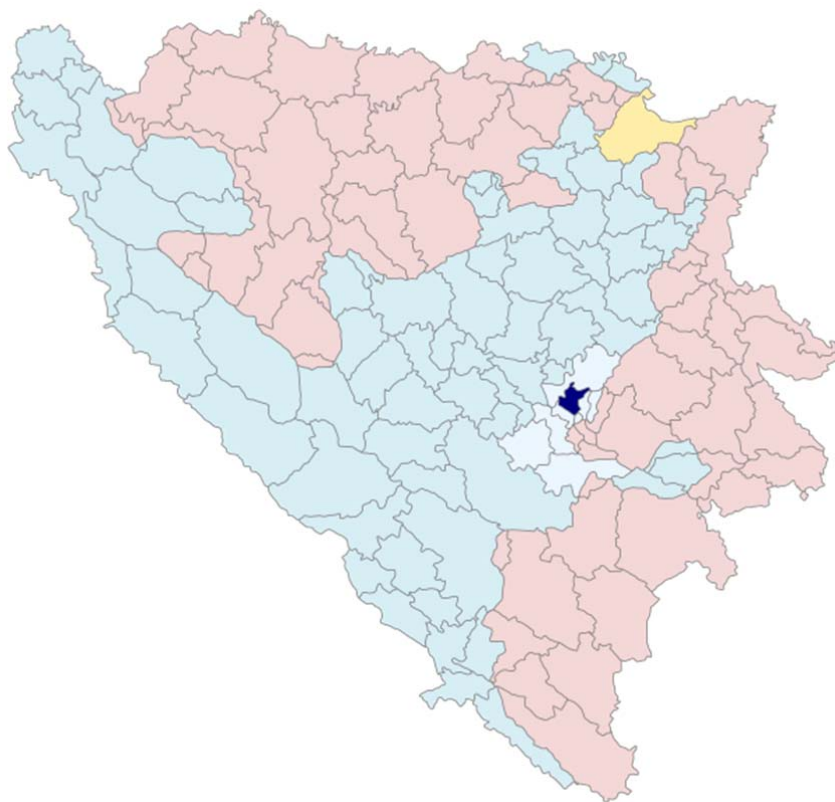


MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS TO THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION WAR
ON THE TERRITORY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – THEIR
CURRENT STATUS AND CONDITION

VOGOŠĆA MUNICIPALITY



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Contents

Acknowledgements	2
Preface	3
Background and Summary	4
Monuments and Memorials in Vogošća municipality	
1. Memorial ossuary of fallen fighters and illegal workers, Vogošća	5
2. Monument to the Igman March, Vogošća	9
3. Bust of NH Moša Pijade, Vogošća	11
4. Plaque commemorating internment camp for Partisan fighters, Vogošća	14
5. Plaque commemorating Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac	15
6. Busts of Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac	17
7. Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror, Krivoglavci	19
8. Plaque commemorating the NOB, Crni Vrh	23
Current Situation – Summary	26
Municipality Map	27
Appendices	
1. Appendix A	28
2. Appendix B	30
List of Figures	33
Literature & Resources	34

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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 Vogošća municipality, which today lies in Sarajevo Canton of the Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina 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 (Tihic, 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

Vogošća municipality today lies within Sarajevo Canton, in the Federation of Bosnia & Herzegovina entity. The municipality covers a total area of just under 72 km².

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 (Tihic, 1981). In total, 2,049 immovable properties were recorded on the territory of SR Bosnia & Herzegovina, with 3 being recorded in Vogošća municipality at that time, in a survey conducted in July 1966, categorized as follows:

- **Memorial plaques – 1**
- **Memorial busts – 1**
- **Fountains, wells and cisterns – 0**
- **Artistic monuments – 0**
- **Identified individual graves and mass graves – 1**
- **Graveyards for Partisans and Victims of Fascist Terror – 0**

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, the NOB heritage of Vogošća municipality, as part of the larger Sarajevo region, was the subject of the 1989 book *Spomenici Revolucije Grada Sarajeva*, authored by Vesna Mušeta-Aščerić (pp.299-305), with a total of 10 monuments were documented as having existed at this time. These are as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	VILLAGE/MZ	TYPE	YEAR	ARTIST
Vogošća	Vogošća	Monument	1969	Zlatko Ugljen, Petar Krstić
Vogošća	Vogošća	Monument	1984	???
Vogošća	Vogošća	Bust	???	???
Vogošća	Vogošća	Memorial plaque	???	???
Vogošća	Semizovac	Memorial plaque	1968	???
Vogošća	Semizovac	Bust	1978	???
Vogošća	Semizovac	Bust ³	1978	???
Vogošća	Krivoglavci	Monument	1975	Strahinja Petrović
Vogošća	Crni Vrh	Memorial plaque	1984	???
Vogošća	Donja Jošanica	Grave ⁴	1974	???

In the process of research, no currently valid documentation produced by municipal or Cantonal authorities could be found that mentions any additional memorials created after 1989, including Sarajevo Canton's Spatial Plan for 2003 to 2023, which mentions no monuments or memorials to the NOB whatsoever (Vlada Kantona Sarajevo 2006, 221 pp.).

³ As the two busts in Semizovac were placed on a joint pedestal, they are treated as a single memorial within this report.

⁴ As this is a private family grave, it has not been included within this report for reasons of expediency.

Monuments and Memorials in Vogošća Municipality

1. Memorial ossuary of fallen fighters and illegal workers, Vogošća



Figure 1a: Plateau, with monument and beams with inscriptions of names



Figure 1b: Main memorial element of the ossuary



Figure 1c: Main memorial element of the ossuary, showing lateral decorative element



Figure 1d: Concrete beams with inscriptions of names

This monument was unveiled in 1969, and lies on Đindino (sometimes spelled *Džindino*) Brdo, a hill close to Vogošća's town centre. The monument is the work of Zlatko Ugljen⁵ and Petar Krstić. It acts as a memorial ossuary for 63 fallen fighters and illegal workers; 62 named and one unnamed. The memorial ossuary consists of a plateau upon which are arranged a series of three overlapping horizontal concrete beams, triangular in profile, supported by square concrete columns, and a large concrete 'pill-shaped' monument, with a fissure-like incision, into which are set a number of bronze roundels on a bronze plate. Further bronze decorations are set into the sides of this monument, all of which are attributed to sculptor Petar Krstić. The concrete posts are inscribed with the names of the 62 fallen fighters and illegal workers, as well as one unknown soldier. According to Nina Ugljen, daughter of Zlatko, her father was responsible for 'the sepulchral part' of this work, with Krstić being entirely responsible for the decorative elements (pers. comm., March 2020).

While this monument is generally referred to as a 'memorial ossuary' it is impossible to determine where the ossuary or crypt itself lies, and it may, in fact, be better-described as a memorial complex (or park) with ossuary.

The names, dates and organizations in which individuals served that are inscribed on the concrete beams can be found in **Appendix A**. Although these are organized by date of individuals' initial participation in the People's Liberation Movement (NOP), it is impossible to determine which individuals are ascribed to which year, and therefore the names are not presented in any particular order within this report.

The main monument consists of a pill-shaped concrete block set upon a tripod-like structure, which follows the contours of the hill. The overall height of this, from the foot of the tripod directly below the monument's centre, is around 5 metres (with the pill-shaped block itself being approximately 3.5 metres in height), with the width of the main feature being around 10 metres, and the longest leg of the supporting measuring approximately 15 metres in length. The block is decorated with a number of reliefs, some abstract shapes, while others are figurative, depicting battle scenes and possibly a performance of a 'kolo'⁶ dance. A 'fissure'-like element runs through the centre of the block. The block contains a small inscription – an excerpt from Petar Petrović Njegoš's *Mountain Wreath* – which reads (in the Latin script) as follows:

AL TIRJANSTVU STATI NOGOM ZA VRAT
DOVESTI GA U POZNANIJU PRAVA
TO JE LJUDSKA DUŽNOST NAJSVETIJA
NJEKOŠ
NAROD OVOG KRAJA⁷

⁵ A number of sources claim that this monument is the work of a Ruben (or Ruben B.) Ugljen. Furthermore, the monograph *Zlatko Ugljen*, authored by Stane Berik (2002, 246 pp.), makes no mention of this work. The earliest attribution of this work to Zlatko Ugljen can be found in Patković & Plečaš (1975, p.50). However, confirmation of Zlatko Ugljen's authorship of this work was received from his daughter, Nina Ugljen, via Sarajevo-based researcher Boris Trapara in March 2020. The author would like to thank both of these people for their assistance in confirming authorship.

⁶ A traditional type of dance common throughout the region, inscribed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity since 2017 (ich.unesco.org, 2017),

⁷ Translation: "But to place one's foot upon the tyrant's neck, to make him know what is right, this is one of humanity's most sacred duties." [Petar Petrović] Njegoš. [From the] people of this area.

The 'fissure' element is a mirror image of itself on either side of the monument. This is infilled with a large bronze or iron plate that acts as a partition, upon which were situated ten bronze pentagonal roundels (five on either side). Some of these were once covered in glass; on a site visit in April 2013, a number of these were missing, with the glass on the remainder being broken. All had been removed by February 2020.

The lateral bronze reliefs are difficult to interpret. One contains 16 figures performing various tasks, arranged around a central 16-pointed star, with a raised 'point', reminiscent of a shield boss. The second relief is difficult to see; it appears to contain a relief of several human figures, but it is heavily patinated.

The monument was restored in 2008 (Oslobođenje, 2008), with the beams and inscriptions being repainted once again at some point between 2013 and 2017 (most likely 2016, from photographic evidence available). However, graffiti is evident on a number of elements within the memorial, although overall it appears to be well maintained, and there is evidence of attempts to clean or cover graffiti in the past. Commemorative events are held at the site in April (Day of Liberation of Vogošća), May (Victory over Fascism Day), July (Day of the Uprising of the Peoples of Bosnia & Herzegovina) and November (Statehood Day). Furthermore, the site is a popular tourist attraction for visitors to Sarajevo approaching from the direction of Zenica (as one of the most prominent landmarks along the route until recent construction partially obscured its view from the main road), and for tourists visiting Sarajevo. Somewhat remarkably, however, it is not mentioned once in Vogošća municipality's *Tourism Action Plan for 2017-2022* (Općina Vogošća 2016, 40 pp.), while the 'monument to the first lightbulb in Bosnia and Herzegovina' (see below, p.18) is mentioned on three different occasions as a site of interest.

2. Monument to the Igman March, Vogošća



Figure 2a: Monument and surroundings, 2020



Figure 2b: Inscription on the memorial plaque set into the monument, 2020

This monument is located in the centre of Vogošća, on a small plateau at the intersection of Igmanska (Vogošća's main street) and Spasoja Blagovčanina, opposite *Hotel Sunce*. It consists of a

moderately sized boulder, with a small brass plaque set into it, with an inscription in white lettering that reads (in the Latin script) as follows:

*U NOĆI IZMEĐU 27. I 28. JANUARA
1942. GODINE OVIM PRAVCEM PROŠLA
JE PRVA PROLETERSKA BRIGADE U SVOM
SLAVNOM IGMANSKOM MARŠU*

*VOGOŠĆA 1984*⁸

The monument and its plaque are in excellent condition. In 2014, the site was inscribed as a National Monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with 9 other monuments and memorials throughout Sarajevo Canton (Commission to Preserve National Monuments, 2014). A commemorative event is held annually at the site, in conjunction with that held at Crni Vrh (see below, p.23).

⁸ Translation: *In the night between 27 and 28 January 1942, along this way passed the First Proletarian Brigade along their celebrated Igman March. Vogošća 1984.*

3. Bust of NH Moša Pijade, Vogošća



Figure 3a: Bust of NH Moša Pijade, date unknown



Figure 3b: Bust in the late 1980s



Figure 3c: Former location of the bust, 2020



Figure 3d: Remnants of the pedestal, 2020

This bust stood was situated in the garden of Moša Pijade elementary school (today renamed Mirsad Prnjavorac elementary school, located at Akifa efendije Biserovića 35). Although its date of creation and author are unknown, it is reasonable to assume that it was unveiled between 1959 (the year the school was named after Moša Pijade) and 1966 (when the survey conducted in the municipality and reported by Tihčić (1981) recorded 1 bust as existing; considering all other known busts were created after this date).

The bust was situated on a marble pedestal, which was unusual for being pentagonal in cross-section. Unfortunately, Mušeta-Aščerić (1989, p.299) does not provide information on whether the pedestal bore any inscription, although no such inscription is apparent in a colour photograph of the bust that is known to exist (see **Figure 3a**).

Today, the bust and its pedestal are no longer in existence. However, traces of the base of the pedestal remain in a small paved area within the parkland adjacent to the school building. No information could be found as to when the bust and its pedestal were removed, nor whether these removals occurred in the same event.

4. Plaque commemorating internment camp for Partisan fighters, Vogošća



Figure 4a: Memorial plaque, 1980s

This memorial plaque was situated on one of the buildings of the PRETIS industrial conglomerate, which was headquartered in Vogošća. Its date of unveiling and author are unknown. The plaque was made of cast iron, and commemorated the location at which around 300 wounded and exhausted Partisan fighters were separated following the Battle of Sutjeska, many of whom were subsequently killed by enemy forces.

The plaque was inscribed as follows:

JUNA 1943. GODINE NA POVRATKU SA
SLAVNE SUTJESKE OVDJE BIJAŠE
INTERNIRANO OKO 300 RANJENIH
I IZNEMOGLIH PARTIZANSKIH BORACA.
NEPRIJATELJ MNOGIMA UZEŠE
ŽIVOTE KOJI POSTADOŠE SVJETLOST
ZA VIJEKOVE I POKOLJENA.

PLOČU PODIŽU RADNI LJUDI
PREDUZEĆA „TITO“ VOGOŠĆA⁹

Today, the plaque no longer exists, and was most likely destroyed during or in the immediate wake of the 1992-95 war, during which the factory suffered significant damage. Furthermore, the precise building upon which it was formerly located could not be identified during the course of a field visit undertaken by Kenan Kamerić in February 2020.

⁹ Translation: *In June 1943, on the return from the celebrated [Battle of] Sutjeska, here were separated around 300 wounded and exhausted Partisan fighters. The enemy extinguished the life of many of these, who will become a light for centuries and generations to come. Plaque erected by the working people of the 'Tito' enterprise, Vogošća.*

5. Plaque commemorating Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac

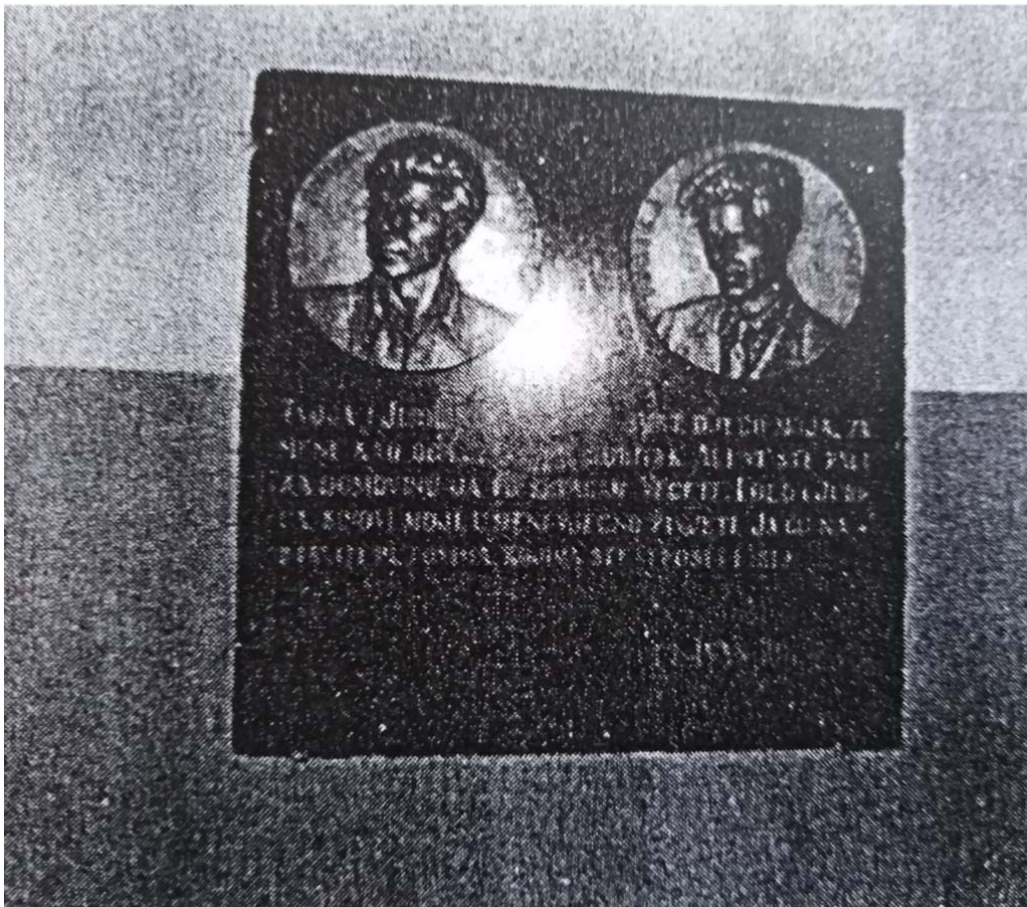


Figure 5a: Memorial plaque, 1980s



Figure 5b: Memorial plaque, 1990

This memorial plaque was situated on a wall inside 'Braća Ribar' (Ribar Brothers) elementary school. It was unveiled in 1968 to commemorate the school's naming, although its author is unknown. Interestingly, this was the first school on the territory of Yugoslavia to be named after both Ribar brothers (Jurica and Ivo Lola) (Mušeta-Aščerić, 1989, p.301), and previously (from 1957) it had been named exclusively after Ivo Lola Ribar (osramic.edu.ba). The school has since been renamed Porodice ef. Ramić (Family of Imam Ramić) elementary school.

The plaque was made of a black stone, with two large medallion-like reliefs of the portraits of Jurica (1918-1943) and Ivo Lola (1916-1943) Ribar, who were both declared National Heroes of Yugoslavia. An inscription below the two portraits (in the Latin script), written as a eulogy by the brothers' father Dr. Ivan Ribar (who died a few months before the plaque's unveiling), read as follows:

*TVOJA I JURICA'S SMRT, VAŠA SMRT, DJECO MOJA, ZA
MENE KAO OCA JE TEŽAK GUBITAK, ALI VI STE PALI
ZA DOMOVINU JA TO SHVAĆAM, VI, ČETE, LOLO I JURI-
CE, SINOVI MOJI, U MENI VJEČNO ŽIVJETI, JA ĆU NA-
STAVITI PUTEVIMA, KOJIMA STE VI POŠLI I IŠLI.*

DR. IVAN RIBAR¹⁰

The plaque no longer exists, and an employee of the school claimed that no trace of it was found when school employees were allowed to re-enter the building in 1996, following the end of the 1992-95 war.

¹⁰ Translation: *Yours and Jurica's death, your deaths, my child, for me as a father was a heavy loss, but you fell for your homeland, that I understand. You will, Lola and Jurica, my sons, live eternally within me, and I will continue along the path that you walked and travelled before me. Dr. Ivan Ribar*

6. Busts of Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac



Figure 6a: Children in front of the busts, unknown date between 1978 and 1990



Figure 6b: The busts in the late 1980s



Figure 6c: The repurposed pedestal, 2020

These two busts were placed in front of 'Braća Ribar' (Ribar Brothers) elementary school (since renamed Porodice ef. Ramić elementary school) in 1978. Their author(s) remains unknown. They were placed on a joint 'u'-shaped pedestal, which appeared to be devoid of any inscription.

The busts are believed to have been removed at some point during the 1992-95 war or in the immediate wake of the cessation of hostilities, as they were no longer in situ when school employees re-gained access to the property in 1996.

The pedestal stood empty for a number of years, but was eventually re-purposed as a 'monument to the first lightbulb in Bosnia and Herzegovina', to commemorate the fact that the first lightbulb installed by the Austro-Hungarian occupiers on the territory of present-day Bosnia & Herzegovina was in Semizovac in 1890. This monument was unveiled in 2006 (klix.ba, 2006) upon the initiative of the director of the school, and consists of an arch with a sculpture of a lightbulb at the top, and a small dedicatory plaque, all installed on the busts' former pedestal, which appears to have been clad in an imitation pebble-dash coating.

The fate of the busts is unknown.

7. Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror, Krivoglavci



Figure 7a: Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror in Krivoglavci, 2020



Figure 7b: Detail of monument, 2020

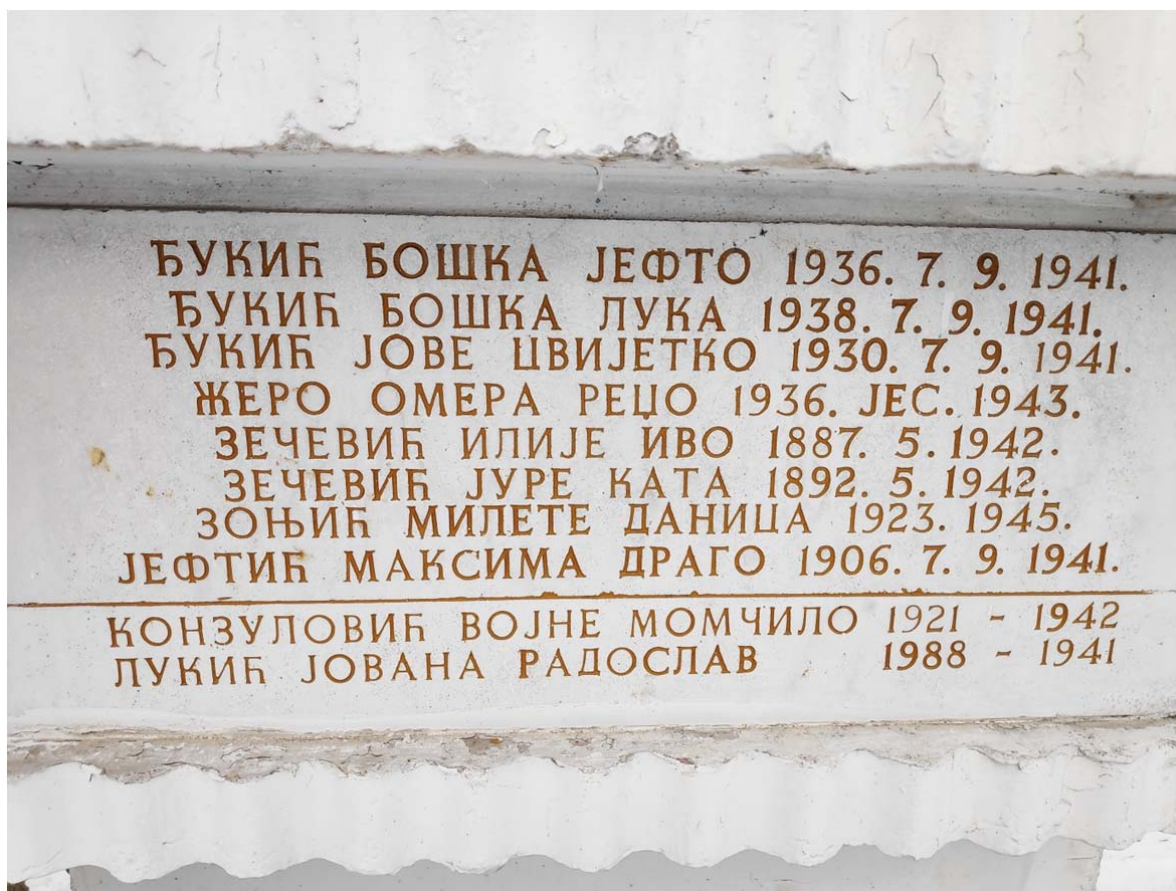


Figure 7c: Detail of monument showing added names, 2020

This memorial complex is situated in the village of Krivoglavci, on the opposite bank of the River Bosna from Vogošća town centre. It is the work of Strahinja Petrović, and was created in 1975. The complex is dedicated to all Victims of Fascist Terror from the Vogošća area who were killed during the NOB, as well as a Partisan sabotage activity in September 1941, which resulted in a retaliation leading to the clearance of villages and hamlets in the surrounding area; from Reljevo, further down the Bosna Valley toward Ilidža, to Ilijaš, further up the valley, in the direction leading away from Sarajevo.

The monument is set into a hillside, and consists of a terrace with several plateaus interlinked by stairways, with a series of white concrete blocks of various sizes with commemorative plaques set into them. While there are 10 blocks in total, only 9 bear plaques.

The plaques themselves are inscribed in the Cyrillic script, with two bearing dedicatory inscriptions, and the remaining seven bearing names and dates of birth and death of the Victims of Fascist Terror commemorated. There is little consistency to the inscriptions, with some only including the years of birth and death, and others containing a complete date of death. A further two include no dates whatsoever, while one carries the full date of birth and death. There are numerous errors in the carving, and it would appear that while at least some of these were less obvious in the past, they have been in-filled during restoration of the plaques. No information on the dates of any renovation activities at the site could be found during the course of research, however.

The two dedicatory plaques are inscribed as follows:

*DVIJE STOTINE METARA OD OVOG
MJESTA U NOĆI 6. SEPTEMBRA 1941.
GODINE RUŠENJEM PRUGE IZVRŠENA
JE PRVA PARTIZANSKA AKCIJA NA
OVOM PODRUČJU ŠTO JE POSLUŽILO
NEPRIJATELJU KAO POVOD 7. SEPTE-
MBRA 1941. GODINE DA UČINI BRUTA-
LNU ODMAZDU PALEĆI VEĆI BROJ SE-
OSKIH KUĆA OD RELJEVA DO ILIJAŠA
I UBIJAJUĆI MNOGO NEVINOG STA-
NOVNISTVA – ŽENE I DJECU.*

*SUBNOR-A
9.4.1975 VOGOŠĆA¹¹*

and

*MI PAMTIMO
OD 1941 – 1945
NA TERITORIJI NAŠE OPŠTINE PALE SU
124.
NEDUŽNE ŽRTVE FAŠISTIČKOG TERORA
MI PAMTIMO
I U KAMEN ZAPISUJEMO TO PAMĆENJE
ZA VJEČNA VREMENA
GRAĐANI OPŠTINE
VOGOŠĆA¹²*

A complete list of names on the remaining 7 plaques can be found in **Appendix B**.

While Mušeta-Aščerić (1989, p.302) claims that the memorial complex commemorates a total of 124 Victims of Fascist Terror, today there are a total of 129 names inscribed on the plaques. It can clearly be seen that five names have been added to the monument at a later date (on plaques 3 and 5; see **Appendix B**; see also **Figure 7c**). While it is not possible to determine whether this occurred before or after the 1992-95 war, it is safe to assume that these alterations occurred after the research for Mušeta-Aščerić's 1989 publication had been undertaken.

While the monument is in generally good condition and appears to be well maintained, there are minor instances of graffiti on some of the plaques. Commemorative events are held annually at the

¹¹ Translation: *Two hundred metres from this place, on the night of 6 September 1941, the destruction of railway lines was carried out as the first Partisan action in this area, which the enemy used to justify, on 7 September 1941, undertaking a brutal removal by burning a large number of cottages from Reljevo to Ilijaš, and killing many innocent inhabitants – women and children. 9.4.1975, SUBNOR Vogošća.*

¹² Translation: *We remember, from 1941-1945, on the territory of our municipality fell 124 innocent Victims of Fascist Terror. We remember, and in stone write their names for eternity. Citizens of Vogošća municipality.*

site on 6 or 7 September, to commemorate the anniversary of the Ustaša attack on the surrounding villages which resulted in the deaths of several tens of inhabitants (rtvvogosca.ba, 2018).

8. Plaque commemorating the NOB, Crni Vrh

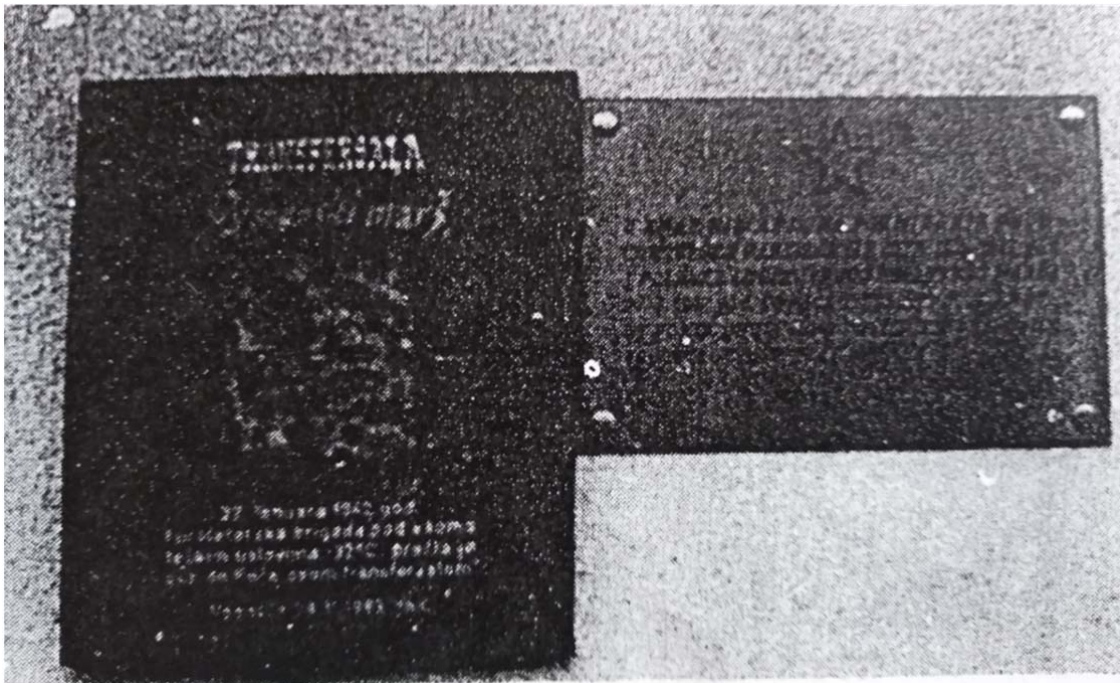


Figure 8b: Memorial plaque in Crni Vrh, 1980s (right)



Figure 8b: Memorial plaque in Crni Vrh, 2020



Figure 8c: Memorial plaque in Crni Vrh, 2020

This plaque was situated on the lodge of the 'Lane' hunting society at a locality known as Grabljiva Njiva in Crni Vrh. It was created in 1984 to commemorate the opening of the lodge (which also functioned as a Memorial Hall), although its author is unknown. It was made of brass, and bore an inscription (in the Latin script) which is transcribed by Mušeta-Aščerić (1989, p.304) as follows:

*U ZNAK SJECANJA NA FORMIRANJE PRVE
CRNOVRŠKE PARTIZANSKE ČETE 15.8.1941 GOD.
I POLASKA LEGENDARNOG IGMANSKOG MARŠA
27.1.1942 GOD. LOVAČKO DRUŠTVO >>LANE<<
UZ POMOĆ DRUŠTVENO-POLITIČKE ZAJEDNICE
VOGOŠĆA PODIŽE OVAJ SPOMEN-DOM.*

VOGOŠĆA 15.8.1984. GOD.¹³

It can be seen from the picture reproduced in Mušeta-Aščerić's 1989 publication (p.304) that another plaque was situated immediately to the left of this, which also referenced the Igman March. Unfortunately, no information relating to this plaque is given in the publication, and it is impossible to read the inscription fully.

¹³ Translation: *In memory of the formation of the First Crni Vrh Partisan Company [on] 15.8.1941 and the passing through of the legendary Igman March [on] 27.1.1942, Hunting Society "Lane", with the help of the social-political community of Vogošća erect this Memorial Hall. Vogošća, 15.8.1984.*

Both plaques were destroyed at some point in the 1990s, either during or shortly after the 1992-95 war, along with the hunters' lodge. The hunters' lodge was later rebuilt, and, subsequently, in 2010, a new plaque was placed on the renovated building. This plaque, which is made of a white marble, bears a slightly different text, which reads (in the Latin script) as follows:

*U ZNAK SJEĆANJA NA FORMIRANJE
PRVE CRNOVRŠKE PARTIZANSKE ČETE 15.8.1941 GOD.
I POLASKA LEGENDARNOG IGMANSKOG MARŠA 27.1.1942 GOD.
UDRUŽENJE ANTIFAŠISTA I BORACA
NARODNOOSLOBODILAČKOG RATA
UZ POMOĆ OPŠTINE VOGOŠĆA PODIŽE OVU SPOMEN PLOČU
VOGOŠĆA 23.1.2010 GODINE¹⁴*

The plaque is in good condition. Annual commemorative events, including a wreath-laying ceremony, are held at the site in mid-to-late January each year.

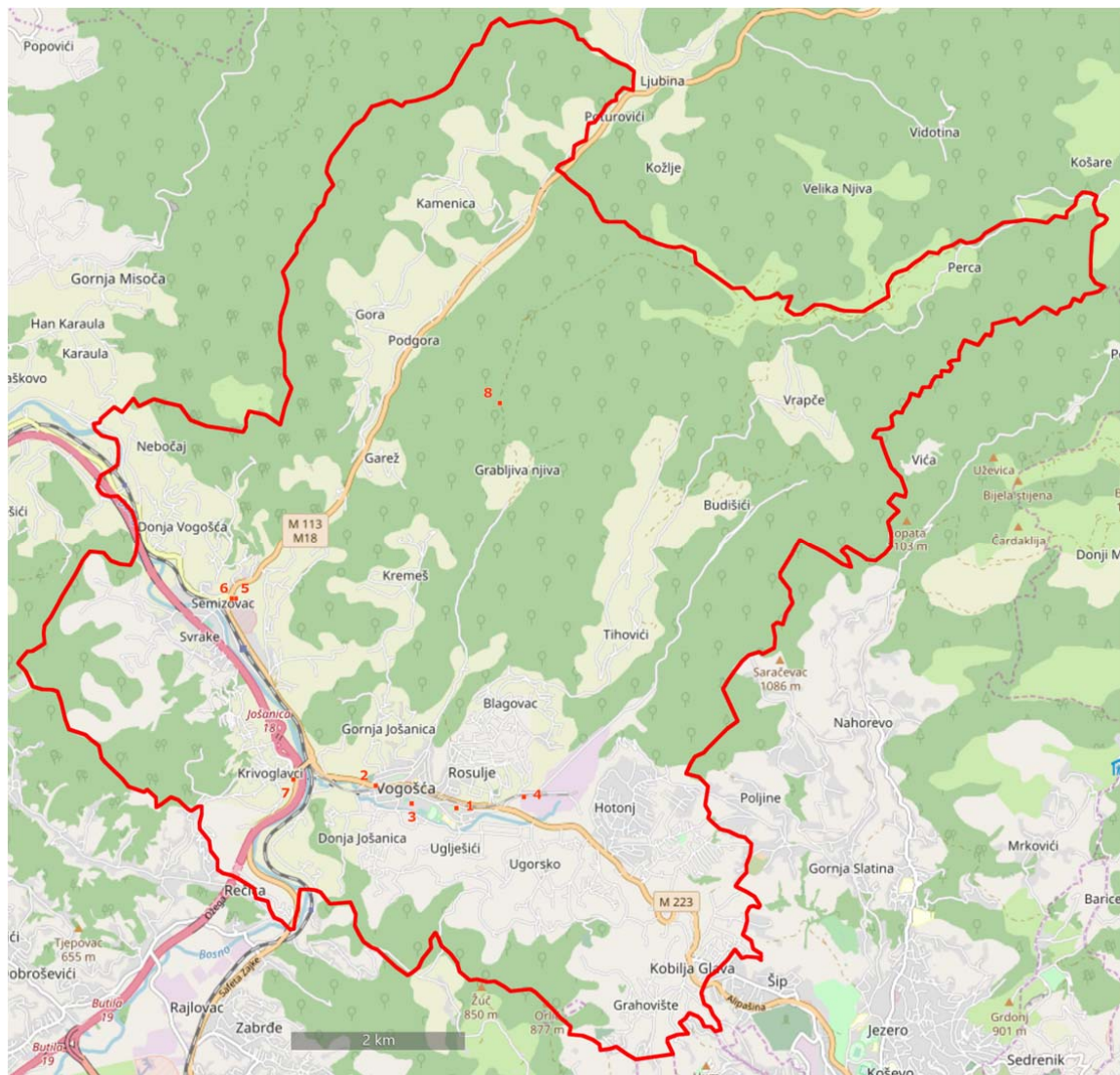
¹⁴ Translation: *In memory of the formation of the First Crni Vrh Partisan Company [on] 15.8.1941 and the passing through of the legendary Igman March [on] 27.1.1942, the Association of Antifascists and Fighters of the People's Liberation War, with the help of Vogošća municipality, raise this memorial plaque. Vogošća, 23.1.2010.*

Current Situation - Summary

The following can be said of the nine monuments and memorials to the NOB identified as having existed on the territory of Vogošća municipality (three memorial plaques, three busts, two monuments and one memorial ossuary):

- None of the three memorial plaques unveiled upon the territory of the municipality survive in their original form, with two being lost and one replaced. One is known to have been destroyed by 1996, while the fate of another (situated within the complex of the **PRETIS** industrial conglomerate) could not be determined, although employees confirmed that it no longer exists. The **memorial plaque in Crhi Vrh** has been replaced with a new plaque, completely different in design and with a slightly modified text, although the events it commemorates and the description of these remains authentic. While it would be good to have some commemorative marker at the sites of the two destroyed plaques, creation of a replica in the former **Braća Ribar elementary school** is not advised (with a possible alternative being a small display explaining the history of the school, the importance of the Ribar brothers, and the fact that this was the first school to be named after both brothers on the entire territory of Yugoslavia), and the limited public access to the **complex of the PRETIS industrial conglomerate** makes it difficult to create a plaque within this, although the idea of creating a commemorative plaque at the entrance to the site (with the text revised accordingly) should be considered.
- None of the three busts (of **NH Moša Pijade** at the former Moša Pijade elementary school or those of **NHs Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar** at the former Braća Ribar elementary school) survive in situ. The fates of these busts could not be determined during the course of research. Efforts should be made to ascertain the fates of these busts, and, if they survive, to allow for their display at a suitable location within the municipality.
- The two monuments on the territory of the municipality (the Monument to the Igman March in the centre of Vogošća and the Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror in the Krivoglavci neighbourhood) are both in excellent condition and appear well-maintained. Due to the **Monument to the Igman March** having been afforded the status as a National Monument of Bosnia & Herzegovina – the highest level of protection for monuments within the state – it should continue to remain in good condition. The **Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror** in Krivoglavci is in good condition, although maintenance of the site appears to be less regular and intensive. Efforts should be made in the long-term to rectify the numerous errors evident across the memorial plaques on the monument; both spellings and dates.
- The memorial **ossuary of fallen fighters and illegal workers on Ćindino Brdo** in Vogošća town centre is in moderate condition. Efforts should be made to regularly maintain the site and improve its visibility. Unfortunately, construction activities in recent years have somewhat obscured the view of the monument from the main road when travelling in the direction toward Sarajevo, which may unfortunately have the unintended consequence of reducing visitor numbers, due to the fact the town's (arguably) most well-known landmark is considerably less visible to passers-through. A plan should be established at the local level to promote and maintain the monument, and to ensure its sustainability, by means of a condition monitoring system and inclusion in touristic offers of the municipality.

Municipality Map



Key

- 1 - Memorial ossuary of fallen fighters and illegal workers, Vogošća
- 2 - Monument to the Igman March, Vogošća
- 3 - Bust of NH Moša Pijade, Vogošća
- 4 - Plaque commemorating internment camp for Partisan fighters, Vogošća
- 5 - Plaque commemorating Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac
- 6 - Busts of Ivo Lola and Jurica Ribar, Semizovac
- 7 - Monument to Victims of Fascist Terror, Krivoglavci
- 8 - Plaque commemorating the NOB, Crni Vrh

Accurate coordinates of individual monuments are available from the author.

Appendix A

Names, dates and military units inscribed on the memorial ossuary of fallen fighters and illegal workers, Vogošća

TRIFKO PETRA ĐOKIĆ	1904-1944	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
IVAN - HRGA	1921-1943	VI. ISTOČNO BOSAN. BRIGADA
ŽARKO PERE IVETIĆ	1922-1942	ILEGALNI RADNIK
RAJKO LJUBE JOVKOVIĆ	1924-1941	OD. "ZVIJEZDA"
SPASOJA TODORA JOVANDIĆ	1915-1942	I. UDAR. BATALJ
TRIFKO JOVANA KOVAČEVIĆ	1912-1946	ODBORNIK
MILAN PERE LAZAREVIĆ	1892-1942	OD. "ZVIJEZDA"
MILUTIN RISTE LAZIĆ	1924-1942	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
BOŠKO VIDAKA LONTOŠ	1898-1943	VI. IST. BOS. BR.
NEĐO MLADENA LUČIĆ	1921-1944	KURIR VR. ŠTAB
BOGDAN LUKE LUKIĆ	1919-1944	ROMAN. ODRED
NIKOLA TODORA LUKIĆ	1920-1942	VI. IST. BOS. BR.
NEĐO STEVE KOPRIVICA	1920-1945	VII. KR. BR.
ŠERIF HRUSTANA MUJČIĆ	1926-1945	VII. KR. BR.
RELJA LAZARA NIKOLIĆ	1928-1945	VII. KR. BR.
ABID MUJE PIKNJAČ	1914-1945 VII. 5	IX. KR. BR.
RAMO MEHE PIKNJAČ	1930-1945	XI. KRAJIŠ. BR.
JOVO MIĆE SIKIRAŠ	1927-1945	IX. KRAJIŠ. BR.
NEDELJKO NEĐE ŠUČUR	1927-1945	KRAJ. BR
MILAN DUŠANA VLAČO	1914-1945	VII. KRAJIŠ. BR
TODOR NEĐE NIKOLIĆ	1924-1941	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
MIRKO TRIFKA ĐOKIĆ	1927-1944	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
SAVO VLADE ĐOKIĆ	1927-1944	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
AVDO RAŠIDA AVDIĆ	1916-1945	VII. KR. BRIG.
MILAN NIKOLE ĐOKANOVIĆ	1912-1945	VII. KR. B.
MARKO MILANA GLIGORIĆ	1920-1945	LIV. P. O.
ĐORĐO TRIFKA GRAČANIN	1924-1945	VII. KR. BR.
ABAZ SAĆIRA HINDIJA	1929-1945	VII. KRAJIŠ. BR
ILIJJA JOZE KREČAR	1905-1945	XVII. KRAJ. BR.
STJEPAN JOZE KREČAR	1901-1945	XVII. KR. B.
MIRKO MILOŠA TERZIĆ	1923-1943	VI. IST. BOSAN. BRIG.
DANILO VASE TODOROVIĆ	1919-1945	VII. KRAJIŠKA BRIGADA
MILAN JERKE TOMIĆ	1918-1941	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
MILAN JOVE VIDIĆ	1908-1944	VI. IST. BOSAN. BRIG.
NEPOZNATI JUGOSLAVENSKI BORAC	POG. 1944	VIS. FOJ. ODRED
MILUTIN JEFTE BLAGOVČANIN	1923-1943	VI. ISTOČNO BOS. BR.
SRETKO LUKE BOŽIĆ	1923-1943	VI. ISTOČNO BOS. BR.
BRANKO DANILA OBUĆINA	1925-1943	XVII. MAJEVIČ. BRG.
ALEKSA TADIJE ŠUČUR	1924-1943	X. KRAJIŠKA DIVIZIJA
JELA VLADE ŠUČUR	1927-1944	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
SLOBODAN-ČAKAN ŠEFKIJE BUBIĆ	1926-1943	IL. RAD.
RAJKO NIKOLE ĐOKANOVIĆ	1919-1943	VI. IST. BOS. BR.
SIMO VLADE ĐOKIĆ	1923-1945	ILEGALNI RADNIK

STAKA MARKA ĐOKIĆ	1907-1941	ILEGALNI RADNIK
RAJKO DUŠANA BLAGOVČANIN	1924-1943	VI. IS. B. BR.
SPASOJE MITRA BLAGOVČANIN	1909-1944	VS. F. ODR.
STANKO VLADE BLAGOVČANIN	1920-1946	VI. IS. B. BR.
SPASOJE STEVE BRATIĆ	1914-1942	VI. IST. BOS. BRG.
MILAN ĐORĐA ANTIĆ	1919-1943	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
GAVRO MITRA BLAGOVČANIN	1912-1943	IL. RADNIK
JANKO LJUBE BLAGOVČANIN	1920-1942	ZVIJEZDA
JEFTO ALEKSE ŠUČUR	1915-1943	VI. ISTOČNO BOS. BRIGADA
MITAR SPASOJE ŠUČUR	1921-1946	VII. KRAJ. BRIGADA
RADOVAN PERE ŠUČUR	1906-1946	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
SAVO MITRA ŠUNDUL	1906-1943	VIS. FOJN. ODRED
LAZAR DANILA OBUĆINA	1921-1943	XVII MAJEVIČKA BRIGADA
MILENKO SIME STANIŠIĆ	1919-1943	VISOČKO-FOJNIČKI ODRED
ALAGA - ŠABIĆ	1918-1941	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
ĐORĐE VASE ŠUČUR	1917-1941	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
MILADIN ĐORĐA MARIĆ	1920-1942	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
TOMO MENDEŠ	1920-1943	RAMSKI ODRED
PANTO MAKSE NIKOLIĆ	1923-1942	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"
PERO LUKE NJEGOVANOVIĆ	1889-1941	ODRED "ZVIJEZDA"

Appendix B

Names and dates inscribed on the plaques on the monument to Victims of Fascist Terror, Krivoglavci

Plaque 1

Inscription relating to sabotage of train line and subsequent reprisals on villagers (see above, p.21)

Plaque 2

ANTIĆ STEVANA ĐORĐO	1885.	7.9.1941.
ANTIĆ VUKANA RADOJKA	1922.	28.6.1944.
ANTIĆ MILANA ROSA	1938.	7.9.1941.
ANTIĆ MILANA STEVAN	1941.	7.9.1941.
ANTONIĆ RISTE NIKOLA	1906.	1941.
BABIĆ ANTE IVAN	1929.	4.1943.
BAJIĆ GAVRE MITO	1890.	12.1941.
BARTULA MARIJANA IVO	1900.	12.1941.
BARTULA IVE MATO	1927	12.1941.
BEKIĆ MUJE IBRO	1917	1943.
BEROVIĆ JOVE BORKA	1939.	13.11.1941
BEROVIĆ LAZARA ZORKA	1909.	13.11.1941.
BEROVIĆ MAKSIMA JOVO	1907.	9.4.1944.
BEROVIĆ JOVE MIROSLAV	1940.	13.11.1941.
BEROVIĆ MAKSIMA RISTO	1900	12.11.1941.
BLAŽEVIĆ GRGE FILIP	1905.	1943.
BOJANOVIĆ NIKOLE ANĐELIJA	1910.	13.11.1941.
BOJANOVIĆ TODORA MILA	1940.	13.11.1941.
BOJANOVIĆ TODORA MILOŠ	1936.	13.11.1941.
BOJANOVIĆ TODORA NEDELIJKO	1938.	13.11.1941.
BOJANOVIĆ MITE TODOR	1903.	13.11.1941.
BRATIĆ STEVE ALEKSA	1906.	1943.
VELJIĆ NEĐE ALEKSA	1908.	9.1943.
GAON JAKOVA DAVID	1937.	1941.
GAON SANTE JAKOV	1910.	1941.
GAON LENKA	1912.	1941.
GAON JAKOVA POLIKA	1931.	1941.
GRANILO HALIDA OMER	1892.	3.1941.
GRAČANIN PERE ALEKSA	1876.	10.1944.
GRAČANIN PERE VASO	1882.	15.11.1941.

Plaque 3

ĐUKIĆ BOŠKA JEFTO	1936.	7.9.1941.
ĐUKIĆ BOŠKA LUKA	1938.	7.9.1941.
ĐUKIĆ JOVE CVIJETKO	1930.	7.9.1941.
ŽERO OMERA REDŽO	1936.	JES.1943.
ZEČEVIĆ ILIJE IVO	1887.	5.1942.
ZEČEVIĆ JURE KATA	1892.	5.1942.
ZONJIĆ MILETE DANICA	1923.	1945.
JEFTIĆ MAKSIMA DRAGO	1906.	7.9.1941.

KONZULOVIĆ VOJNE MOMČILO	1921 – 1942	
LUKIĆ JOVANA RADOSLAV	1988 – 1941	

Plaque 4

JOVANDIĆ TODORA JANJA	1926.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JEFTE MILKA	1938.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JEFTE NEDELJKA	1933.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JEFTE RADOJKA	1941.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ ĐORĐA ROSA	1883.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JOVE ROSA	1908.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JEFTE STANKA	1936.	7.9.1941.
JOVANDIĆ JEFTE ŠIMŠA	1931.	7.9.1941.
JOVIČEVIĆ SAVE ZORKA	1909.	1941.
KAHRIMAN HUSE DERVIŠ	1890.	1941.
KOVAČEVIĆ OMERA HASAN	1900.	5.1942.
KOKOT OSTOJE MILAN	1884.	14.11.1941.
KONZULOVIĆ STEVANA VOJNO	1884.	7.9.1941.
KONZULOVIĆ MILANA DESA	1918.	7.9.1941.
KONZULOVIĆ VOJNE MILAN	1907.	7.9.1941.
KOPRIVICA JOVE JOKA	1920.	7.9.1941.
KOPRIVICA SAVE RELJA	1928.	PROLJ.1942.
KOPRIVICA ĐOKE STEVO	1895.	7.9.1941.
LAZAREVIĆ MILANA ZDRAVKO	1927.	1943.
LAZAREVIĆ MILANA RADOSLAV	1921.	6.4.1944.
LAZIĆ RISTE JOVO	1912.	6.1944.
LALIĆ SIME MILADIN	1926.	7.9.1941.
LALOVIĆ MAKSIMA MILKA	1904.	25.4.1941.
LONCO ANDRIJE KOSTA	1887.	1943.
LONČAREVIĆ ČEDO	1874.	1944.

Plaque 5

LUKIĆ KOSTE ĐORĐO	1902.	1.1943.
LUKIĆ JOVANA RADOSLAV	1890.	1942.
MARUŠIĆ VINCEKA IVAN	8.5.1873.	8.3.1942.
MAUNAGA MILAN LJUBO	1903.	27.7.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ ĐORĐA ALEKSA	1890.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ NIKOLE BORO	1923.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ VUKANA VASO	1919.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ NIKOLE VLADO	1927.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ VUKANA DESA	1914.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ MILE DRAGUTIN	1885.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ KOJE ZAGORKA	1925.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ MARINKA NEĐO	1939.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ SAVE NIKOLA	1903.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ JOVE SAVKA	1888.	7.9.1941.

ČETKOVIĆ DUŠANA JOVO	1930 – 1942	
LONCO KOSTE RISTO	1918 – 1942	
LALIĆ SIME VELJKO	1920 – 1943	

Plaque 6

MILINKOVIĆ JOVE SAVO	1875.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ MAKSE STANA	1907.	7.9.1941.

MILINKOVIĆ MAKSE STOJA	1891.	7.9.1941.
MILINKOVIĆ NIKOLE TODOR	1925.	7.9.1941.
MIĆIĆ NIKOLE JOVANKA	1925.	30.4.1946.
NJEGOVIĆ VUKANA VOJKA		
NJEGOVIĆ JOVE DUŠAN		
NJEGOVIĆ PERE ĐORĐO	1922.	1941.
NJEGOVIĆ RADE MILENKO	1928.	22.11.1943.
NJEGOVIĆ MILOŠA OBREN	1923.	11.5.1945.
OSMANOVIĆ IBRE AHMED	1890.	5.1942.
OSMANOVIĆ HAMIDA BEGO	1920.	5.1942.
PETROVIĆ VUKANA KOSA	1918.	1941.
PRANJIĆ FILA	1919.	4.1943.
SIKIRAŠ ĐORĐA RADOVAN	1902.	17.4.1944.
STEVANOVIĆ ĐORĐA KRSTO	1916.	16.5.1946.
STEVANOVIĆ MARA	1887.	16.5.1946.
STOMORNJAK SALKE OSMAN	1883.	1943.
TERZIĆ MAKSE DARINKA	1914.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ MILANA ZDRAVKO	1932.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ RISTE JANJA	1906.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ TADIJE KRSTO	1904.	1.4.1945.
TERZIĆ MILANA LJEPOSLAVA	1939.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ MILANA MOMČILO	1937.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ MILANA RADOSLAV	1930.	7.9.1941.

Plaque 7

TERZIĆ NEĐE RANKA	1937.	7.9.1941.
TERZIĆ RISTE CVIJAN	1883.	14.11.1941.
TREBINJAC SALKE MALKA	1890.	1943.
TREBINJAC ALIJE HAMID	1883.	1944.
ČEBO DERVIŠA AVDO	1905.	1942.
ČETKOVIĆ MILANA DOSITEJA	1885.	7.9.1941.
UTNER FERDINANDA ALBERT	1871.	9.1944.
HALILOVIĆ OSMANA HAMID	1894.	5.1942.

Plaque 8

Commemorative inscription dedicating the memorial to Victims of Fascist Terror from the surrounding area (see above, p.21)

Plaque 9

HALILOVIĆ SULEJMANA HASAN	1914.	5.1942.
HODŽIĆ PAŠAN	1900.	5.1942.
CRNOGORAC DANICA MARICA	1931.	7.9.1941.
ČAMAGA IBRE ZAIM	1912.	1943.
ŠPIRIĆ PERE VASILIIJA	1997.*	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ PETRA JOVO	1880.	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ ALEKSE KOJO	1906.	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ JOVE MIRA	1930.	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ JOVE NADA	1929.	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ SAVE NEDELJKO	1929.	7.9.1941.
ŠPIRIĆ MAKSIMA ROSA	1888.	7.9.1941.
ŠUVALIJA IBRE ALIJA	1894.	5.1942.
ŠUVALIJA IBRE AHMED	1892.	5.1942.
ŠUĆUR MITRA VLADO	1887.	1945.

*[sic]

List of Figures

Cover image – ‘BiH municipality location Vogošća’, created by Wikipedia user ‘BošnjakArmin’ (<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:BošnjakArmin>). Available: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BiH_municipality_location_Vogo%C5%A1%C4%87a.svg. Accessed 17 March 2020.

Figure 1a: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 1b: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 1c: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 1d: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 2a: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 2b: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 3a: Unknown date, unknown author. Posted in the Facebook group *Udruženje „Vogošćani”*, 2 September 2013. Available:

<https://www.facebook.com/UdruzenjeVogosceni/photos/a.413085212139152/438735312907475/>

Figure 3b: Taken from Mušeta-Aščerić, Vesna (1989) p.299

Figure 3c: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 3d: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 4a: Taken from Mušeta-Aščerić, Vesna (1989) p.300

Figure 5a: Taken from Mušeta-Aščerić, Vesna (1989) p.301

Figure 5b: Unknown author, May 1990. Posted in the Facebook group *OS BRACA RIBAR SEMIZOVAC - OS PORODICE EFENDIJE RAMIC (Official)*, 7 December 2014, by user “Adisa Šljivo”. Available:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=717833471645929&set=gm.10152395962345670>

Figure 6a: Unknown author (possibly Momir Berović), unknown date. Posted in the Facebook group *OS BRACA RIBAR SEMIZOVAC - OS PORODICE EFENDIJE RAMIC (Official)*, 9 July 2011, by user “Os Braca Ribar Semizovac”. Available:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1826875952130&set=gm.10150230290935670>

Figure 6b: Taken from Mušeta-Aščerić, Vesna (1989) p.301

Figure 6c: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 7a: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 7b: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 7c: Kenan Kamerić, resident of Sarajevo, February 2020

Figure 8a: Taken from Mušeta-Aščerić, Vesna (1989) p.304

Figure 8b: Mufid Alić, Secretary, ULO Lane Vogošća, February 2020

Figure 8c: Mufid Alić, Secretary, ULO Lane Vogošća, February 2020

Municipality map: Created by Slaven Ištuk, using data originally created by OpenStreetMap contributors (openstreetmap.org) [CC BY-SA 2.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0>)]. Data obtained from <https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/2528291>. Accessed 17 March 2020.

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Nina Ugljen (via Boris Trapara), 20 March 2020