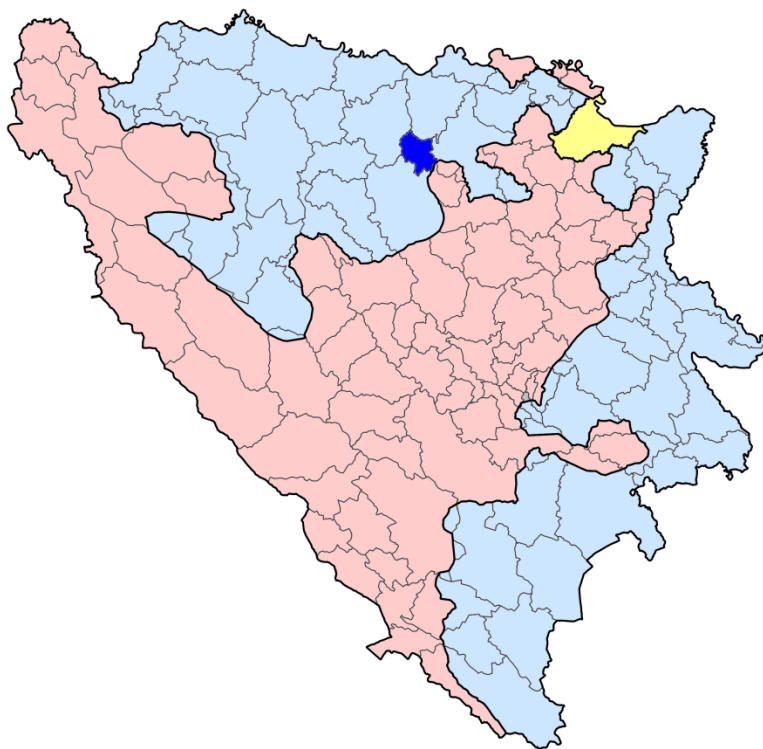


MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS TO THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION WAR
ON THE TERRITORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – THEIR
CURRENT STATUS AND CONDITION

STANARI MUNICIPALITY



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Preface

During the period of NR/SR Bosnia & Herzegovina (1945-1992) thousands of monuments commemorating the People's Liberation War, Struggle and Movement (commonly referred to in abbreviated form as NOR, NOB and NOP - henceforth collectively referred to as NOB) were created and unveiled on its territory. In recent decades, these monuments to the NOB have often become forgotten, ignored, or exposed to unquantifiable damage. The reasons for this 'unquantifiability' stem, in part, from the lack of a comprehensive recording system¹ among and between stakeholders² during the period of SRBiH, and the destruction of archives of stakeholders during the 1992-95 war and its immediate aftermath, but have been inarguably exacerbated by the administrative system in Bosnia & Herzegovina in the present day.

This paper aims to give a brief overview of the current situation of monuments to the People's Liberation War, Struggle and Movement on the territory of the present-day Stanari municipality, situated in the Republika Srpska entity.

¹ Incomplete stock-taking was made prior to 1962, when a list of Protected Monuments was drawn up, and once again from summer 1966 to late 1973, when a more comprehensive inventory was made, a summary of which was published in 1981 (Tihić, 1981), stating that 809 memorial plaques, 207 busts, 104 fountains and similar, 453 artistic monuments, 300 identified individual graves and mass graves and 176 graveyards for partisans and victims of fascist terror (2,049 immovable properties in total) had been identified.

² Largely local and national organizations for Antifascists and Veterans of the NOR

Background and Summary

The present-day municipality of Stanari was created from a portion of the territory of the City of Doboj in 2014. As such, it is currently the youngest municipality within Bosnia & Herzegovina.

Between 1966 and 1973, the most comprehensive nationwide survey of immovable monuments to the NOB to date was carried out under the auspices of the Republic Institute for the Protection of Monuments. However, it was not until 1981 that a summary of this survey list was published (Tihčić, 1981). In total, 2,049 immovable properties were recorded on the territory of SR Bosnia & Herzegovina, with 48 being recorded in the then-Doboj municipality in a survey conducted in several periods from July 1971 to September 1972³, categorized as follows:

- **Memorial plaques – 16**
- **Memorial busts – 5**
- **Fountains, wells and cisterns – 4**
- **Artistic monuments – 13**
- **Identified individual graves and mass graves – 5**
- **Graveyards for Partisans and Victims of Fascist Terror – 5**

Although the construction of memorials and monuments continued long after this period (with a wave of monuments being created in the wake of the death of Josip Broz Tito, and continuing throughout the 1980s), no further Republic-level survey of monuments was undertaken before the secession of Bosnia and Herzegovina from Yugoslavia in 1992.

However, as part of Doboj municipality, the NOB heritage of present-day Stanari municipality was the subject of the 1986 book *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju* (pp.467-542). A total of 4 monuments within the boundaries of the present-day Stanari municipality were documented as having existed at this time by this publication. These are as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	VILLAGE/MZ	TYPE	YEAR	ARTIST
Stanari	Stanari	Ossuary	1976	Drago Handanović
Stanari	Stanari	Memorial plaque	1953	Unknown
Stanari	Osredak	Memorial plaque	Unknown	Unknown
Stanari	Brestovo	Memorial plaque	1979	Unknown

In the process of research, no currently valid documentation produced by municipal authorities could be found that mentions any additional memorials to the People's Liberation War created after 1986. Due to the fact that the municipality was created only recently, it is still lacking much key documentation, such as a spatial plan, and no spatial plan for the City of Doboj that includes the territory of present-day Stanari municipality could be found during the course of research.

However, during field visits undertaken by Lejla Džananović in June 2019, an additional memorial plaque was discovered to exist on a former school building in Stanari. This has also been included in this report. Additionally, in 2014, a monument to fallen fighters from 1918-1945 was erected in the village of Brestovo. While not considered separately within this report, it is discussed alongside the memorial plaque in the village (see pp.20-25).

³ Actual dates: 8th July 1971, 24th – 29th July 1972, and 23rd August – 1st September 1972

Monuments and Memorials in Stanari Municipality

1. Memorial ossuary of Partisan fighters and Victims of Fascist Terror, Stanari

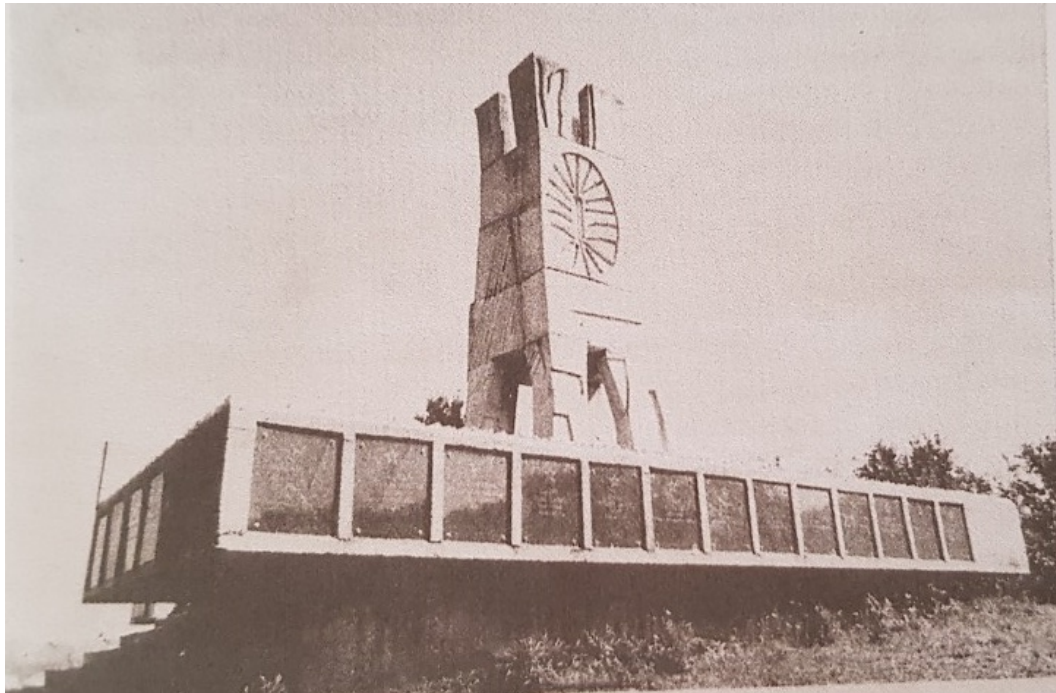


Figure 1a: Memorial ossuary in Stanari, 1980s



Figure 1b: Memorial ossuary in Stanari, June 2019



Figure 1c: Ossuary viewed from front



Figure 1d: Ossuary viewed from rear



Figure 1e: Bronze relief on central element



Figure 1f: Construction of central element



Figure 1g: Commemorative plaque inscribed with names of fallen fighters



Figure 1h: Commemorative panels set into the monument's structure, with cracked concrete

This memorial ossuary lies in a small patch of woodland approximately 300 metres to the south of Stanari's town centre, and is the work of local sculptor Drago Handanović. Construction of the monument began in 1974, with it being unveiled in a ceremony held on 27 July 1976 (Kaišarević, 2019 p.257). The monument is located to the south of the town centre, in a small clearing on a wooded hill. It consists of a raised platform, with a concrete wall into which two large and multiple small memorial plaques are set, an off-set staircase, by which the platform is reached, and a central ornamental element made of concrete with bronze sculptures approximately 8 metres in height. According to a television report created in 2019 (tvk3.info, 2019), it contains the remains of 33 Partisan fighters who fell during the liberation of Stanari, although the Mayor of the municipality stated during an interview in 2016 that it contained the remains of 40 fallen fighters (rtrs.tv, 2016).

The smaller plaques commemorating individuals, which are all inscribed in the Cyrillic script upon a black granite-like stone, are irregularly aligned around the outer walls of the monument, with a number of blank plaques being among those affixed; in total there are 4 at the front (including 1 blank plaque), 13 on the right side (all inscribed), 10 at the rear (7 of which are blank), and an unknown number on the left (possibly 14 in total), which were virtually inaccessible at the time of a site visit undertaken by Lejla Džananović in June 2019. It is likely that the two large plaques on either side of the entrance of the plateau are not original to this location, as the arrangement of the names at the bottom of the first and top of the second plaque suggests that the two were once joined

together, implying that they would have previously been situated elsewhere (or on another monument occupying the same location). The two large plaques are inscribed as follows:

Plaque 1

PALI
BORCI NOR-A

BARUKČIĆ	J. MATO
BARUKČIĆ	J. STIPO
BLAGOJEVIĆ	S. ČEDO
BOJIĆ	Đ. PETAR
VASIĆ	T. DUŠAN
VIDOVIĆ	M. VID
VIDOVIĆ	T. BOGDAN
VIDOVIĆ	T. STOJAN
VUKOVIĆ	K. STOJAN
GOJKOVIĆ	- SIMEUN
GOSTIMIROVIĆ	L. OBRAD
GOSTIMIROVIĆ	T. LEKSO
GRUJIĆ	S. RANKO
DANILOVIĆ	Đ. BRANKO
DOSTANIĆ	P. VELJKO
ĐEKIĆ	Đ. FILIP
ĐEKIĆ	J. MIRKO
ĐEKIĆ	- MILUTIN
ĐURIĆ	S. DESA
ĐURIĆ	S. NEMANJA
ZARIĆ	- BRANKO
ILINČIĆ	S. STOJAN
ILIĆ	- NANIJA
JANJILOVIĆ	L. MIRKO
JOSIĆ	L. JANKO
KAJGANIĆ	J. MIRKO
KAJGANIĆ	J. SIMO
KALAK	R. LJUBOMIR
KVRŽIĆ	Đ. RADE
KVRŽIĆ	M. DUŠAN
KERIĆ	V. SAVO
KERIĆ	V. MILUTIN
KOVAČEVIĆ	M. TEODOR
KOVAČEVIĆ	P. MILAN
KOVAČEVIĆ	R. STOJAN
KUZMANOVIĆ	- JOSIP
LAZIĆ	B. VELJKO
LAZIĆ	Đ. BRANKO
LAZIĆ	J. VUKAŠIN
LAZIĆ	J. DUŠAN
LAZIĆ	B. SIMEUN
LIKIĆ	Đ. VASIKA
LUGONJIĆ	B. MILIVOJE
LUGONJIĆ	G. DUŠAN

Plaque 2

LUGONJIĆ	I. BOŽIDAR
MAKSIMOVIĆ	J. MAKSIM
MANDIĆ	T. JURO
MELJIĆ	B. BORO
MILAKOVIĆ	B. MITAR
MILAKOVIĆ	B. PETAR
MILIVOJEVIĆ	S. VELJKO
MOMIĆ	T. DUŠAN
NAGRADIĆ	Đ. PERO
NAGRADIĆ	S. SAVO
NAGRADIĆ	S. MIRKO
NEDIĆ	V. RAJKO
NIKOLIĆ	O. MILORAD
PANIĆ	V. RADOJKA
PANIĆ	V. TEODOR
PEJČIĆ	S. JERINA
PETKOVIĆ	N. NENAD
PETKOVIĆ	J. OBRAD
PETRUŠIĆ	S. RADE
PRANJIĆ	J. KAZIMIR
PRANJIĆ	M. ILIJA
PULJIĆ	L. DUŠAN
RADIĆ	J. VOJIN
RADIĆ	R. VASKRSIJE
RADIĆ	R. MILE
RADIĆ	R. MIRKO
RADIŠKOVIĆ	Đ. BOŠKO
RAUKOVIĆ	Đ. TEODOR
RISTIĆ	M. RADOJKA
SLIJEPČEVIĆ	V. MIRKO
STANKOVIĆ	I. PETAR
STOJANOVIĆ	T. MILOŠ
STOJANOVIĆ	- DRAGIĆ
SUBOTIĆ	T. VOJIN
TEŠENDIĆ	S. ĐORĐO
TODORIĆ	J. RADE
TODORIĆ	J. SPASOJE
TUTNJEVIĆ	T. DUŠAN
ĆIRILOVIĆ	- SIMEUN
ĆUČIĆ	M. VLADIMIR
ČOLIĆ	N. LJUBO
ŠUČUR	L. SAVO
ŽRTVE FAŠISTIČKOG TERORA	
BARUKČIĆ	I. IVKA
BLAGOJEVIĆ	- STANKO
ĐURIĆ	S. STANA
ZARIĆ	- ZORKA
JOSIĆ	J. LUKA
MARJANOVIĆ	S. JEVTO
MARKOVIĆ	A. ĐORĐO
NIKOLČIĆ	M. BOŠKO
PIJETLOVIĆ	R. MILENKO
RAUKOVIĆ	- VIDA

Around the monument, the individual plaques are inscribed as follows:

Front:

PETRUŠIĆ
BOGDANA MARKO
1921-1944
BORAC 14. SB BRIGADE

[BLANK
PANEL]

ĐUMIĆ
SIME DANE
1907-1941
BORAC RASTUČKE CETE

ŠILJEGOVIĆ ANĐA
-1944
BORAC 5. KOZARSKOG ODREDA

Right:

BOGDANOVIĆ
LJUBOMIRA
RADE
1924-1944
BORAC 14. SB BRIGADE

BOGDANOVIĆ
LJUBOMIRA MILAN
1928-1947
BORAC PARTIZANSKE
STRAŽE

BOGDANOVIĆ
VASILIJA NOVAK
1938-1945
ŽFT

LAZIĆ
LUKE SIMO
1888-1944
BORAC NOR-A

ŠKREBENC
ANTONA MARICA
-1944
BORAC NOR-A

PULJIĆ
LUKE TEODOR
1919-1942
BORAC 4. KRAJISKOG ODREDA

STANIĆ
DRAGIČA PETKO
-1944
BORAC 14. SB BRIGADE

STOKIĆ
NEDE DAMJAN
1905-1945
BORAC 18. SB BRIGADE

KESIĆ MIRKO
-1944
BORAC 5. KOZARSKE BRIG.

KOMADINA LUKA
-1944
BORAC 14. SB BRIGADE

NEZNANI
JUGOSLOVENSKI
BORAC ŠEFKA
-1944

BJELČIĆ
JOVE DIMITRIJA
1897-1944
BORAC NOR-A

PEJČIĆ
STOJANA MIKA
1886-1944
BORAC NOR-A

Rear:

VASIĆ
DAMJANA DUŠAN
1924-1945
BORAC NOR-A

VASIĆ
JOSIPA DUŠAN
1920-1945
BORAC NOR-A

[BLANK PANEL]

[BLANK PANEL]

[BLANK PANEL]

[BLANK PANEL]

[BLANK PANEL]

[BLANK PANEL]

SMILJANIĆ
JEFE
MIHAILO
1928-1944

[BLANK PANEL]

According to *Od ustanka do pobjede* (1986, pp.538-539) the following individuals are also commemorated on the plaques around the monument, almost certainly on its left side. It must be noted here, however, that transcriptions of other plaques around the monument presented in the monograph are not entirely accurate:

- SMILJANIĆ, R. NEVENKO, 1938-1943, ŽFT-A
- RAUKOVIĆ, Đ. MLAĐEN, 1924-1943, BORAC NOR-A
- DABIĆ, JOVO, -1944, BORAC 5. KOZARAČKE BRIGADE
- DUBINA, JOZO, BORAC 5. KOZARAČKE BRIGADE
- NEZNANI JUGOSLOVENSKI BORAC, -1944
- NEZNANI JUGOSLOVENSKI BORAC, -1943
- NEZNANI JUGOSLOVENSKI BORAC
- NEZNANI JUGOSLOVENSKI BORAC

- *PETROVIĆ, DRAGUTIN, BORAC 11. DIVIZIJE*
- *RISTIĆ R. BLAŽAN, ŽFT*
- *GOSTIMIROVIĆ, T. NEDO, 1915-1944, ŽFT-A*
- *TUTNJEVIĆ, J. TOMO, 1910-1944, ŽFT-A*
- *JOTIĆ, R. SAVO, 1902-1941, ŽFT*
- *KVRŽIĆ, J. ĐORĐO, 1888-1944, BORAC NOR-A*

Commemorative events are regularly held at the monument. These primarily involve wreath-laying ceremonies on 9 May (Victory over Fascism Day) and 27 July (Day of Uprising of the Peoples of Bosnia & Herzegovina) (rtrs.tv, 2016; opstinastanari.com, 2018; opstinastanari.com, 2019). The monument and surrounding parkland appear to be in relatively good condition, and well maintained. The monument itself is also in good condition, with no evidence of graffiti and a minimal build-up of litter. Some of the concrete appears to have deteriorated, however, with parts seemingly missing in certain areas (see **Fig. 1h**). The bronze medallion-like sculptures have developed a patina, which has stained parts of the concrete. Whether this was a foreseen aesthetic effect of the materials used could not be determined.

2. Plaque to commemorate first local People's Liberation Council, Stanari



Figure 2a: Former school building with memorial plaques, Stanari



Figure 2b: Memorial plaque created in 1953

This memorial plaque lies on a former elementary school building in Stanari, immediately to the right of the main entrance. It was created in 1953, although its author is unknown. The plaque is made of a white stone, most likely a limestone, and is engraved with lettering (in the Cyrillic script) which was in-filled with black at one point, with a five-pointed star in-filled in red above. Much of the lettering is faded today, although it is still relatively legible. The plaque sits upon two small supporting blocks, which appear to be made of the same stone. It could not be determined whether the support these provide is integral to the memorial plaque's survival, or if they have a primarily decorative function.

The plaque is inscribed as follows:

*OVDJE NA OTVORENOM PROSTORU
DECEMBRA 1941. GODINE OSNOVAN JE
PRVI NARODNOOSLOBODILAČKI ODBOR
ZA SELA RAŠKOVCE I STANARE.
ISTOG MJESECA U ZGRADI ŠKOLE
IZABRAN JE PRVI OPŠTINSKI
NARODNOOSLOBODILAČKI ODBOR
ZA STANARSKO PODRUČJE, A APRILA
1944. GODINE FORMIRAN I SRESKI
NARODNOOSLOBODILAČKI ODBOR
ZA SREZOVE TESLIĆ I TEŠANJ.*

NOVEMBRA 1953. NAROD OVOG KRAJA⁴

Despite the lettering being somewhat faded, and the building itself being in poor condition and irregularly used, the plaque is, overall, in good condition.

⁴ Translation: *Here in an open space in December 1941 was formed the first People's Liberation Council of the villages of Raškovci and Stanari. That same month in the school building was elected the first municipal People's Liberation Council for the Stanari area, and in April 1944 was formed the regional People's Liberation Council for the regions of Teslić and Tešanj. November 1953. [From the] People of this area.*

3. Plaque to commemorate first local People's Liberation Council, Stanari



Figure 3a: Relationship between two plaques on the former elementary school building



Figure 3b: Plaque created in 1975

This plaque was unveiled in 1975, and is situated on the same former elementary school building as the memorial plaque described above (see pp.13-14). It lies directly above the main entrance, and is made of a black stone (most likely a gabbro or granite). The inscription (in the Cyrillic script) is as follows:

KOD OVE ŠKOLE, POD RUKOVODSTVOM
KOMUNISTIČKE PARTIJE JUGOSLAVIJE
POČETKOM MJESECA DECEMBRA
1941 GODINE OSNOVANI SU PRVI SEOSKI
NARODNO OSLOBODILAČKI ODBORI
ZA SELA STANARE I RAŠKOVCE
OVO SPOMEN OBILJEŽJE PODIŽE
NAROD SELA STANARA I RAŠKOVCA
U ČAST IZBORA PRVA ORGANA VLASTI
GODINE 1975 NAROD STANARI I RAŠKOVCI⁵

The plaque's lettering is difficult to read, something exacerbated by the dark stone chosen and the fact that the plaque is directly over the doorway, which itself is raised above the ground level and accessed by steps; the upper lines of the inscription are between 3.5 and 4 metres above ground level, making them barely legible to the vast majority of people.

The reason for a second commemorative plaque having been unveiled on this building commemorating identical events could not be determined at the time of writing this report. The fact that the earlier plaque was mentioned in *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju* (1986, p.540) while this one was not, would suggest that this plaque was either considered of secondary importance or had possibly been covered over (with the original plaque having been re-affixed to the building) due to its poor legibility. However, it is also possible, considering the wording of the 1953 plaque (namely "Here in an open space [...] That same month in the school building"), that that plaque was originally located elsewhere nearby, and later moved to the school building at a point after this plaque's 1975 unveiling, but prior to the research undertaken for the 1986 monograph *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju*.

⁵ Translation: *Close to this school, under the guidance of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, at the start of December 1941, were formed the first village National Liberation Committees for the villages of Stanari and Raškovci. This memorial was erected by the people of the villages of Stanari and Raškovci in honour of the election of the first governing body*

4. Plaque to commemorate local KPJ committee HQ, Osredak



Figure 4a: House with memorial plaque to left of front door, 1980s



Figure 4b: Detail of memorial plaque, 1980s



Figure 4c: House in June 2019



Figure 4d: House in June 2019

This memorial plaque is situated on the house of Mitar Subotić (1913-2013) in the village of Osredak. The date of its creation is unknown.

The plaque is made of a black stone, and is inscribed (in the Latin alphabet) as follows:

*U OVOJ KUĆI BIO JE SMIJEŠTEN
SRESKI KOMITET K.P.J. ZA SREZ
TESLIĆKI OD JANUARA
1944. DO AUGUSTA 1944.⁶*

Mitar Subotić was a Partisan fighter and the last surviving *prvoborac*⁷ of the Doboj region, and last living delegate of the State Anti-fascist Council for the National Liberation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (*Zemaljsko antifašističko vijeće narodnog oslobođenja Bosne i Hercegovine* – commonly abbreviated as ZAVNOBiH) (klix.ba, 2011). Since his death in 2013 (klix.ba, 2013), his house has lain abandoned. Nowadays, due to overgrowth and the collapse of a small bridge which provided access to the property over a stream, it is inaccessible. Therefore, during a site visit undertaken by Lejla Džananović in June 2019, it was not possible to photograph the plaque, although a local resident confirmed that – to the best of their knowledge – it was still in place.

⁶ Translation: *In this house resided the regional committee of the KPJ for the Teslić region from January 1944 to August 1944.*

⁷ Combatant who participated in the initial stages of the Uprising against the occupation of Yugoslavia

5. Plaque commemorating 29 fallen Partisan fighters, Brestovo



Figure 5a: *Ambulanta* with plaque to the right of the main entrance, mid-1980s



Figure 5b: Present-day appearance of the *ambulanta*

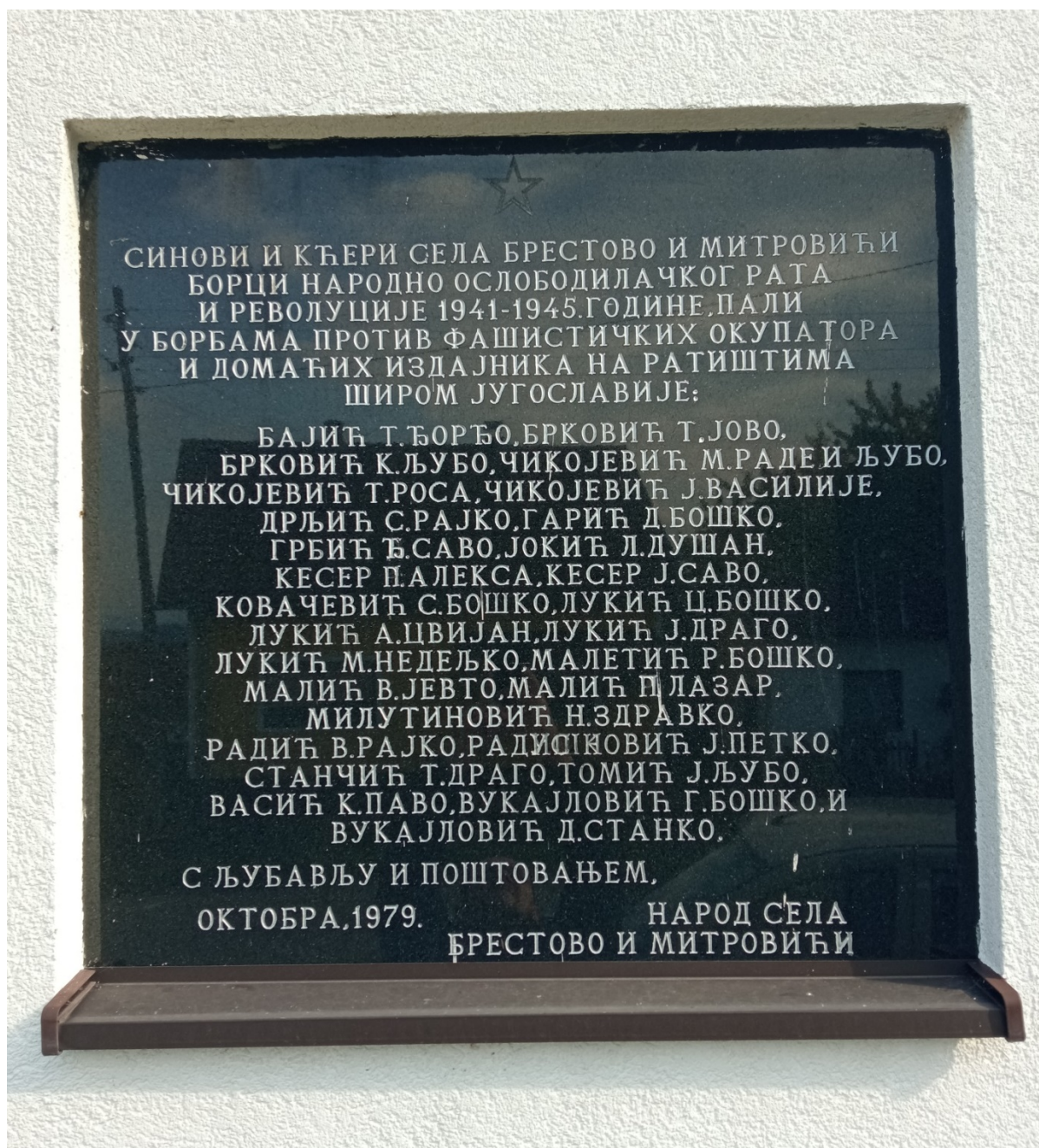


Figure 5c: The plaque in its present-day condition

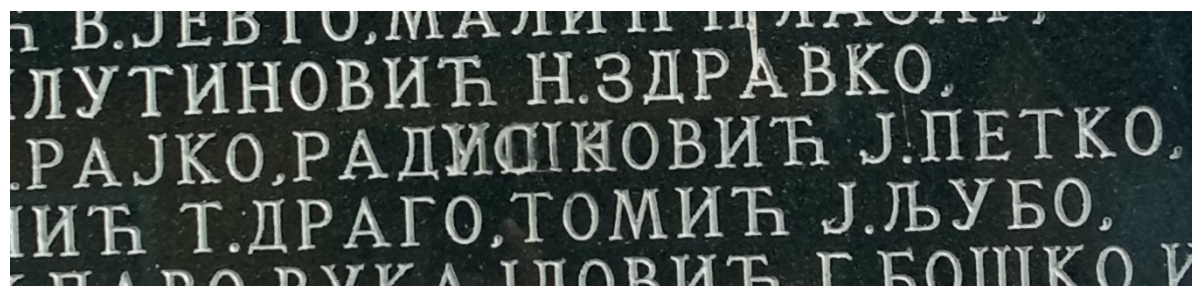


Figure 5d: Erratum in the name 'Radusinović'



Figure 5e: New monument unveiled in 2014, filmed in 2015



Figure 5f: The new monument in October 2021

This memorial plaque is situated on the wall of the local *ambulanta* (village health centre), to the right of the main entrance. It was created in 1979, although its author is unknown. The plaque commemorates 29 fallen fighters from the villages of Brestovo and Mitrovići who died throughout

the territory of Yugoslavia during the People's Liberation War. It is inscribed (in the Cyrillic script) as follows:

*SINOVI I KĆERI SELA BRESTOVO I MITROVIĆI
BORCI NARODNO OSLOBODILAČKOG RATA
I REVOLUCIJE 1941-1945. GODINE, PALI
U BORBAMA PROTIV FAŠISTICKIH OKUPATORA
I DOMAĆIH IZDAJNIKA NA RATIŠTIMA
ŠIROM JUGOSLAVIJE:*

*BAJIĆ T. ĐORĐO, BRKOVIĆ T. JOVO,
BRKOVIĆ K. LJUBO, ČIKOJEVIĆ M. RADE I LJUBO,
ČIKOJEVIĆ T. ROSA, ČIKOJEVIĆ J. VASILJE,
DRLJIĆ S. RAJKO, GARIĆ D. BOŠKO,
GRBIĆ Đ. SAVO, JOKIĆ L. DUŠAN,
KESER P. ALEKSA, KESER J. SAVO,
KOVAČEVIĆ S. BOŠKO, LUKIĆ C. BOŠKO
LUKIĆ A. CVIJAN, LUKIĆ J. DRAGO,
LUKIĆ M. NEDELJKO, MALETIĆ R. BOŠKO,
MALIĆ V. JEVTO, MALIĆ P. LAZAR,
MILUTINOVIĆ N. ZDRAVKO,
RADIĆ V. RAJKO, RADUSINOVIĆ J. PETKO,
STANČIĆ T. DRAGO, TOMIĆ J. LJUBO,
VASIĆ K. PAVO, VUKAJLOVIĆ G. BOŠKO, I
VUKAJLOVIĆ D. STANKO.*

S LJUBAVLJU I POŠTOVANJEM,

OKTOBRA, 1979.

*NAROD SELA
BRESTOVO I MITROVIĆI⁸*

Today, the plaque is in good condition. From a comparison of a historic photograph (**Fig. 5a**) with the present-day condition (**Figs. 5b & 5c**), it would appear that the plaque was been intentionally preserved in situ when a new façade was added to the building, and nowadays the plaque is slightly inset into the wall. While the plaque is in good condition, two things must be pointed out: First, it would appear that the inscription has been re-painted in recent years, which has revealed an erratum in the carving of the name 'RADUSINOVIĆ J. PETKO', with a form of palimpsest appearing, where it seems that the name originally inscribed was 'RADIŠKOVIĆ' (**Fig. 5e**). Second, the five-pointed star at the top of the plaque was not re-painted at the same time as the inscription. Below the plaque is a small ledge; this appears to have been added as a protective measure for the façade rather than to serve any function in commemorative events.

In 2014, a new monument was unveiled in the village, located on a small patch of land beside the elementary school, approximately 80 metres south of the memorial plaque. This takes the form of a

⁸ Translation: *Sons and daughters of the villages of Brestovo and Mitrovići, fighters of the People's Liberation War and Revolution 1941-1945, who fell in battles against the Fascist occupiers and domestic traitors on battlefields across Yugoslavia: [29 names]. With love and respect, October 1979, People of the villages of Brestovo and Mitrovići.*

concrete stela, approximately 2 metres in height, with a large granite or gabbro plaque inscribed with the names of fallen fighters from the village (**Figs. 5e & 5f**). In total, this lists 39 individuals; 31 who fell in the People's Liberation War, 1 who fell in the Axis invasion of Yugoslavia (April War) and 7 who fell as volunteers on the Salonica Front in 1918. This is situated approximately 80 metres to the south of the plaque, on the opposite side of the road, in a small clearing to the side of the elementary school.

The plaque on the stela is inscribed (in the Cyrillic script) as follows:

*OVDJE SU ROĐENI SA NAMA ŽIVJELI ŽIVOTU SE
RADOVALI ŠIROM JUGOSLAVIJE LJUTE BITKE VODILI
I ZA SLOBODU SVOG NARODA ŽIVOT DALI*

POGINULI BORCI NOR-A 1941-1945 G.

<i>BRKOVIĆ T. JOVO</i>	<i>1922-1943</i>	<i>LUKIĆ C. BOŠKO</i>	<i>1928-1944</i>
<i>BRKOVIĆ K. LJUBO</i>	<i>1922-1944</i>	<i>LUKIĆ M. NEĐELJKO</i>	<i>1924-1943</i>
<i>BAJIĆ T. ĐORĐO</i>	<i>1926-1944</i>	<i>MALETIĆ R. BOŠKO</i>	<i>1925-1944</i>
<i>VASIĆ K. PAVO</i>	<i>1920-1944</i>	<i>MALIĆ V. JEVTO</i>	<i>1916-1943</i>
<i>GARIĆ D. BOŠKO</i>	<i>1925-1943</i>	<i>MALIĆ P. LAZAR</i>	<i>1914-1944</i>
<i>GRBIĆ Đ. SAVO</i>	<i>1928-1944</i>	<i>RADIĆ V. RAJKO</i>	<i>1920-1943</i>
<i>DRLJIĆ S. RAJKO</i>	<i>1927-1944</i>	<i>STANČIĆ T. DRAGO</i>	<i>1926-1943</i>
<i>JOKIĆ L. DUŠAN</i>	<i>1912-1943</i>	<i>TOMIĆ J. LJUBO</i>	<i>1924-1943</i>
<i>KESER J. SAVO</i>	<i>1907-1944</i>	<i>KESER P. ALEKSA</i>	<i>1905-1944</i>
<i>LUKIĆ J. DRAGO</i>	<i>1923-1945</i>	<i>LUKIĆ A. CVIJAN</i>	<i>1906-1943</i>
<i>VUKAJLOVIĆ G. BOŠKO</i>	<i>1912-1943</i>		
<i>VUKAJLOVIĆ D. STANKO</i>	<i>1928-1943</i>		
<i>VUKAJLOVIĆ J. MIKA</i>	<i>1916-1946</i>		
<i>KOVAČEVIĆ S. BOŠKO</i>	<i>1926-1943</i>		
<i>MILUTINOVIĆ N. ZDRAVKO</i>	<i>1914-1944</i>		
<i>RADUSINOVIĆ J. PETKO</i>	<i>1914-1944</i>		
<i>ČIKOJEVIĆ J. VASILJE</i>	<i>1926-1943</i>		
<i>ČIKOJEVIĆ M. RADE</i>	<i>1922-1943</i>		
<i>ČIKOJEVIĆ M. LJUBO</i>	<i>1924-1944</i>		
<i>ČIKOJEVIĆ T. ROSA</i>	<i>1920-1944</i>		
<i>ŠKORIĆ A. STEVAN</i>	<i>1916-1946</i>		

*VOJNIK KRALJEVINE JUGOSLAVIJE APRIL 1941.
MARJANOVIĆ S. RAJKO*

*SOLUNSKI DOBROVOLJCI 1918 GOD.
BIJELJIĆ VASO VASIĆ KOSTA
PEJANIĆ SIMEUN RADIĆ TODOR
RADIŠKOVIĆ JAKOV IGNJIĆ RISTO
RADIĆ JOVAN – GEDŽO*

ONI SU GINULI DA BI MI ŽIVJELI.⁹

A few changes are evident between the two plaques. Most noticeably, the dedicatory content has been altered significantly. In addition to this, the names of those commemorated have also been

⁹ Translation: *Here they were born and lived their lives among us, and happily throughout Yugoslavia they fought fierce battles, and, for the freedom of our people, they gave their lives. Fallen fighters of the NOR 1941-1945: [31 names]; Soldier of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia [in] April 1941: [1 name] Volunteers on the Salonica Front 1918 [7 names]. They were lost so that we could live.*

changed in a number of ways: First of all, two names (those of Mika J. Vukajlović and Stevan A. Škorić) have been added; a discussion of this is below. Second, years of birth and death have also been added for individuals. Third, the names of Ljubo and Rade (M.) Čikojević have been afforded separate lines. Fourth, the order of names has been changed, to better-reflect the alphabetical order of the Cyrillic script. Finally, the name 'Lukić M. Nedeljko' has been amended to 'Lukić M. Neđeljko', presumably to amend an error in the original inscription.

In regard to the names of Mika J. Vukajlović and Stevan A. Škorić, the fact that their years of death are given as 1946 (while this is not the case for any other fallen fighter commemorated), combined with their lack of inclusion in the 'List of Fallen Fighters' in *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju* (Vol. III pp.365-422) suggests that they may have been Chetnik holdouts killed in skirmishes after the end of the war, and have been added to the monument as part of a revisionist trend. However, this could not be confirmed at the time of writing this report, and more research is required to determine this.

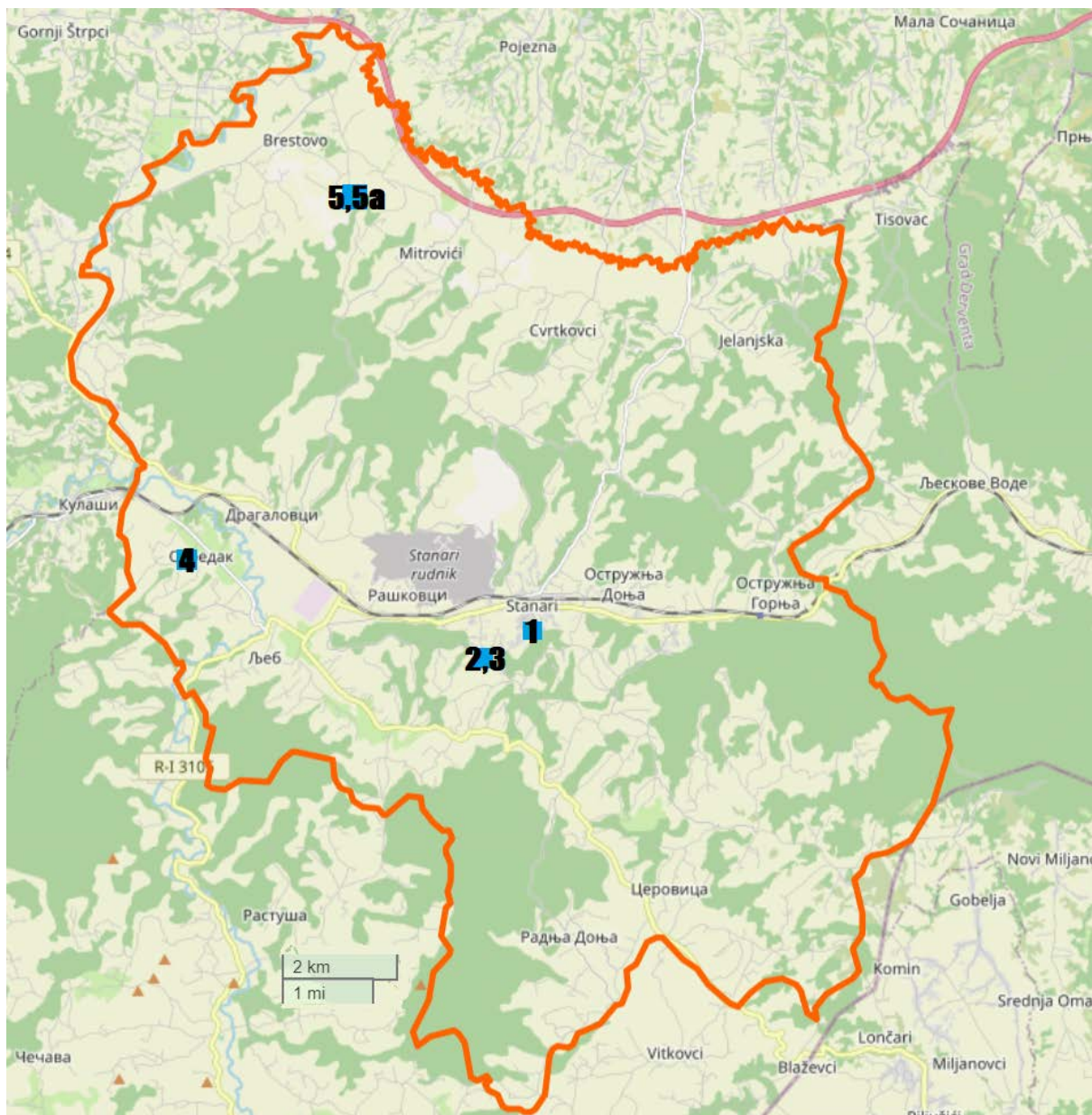
At some point in time after 2015, the concrete stela upon which the new plaque is installed was painted blue.

Current Situation - Summary

The following can be said of the five monuments and memorials to the NOB identified as existing on the territory of present-day Stanari municipality:

- The **memorial ossuary of Partisan fighters and Victims of Fascist Terror in Stanari** is in very good condition and seemingly well-maintained, and is also a focal point of a number of commemorative events held each year within the municipality. Apart from occasional monitoring of the condition (especially considering the evidence of concrete deteriorating around the memorial panels), no action is currently needed to ensure its preservation.
- The **two plaques to commemorate first local People's Liberation Council (dating to 1953 and 1975) on the old elementary school building in Stanari** are both in good condition. However, the building itself is in a semi-dilapidated state, and efforts need to be made to ensure the plaques' survival if the building deteriorates further or is renovated.
- Due to accessibility issues, the condition of the **plaque to commemorate the Teslić region's KPJ committee HQ on the house of Mitar Subotić in Osredak** could not be assessed, although a second-hand source stated that it was still in place. It is hoped that the house and plaque will be preserved, and a suitable solution for protecting the legacy of both Mitar Subotić, as a renowned participant in the NOB, and the property itself will be found in the coming years.
- The **plaque commemorating 29 fallen Partisan fighters on the local ambulanta in Brestovo** is in good condition, and needs no action. However, due to the new façade having been added to the building in recent years, it is recommended that this plaque be monitored occasionally for signs of deterioration, which could potentially arise from the new micro-environment introduced by the plaque now being inset into the wall. Further research should be undertaken regarding the addition of two names to the **new monument** nearby, to determine the justification for these names' addition.

Municipality Map



KEY

- 1 Memorial ossuary of Partisan fighters and Victims of Fascist Terror, Stanari
- 2 Plaque to commemorate first local People's Liberation Council (1953), Stanari
- 3 Plaque to commemorate first local People's Liberation Council (1975), Stanari
- 4 Plaque to commemorate local KPJ committee HQ, Osredak
- 5 Plaque commemorating 29 fallen Partisan fighters, Brestovo
- 5a New monument in Brestovo (2014)

Accurate coordinates of individual monuments are available from the author.

List of Figures

Cover image: ‘Општина Станари.tif’, created by Wikipedia user ‘Andrein’. Available: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%D0%9E%D0%BF%D1%88%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B0_%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B8.tif. Accessed 2 November 2021.

Figure 1a: Taken from Unknown Author(s) (1986) *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju*, Vol. III p.538

Figure 1b: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 1c: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 1d: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 1e: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 1f: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 1g: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 2a: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 2b: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 3a: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 3b: Neven Mitrović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 4a: Taken from Unknown Author(s) (1986) *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju*, Vol. III p.541

Figure 4b: Taken from Unknown Author(s) (1986) *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju*, Vol. III p.541

Figure 4c: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 4d: Lejla Džananović, resident of Doboj, June 2019

Figure 5a: Taken from Unknown Author(s) (1986) *Od ustanka do pobjede - zbornik sjećanja iz NOR-a u dobojskom kraju*, Vol. III p.542

Figure 5b: Daniel Bogičević, resident of Prnjavor, October 2021

Figure 5c: Daniel Bogičević, resident of Prnjavor, October 2021

Figure 5d: Daniel Bogičević, resident of Prnjavor, October 2021

Figure 5e: Screenshot from YouTube video “*BRESTOVO Drugi susret brestovcana 07 08 2015*”. Available: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FZvjIRqPUOc> [04:28]. Accessed 7 February 2021.

Figure 5f: Daniel Bogičević, resident of Prnjavor, October 2021

Municipality map: Created by Andrew Lawler using data originally created by OpenStreetMap contributors [CC BY-SA 2.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0>)]

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