

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

ŽIVINICE 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 Živinice municipality, in Tuzla Canton (FBiH).

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 Živinice's borders remain unchanged from those it had prior to 1992.

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 6 being recorded in Živinice municipality in a survey conducted on 25th June 1970, categorized as follows:

- **Memorial plaques – 2**
- **Memorial busts – 2**
- **Fountains, wells and cisterns – 0**
- **Artistic monuments – 1**
- **Identified individual graves and mass graves – 0**
- **Graveyards for Partisans and Victims of Fascist Terror – 1**

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 Živinice municipality was the subject of the 1987 study *Studija kulturno-historijskog i prirodnog naslijeđa opštine Živinice*, created by the Tuzla Institute for the Protection and Use of Culturo-Historical and Natural Heritage. Within the boundaries of Živinice municipality, a total of 11 monuments were documented as having existed at this time. These are as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	VILLAGE/MZ	TYPE	YEAR	ARTIST
Živinice	Živinice	Cemetery	1974	Unknown
Živinice	Korita	Monument	1968	Dragiša Trifković ³
Živinice	Donje Dubrave	Bust	1980	Unknown
Živinice	Đurđevik	Bust	1969	Pero Jelisić ⁴
Živinice	Živinice	Bust	1982	Unknown
Živinice	Živinice	Bust	1957	Franjo Leder
Živinice	Đurđevik	Memorial plaque	1966	Unknown
Živinice	Živinice	Memorial plaque	1949	Unknown
Živinice	Živinice	Memorial plaque	1985	Unknown
Živinice	Kuljan	Fountain	1974	Unknown
Živinice	Korita	Memorial zone	????	N/A

³ Among other unknown artists

⁴ This work has also been accredited to Dragiša Trifković, and the pedestal to Rahman Šabanović

During the course of research, it was also discovered that an additional memorial plaque had been unveiled in the settlement of Đurđevik in 1991, subsequent to the publication of the Tuzla Institute for the Protection and Use of Culturo-Historical and Natural Heritage's 1987 study. Likewise, it was discovered that a monument was constructed in front of Gračanica Elementary School, Gračanica, from an article in *Glas Antifašista* (2002, p.49), where another monument, colloquially known as *Pernička Čuprija*, built to commemorate the battle on the Spreča river, in January 1944, is also mentioned. The Pernička Čuprija monument and the events it was created to commemorate are also mentioned in the book *Živinice kroz istoriju, revoluciju i socialističku izgradnju* (Kićanović, 1988 p.375-378).

Živinice municipality's 2012-2032 Spatial Plan (Općine Živinice, 2012) has a section dedicated to natural and culture-historical heritage (pp.13-14). In this, a brief summary is made, stating "*It is important to mention that on the territory of the municipality there are also memorials and monuments of more recent dates, such as: Partisans' Cemetery in Živinice, the Korita locality on Mačkovac – Grave of National Hero Peja Marković, etc.*" (p.14). However, no further elaboration on the condition, location or protected status of these monuments is given.

Monuments and Memorials in Živinice Municipality

1. Partisan Memorial Cemetery, Živinice



Figure 1a: Main entrance to the Partisans' Cemetery, showing metal gateway, stairway, memorial plaque and part of the memorial obelisk



Figure 1b: Memorial plaque commemorating the 40th anniversary of the KPJ



Figure 1c: Memorial wall



Figure 1d: Memorial obelisk, with memorial plaque in front



Figure 1e: Partisans' Cemetery, mid-late 1970s



Figure 1f: Selection of headstones within the Partisans' Cemetery

Živinice's municipal SUBNOR committee decided to establish a Partisans' Cemetery at a suitable location within the town in 1957 (Kićanović, 1988 p.449). It was claimed to be among the oldest Partisan cemeteries upon the territory of SRBiH (Kićanović, 1988 pp.449-50).⁵ The cemetery is located on a small hill immediately overlooking the town's football stadium. The cemetery consists of a number of main elements:

- The entranceway
- Memorial plaque to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the KPJ (1959)
- Memorial wall (1973) and memorial obelisk on a small ornamental plateau
- Individual headstones on the hillside surrounding the plateau

According to *Živinice kroz istoriju, revoluciju i socialističku izgradnju* (Kićanović, 1988 p.449), the cemetery was built in three phases. The first of these included the burial of individuals at the site. The second involved the construction of the memorial obelisk at the top of the plateau and the placing of headstones with information about those buried there upon the graves. The third and final phase involved the creation of a memorial wall inscribed with the names of all of those from Živinice who fell as Partisan fighters during the People's Liberation War. The first remains were buried at the site in July 1957 (Kićanović, 1988 p.451).

The cemetery is entered through a small metal gateway (which is in poor condition), and approached via a small set of stairs. Immediately to the left of the stairs, approximately 5 metres after entering through the gateway is the memorial plaque to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the KPJ (Communist Party of Yugoslavia). Although undated, as the KPJ was established in 1919, and major celebrations were held throughout the state to celebrate the 40th anniversary of its founding, it can safely be assumed that this monument dates to 1959. The text on the black granite plaque (in the Latin alphabet) reads as follows:

*U ČAST 40 GODIŠNJICE KPJ, SKOJ-A
I SINDIKATA PODIGNUT JE OVAJ SPOMENIK
PALIM BORCIMA ZA SLOBODU I NEZAVISNOST
NARODA JUGOSLAVIJE
U TOKU TEŠKE ALI SLAVNE NOB-E OD
1941 – 1945 GODINE.
SAVEZ BORACA
POLITIČKE I PRIVREDNE
ORGANIZACIJE ŽIVINICA
I VAZDUHOPLOVNI GARNIZON
TUZLA⁶*

⁵ This can, however, be refuted, as a number of Partisan cemeteries were established in the Kozara region in the very early 1950s, including, among others, Veliko Palančište (1951), Gornja Dragotinja (1953) and Ljubija (1952) – all of these today lie upon the territory of Prijedor municipality.

⁶ Translation: *In honour of the 40th anniversary of the KPJ, the League of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia and Unions raised this monument to fighters who fell for the freedom and independence of the peoples of Yugoslavia. Association of fighters, political and economic organizations of Živinice and the Air Force garrison of Tuzla.*

The memorial plaque is set into a small stone structure, and is in relatively good condition. However, the lettering has faded and is barely legible. Furthermore, the red star at the top of the memorial plaque, although still bearing traces of its original colour, is also heavily faded.

Continuing up the stairway, you reach the plateau and memorial wall and obelisk, from which the stairway is offset at an angle of approximately 30 degrees. The plateau is paved with unevenly hewn limestone blocks. The memorial wall, which was unveiled in 1973, is approximately 4 metres in height and covered with a white stone cladding, made of a fine white limestone or marble. One side of this memorial wall is inscribed (in the Latin alphabet), with two discrete texts separated by a line of black stone cladding. The two texts can be found in Annexes A and B of this report.

Many of the stones cladding the memorial wall are cracked, with faded lettering, although none of the stones are missing. One of the coping stones on top of the memorial wall is missing, however, which could pose a long-term threat of accelerating the adverse effects of weathering.

To the left of the memorial wall lies the memorial obelisk. This was constructed between 1958 and 1959 by volunteers from the garrison in nearby Dubrave (Kićanović, 1988 p.451), and was unveiled in 1959. At the base of this is a black marble plaque. This plaque is inscribed in a near-identical font to that commemorating the 40th anniversary of the KPJ at the entrance to the cemetery. The inscription (in the Latin alphabet) is a stanza of the poem *Svetli grobovi* by Jovan Jovanović Zmaj, and reads as follows:

*GDJE JA STADOH – TI ĆEŠ POĆI
ŠTO NE MOGOH – TI ĆEŠ MOĆI
KUD JA NISAM – TI ĆEŠ DOĆI
ŠTO JA POČEH – TI PRODUŽI
JOŠ SMO DUŽNI – TI ODUŽI⁷*

The obelisk itself is approximately 6 metres in height and is made of concrete. It consists of three ribbed columns joined together, terminating at different heights. Apart from the memorial plaque at the base and the ribbing, there is no additional decoration or inscription. Historical photographs (see figure 1e) show that commemorative wreaths were laid at the foot of the obelisk, where the memorial plaque is situated.

Around the plateau are a series of headstones commemorating individual Partisan fighters buried at the site, as well as a number whose burial locations are elsewhere or unknown. These are all approximately the same size, although they are carved in varying styles, suggesting that they were laid at the site over a period of time, rather than in a single instance, although this idea is contradicted by Kićanović (p.451), who implies that all headstones were placed simultaneously in 1968. According to Kićanović (pp.452-453), there were 42 such plaques within the cemetery, the inscriptions of which can be seen in Annexe C of this report. Due to the current overgrowth of vegetation within the cemetery, it was impossible to ascertain whether all such headstones survive.

⁷ Translation: 'Where I stopped – you will go on!' 'What I couldn't – you will do!' 'Where I couldn't – you'll arrive!' 'What I started – you will continue!' 'Whatever we owe – you pay it off!' (Adapted from translation by Vedran Dronjić)

2. Bust of Mitar Trifunović Učo, Donje Dubrave



Figure 2a: Bust of Mitar Trifunović Učo, Donje Dubrave

This bust lay beside the main entrance to Donje Dubrave Elementary School, presumably (from a comparison of surviving photographs and the current situation of the school's main entrance) immediately to its left. It was unveiled in 1980, and although it is not accredited to any artist, surviving photographs show striking similarities between its execution and works by Pero Jelisić.

No trace of the bust or its pedestal remains today, with locals even stating that no such bust ever existed, with the school (which was renamed from Mitar Trifunović Učo Elementary School – a name which it had borne since 1973 – to Dubrave Elementary School in 1992 (Arhiv Tuzlanskog Kantona, 2016 pp.158-159)) only ever having been named after the National Hero.

3. Bust of Rade Marijanac, Đurđevik



Figure 3a: Bust of Rade Marijanac, flanked by veterans Vojo Lazić and Radovan Jurošević



Figure 3b: Students in front of bust, 1980s



Figure 3c: Remnants of pedestal, July 2018

This bust of National Hero Rade Marijanac was unveiled in 1969. While *Studija kulturno-historijskog i prirodnog naslijeđa opštine Živinice* (1987, p.88) attributes the piece to Pero Jelisić, Begović (2015 p.15) claims it is the work of Dragiša Trifković, as do Trifković's own personal archives. The pedestal was created by Rahman Šabanović, the school's art teacher (Tuzla Institute, 1987 p.88).

By the 1980s, the bust was located in front of the main entrance of Đurđevik's elementary school (known as Rade Marijanac Elementary School until its renaming in the 1990s). Prior to its placement here, it was positioned in front of another school building in the area, most likely the 'old school', located approximately 300 metres to the north.

The bust is no longer in situ, and, while the concrete interior of the pedestal is in place (albeit painted to match the exterior décor of the school, which is decorated with motifs similar to those found on many stećak tombstones – a number of which are located within the school's courtyard – found throughout the region), its cladding is also missing. From a study of photographic evidence available online, it would appear that both the bust and the pedestal cladding were removed (either simultaneously or in two separate instances) between 1991 and 2011. It is unknown whether either the bust or cladding survives.

4. Bust of Mithat Haćam Aćim, Živinice

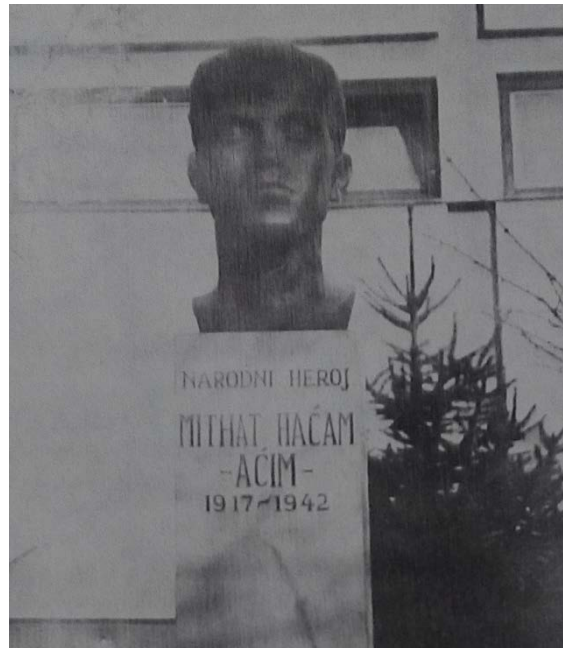


Figure 4a: Bust of Mithat Haćam Aćim, 1980s



Figure 4b: Bust of Mithat Haćam Aćim, 2018 (pedestal only)



Figure 4c: Damage to pedestal, 2018

This bust lies in front of *Druga Osnovna Škola* (Second Elementary School), Živinice (known as Mithat Haćam Aćim Elementary School until 1993). It was unveiled in 1982, although the author is unknown.

The bust is missing from its pedestal as of June 2018, although it could not be precisely ascertained as to when it disappeared. The pedestal is in very poor condition, and is covered in graffiti, like much of the surrounding school infrastructure. It appears as if the bust was removed using considerable force, and a considerable amount of time ago. A portion of the upper part of the pedestal is damaged. This damage is likely to have occurred during the removal of the bust.

5. Bust of Vladimir Nazor, Živinice



Figure 5a: Bust of Vladimir Nazor, 1980s



Figure 5b: Bust of Vladimir Nazor, 2018 (pedestal only)



Figure 5c: Pedestal in front of *Prva Osnovna Škola*, 2018

This bust lay in front of *Prva Osnovna Škola* (First Elementary School), Živinice (formerly Vladimir Nazor Elementary School). It was unveiled in 1957. The bust was created by Tuzla artist Franjo Leder in 1950 (Trifković, 1988 p.139; Begović, 2015 p.9).

The bust is missing from its pedestal as of June 2018, although it could not be precisely ascertained as to when it disappeared. The pedestal is in good condition, but bears evidence of having been used for the placement of advertisement material in the past.

6. Memorial relief at Đurđevik mine, Đurđevik



Figure 6a: Memorial relief at Đurđevik mine, 2018

This relief was unveiled in 1966 in the Đurđevik mine's main administrative building. It is the work of Dragiša Trifković and bears the title "*Otpor rudara okupatoru 1941-1945*" (*The miners' resistance to the occupier 1941-45*). The relief is made of bronze, and measures approximately 1.5 x 0.5 metres. Above the relief is a memorial plaque inscribed (in the Latin alphabet) as follows:

RUDARIMA ĐURĐEVIKA
KOJI DADOŠE SVOJE ŽIVOTE
U BORBI SA OKUPATOROM
1941-1945
21 XII 1966 KOLEKTIV RUDNIKA⁸

The relief depicts miners apparently attacking occupying soldiers (dressed in German uniforms) while simultaneously sabotaging the mine, presumably commemorating this event in July 1943 (Kićanović, 1988 pp.329-332). Mine carts (one inscribed "*MI TONU UGLJA OKUPATORU*"⁹) are overturned, and miners are attacking the rails and pit props with metal bars and sledgehammers.

⁸ Translation: *Miners of Đurđevik who gave their lives in the battle with occupiers 1941-1945. 21.XII.1966 Miners' Collective*

⁹ Translation: *A ton of coal from us for the occupiers*

7. Memorial plaque at 74 I. Ulica, Živinice



Figure 7a: House with memorial plaque, 2018



Figure 7b: Memorial plaque, 2018

This memorial plaque commemorates the location of the local command of the NOV, and was placed in 1949. Its author is unknown. The house has been under the ownership of the Šahinpašić

family since before 1941. Although the address is nowadays Prva Ulica 74, previously the address was Ul. Druge Krajiška Brigada 45 (Tuzla Institute, 1987 p.156).

The text on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) reads as follows:

*OVDJE JE
SEPTEMBRA 1944 GODINE
IMALA SJEDIŠTE
KOMANDA MJESTA N.O.V-E
ŽIVINICE.
SPOMEN PLOČU PODIŽE M.O
SAVEZA BORACA ŽIVINICE
22 XII 1949¹⁰*

The plaque is in very good condition, with limited fading of the lettering. It appears that the screws holding the memorial plaque to the wall have been replaced in recent years.

¹⁰ Translation: *Here in September 1944 was located the command centre of the People's Liberation Army, Živinice. This memorial plaque was raised by the local organization of the Federation of Veterans Živinice, 22.XII.1949.*

8. Memorial plaque at 105 I. Ulica, Živinice



Figure 8a: House with memorial plaque, 2018



Figure 8b: Memorial plaque, 2018

This memorial plaque commemorates the location of the first teacher training course centre in North-eastern Bosnia. Such courses and centres were an essential part of the Partisans' efforts to rebuild Yugoslavia in the wake of the People's Liberation War, and led to huge advances in areas such as basic literacy and numeracy.

The text on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) reads as follows:

*U OVOJ ZGRADI JE U VREMENU OD 30.X.1944. DO
1.XII.1944. GODINE RADIO PRVI UČITELJSKI
TEČAJ ZA SJEVEROISTOČNU BOSNU.
ŽIVINICE. 1.III.1985. GODINE.
SKUPŠTINE OPŠTINE ŽIVINICE¹¹*

The plaque is in good condition, although much of the lettering is heavily faded.

¹¹ Translation: *In this building, in the time from 30.X.1944 to 1.XII.1944 worked the first teachers' course for Northeastern Bosnia. Živinice, 1.III.1985. Živinice municipal council.*

9. Memorial fountain commemorating Victims of Fascist Terror, Kuljan



Figure 9a: New memorial plaque, September 2018



Figure 9b: Fountain below memorial plaque

This fountain was erected in 1974, and featured a memorial plaque with the following inscription:

NA OVOM PODRUČJU STRELJANI SU KAO
ŽRTVAMA FAŠISTIČKOG TERORA NEDUŽNI
GRADJANI SELA KULJINA, KRŠIĆA
GLADOJEVIĆA I DŽEBARA
22 DECEMBRA 1943 GODINE
[List of 19 names, first initial of fathers'
names, name of village and year of birth]¹²
SPOMEN PODIŽU GRADJANI I RADNE
ORGANIZACIJE OPŠTINE ŽIVINICE
KULJEN DECEMBRA 1974. GODINE¹³

No photograph of the original monument could be obtained during the research for this report. However, an online news article¹⁴ mentions the memorial plaque being renewed in 2012, and provides a picture, from which several modifications and corrections to the text and its formatting are evident. The 1987 study (p.117a) is highly critical of the original text, noting several errors, and recommended its replacement. The text on the 2012 plaque is as follows:

NA OVOM PODRUČJU
STRIJELJANI SU KAO ŽRTVE
FAŠISTIČKOG TERORA GRADJANI
KULJANA, KRŠIĆA, GLADAJEVIĆA
I DŽEBARA 22 DECEMBRA 1943 GODINE

BRGULJAŠEVIĆ H. ŠAHIM	1911	KRŠIĆI
JAGODIĆ H. MUJAGA		1911
BEDIĆ A. SALIH	1908	KULJANI
BEDIĆ A. ŠEMSO		1880
BEDIĆ M. RASIM		1924
BEDIĆ M. MEHO		1906
BEDIĆ M. MUJO		1886
BJELOPOLJAC O. ŠEĆO		1890
BESIĆ S. IBRO		1902
BESIĆ A. IBRO		1913
BESIĆ O. MEŠAN		1891
JUNUZOVIĆ I. SALIH		1899
JUNUZOVIĆ I. BAJRO		1924
SULJKIĆ H. HUSO		1911
SULJKIĆ H. AHMET		1905
SOFTIĆ S. BAJRO		1894
SOFTIĆ S. AGA		1896
TURSUMOVIĆ M. MUJO		1920
MALKIĆ M. EMIN		1908

¹² These names are not stated in the study created by the Tuzla Institute alongside the inscription (p.117), and no photograph of the memorial fountain is provided within the publication from which they could be read.

¹³ Translation: *In this area were executed, as Victims of Fascist Terror, innocent citizens of the villages of Kuljin [sic], Kršić, Gladojević [sic] and Džebar on 22 December 1943. [names] Monument raised by citizens and working organizations of Živinice. Kuljen [sic], 1974.*

¹⁴ <http://www.zivinice.ba/arhiva/kuljan-smiraj-herojima-9106.html>

*SPOMEN PODIGLI GRADJANI I RADNE ORGANIZACIJE
OPŠTINE ŽIVINICE KULJAN DECEMBAR 1974. GODINE
SPOMEN PLOČA RENOVIRANA SEPTEMBRA 2012¹⁵*

The fountain itself is little more than a tap protruding from the lower part of structure supporting the memorial plaque. It is simply executed, consisting of a small plastic pipe and a trough for water collection set into the ground at the base of the plaque.

The 2012 renovations also involved the creation of a memorial plaque at the same location commemorating an individual from this village killed in the 1992-95 war. Both lie on a cobbled plateau, partially enclosed by a metal fence.

¹⁵ Translation: *In this area were executed, as Victims of Fascist Terror, citizens of the villages of Kuljan, Kršić, Gladajević and Džebar on 22 December 1943. [names and years of birth] Monument raised by citizens and working organizations of Živinice. Kuljan, 1974. Memorial plaque renovated September 2012.*

10. Korita Memorial Zone, Konjuh Mountain



Figure 10a: Cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović



Figure 10b: Cenotaph of Josip Jovanović, Mithat Haćam Aćim, Petar Maslenjak and Aleksa Đukić

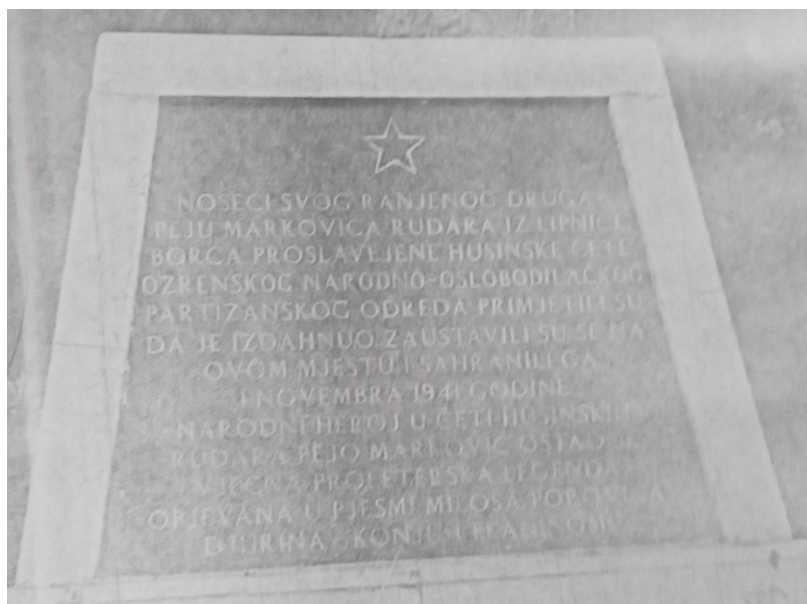


Figure 10e: Plaque on the grave of Pejo Marković, 1980s



Figure 10f: *Nošenje ranjenika*, by Dragiša Trifković (1964)

Korita Memorial Zone was established as a protected national area of Category III according to the 1965 Law on the Protection of Nature (Sl. List SRBiH 4/65). Today, it forms a part of the wider Konjuh Protected Landscape, established in 2009 (Sl. Novine Tuzlanskog Kantona 13/09). This protected area is composed of 8016.61 hectares spread across the municipalities of Kladanj, Banovići and Živinice. Korita Memorial Zone is one of two memorial areas within the present-day Konjuh Protected Landscape, with the other being Miljkovac Memorial Zone, in Kladanj municipality.

The memorial area consists of 3 monuments and memorials. These are summarized as follows:

- Cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović
- Cenotaph of Josip Jovanović, Mithat Haćam Aćim, Petar Maslenjak and Aleksa Đukić
- Grave of Pejo Marković and monument to his fallen comrades

Approaching from the North East, the cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović lies immediately to the left of the hikers' trail leading through the area. Continuing along the path in a South-Western direction for approximately 500 to 600 metres, there is a small clearing, to the rear of which lies the cenotaph of Josip Jovanović, Mithat Haćam Aćim, Petar Maslenjak and Aleksa Đukić. Immediately beside this is a mound, atop which is the grave of Pejo Marković and monument to his fallen comrades. Steps from the main trail lead up the hill to the monument. In a small clearing between the second cenotaph and the grave of Pejo Marković is a small white sign marking the location, with (in red letters): "*GROB NARODNOG HEROJA PEJE MARKOVIĆA I OBILJEŽJA IZGINULIH SABORACA SABNOR TK*" (*Grave of Pejo Marković and monument to his fallen comrades, SABNOR TK*).

The cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović consists of an uneven stone column with a memorial plaque, stating that Karamehmedović's final resting place is nearby (within 800 metres of the column). The text on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) is as follows:

*SEJDO
KARAMEHMEDOVIĆ
BORAC VI ISTOČNO
BOSANSKE UDARNE
PROLETERSKE
BRIGADE SMRTNO JE
RANJEN 14.VIII.1942
GODINE NA
MILJKOVCU
SAHRANJEN 800
METARA OD OVOG
MJESTA¹⁶*

The cenotaph is in good condition, and lies beside a well-marked hikers' trail. Although the area is somewhat overgrown, this is to be expected, due to the protected nature of the landscape within which it lies.

The cenotaph of Josip Jovanović, Mithat Haćam Aćim, Petar Maslenjak and Aleksa Đukić is near identical in size and form to that of Sejdo Karamehmedović, being an uneven stone column bearing a stone memorial plaque. The text on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) is as follows:

*JOSIP JOVANOVIĆ
NARODNI HEROJ
MIDHAT HAĆAM-AĆIM
NARODNI HEROJ
PETAR MASLENJAK*

¹⁶ Translation: *Sejdo Karamehmedović, fighter of the VI Eastern Bosnian Proletarian Assault Brigade, mortally wounded 14.VIII.1942 at Miljkovac, is buried 800 metres from this place.*

*ALEKSA ĐUKIĆ
NJIHOVI GROBOVI
SE NALAZE NA
MILJKOVCU
8500 M.¹⁷*

Likewise, this cenotaph is in good condition, and lies beside the hikers' trail. As with the cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović, the area is somewhat overgrown, although this is to be expected considering the purpose of the protected area within which it lies.

The grave of Pejo Marković and monument to his fallen comrades is located on a hillside beside the hikers' trail. It is approached by a stepped path, which is well maintained and in good condition. The grave itself is set on a small concrete plateau. It is surrounded by a white stone, with a black grave marker. Although the 1987 study claims that this monument was originally created in 1968 (Tuzla Institute, 1987 p.127) it can be assumed that this is a typing error, as all other references to the monument (both within the publication and upon the monument itself) point to a 1978 date of creation.

The black 'headstone' is inscribed with the following text (in the Latin alphabet):

*NOSEĆI SVOG RANJENOG DRUGA
PEJU MARKOVIĆA RUDARA IZ LIPNICE
BORCI PROSLAVLJENE HUSINSKE ČETE
OZRENSKOG NARODNO-OSLOBODILAČKOG
PARTIZANSKOG ODREDA PRIMJETILI SU
DA JE IZDAHNUO ZAUSTAVILI SU SE NA
OVOM MJESTU I SAHRANILI GA
1. NOVEMBRA 1941 GODINE.
NARODNI HEROJ U ČETI HUSINSKIH
RUDARA PEJO MARKOVIĆ OSTAO JE
VJEČNA PROLETERSKA LEGENDA
OBJEVANA U PJESMI MILOŠA POPOVIĆA
DJURINA KONJUH PLANINOM¹⁸*

From the pictures included in the 1987 study, it is obvious that this plaque, although bearing an identical text, has been replaced, with the version shown in the 1987 study bearing lettering that is much larger in size and more carefully spaced. On the rear of the original headstone was an engraving of a scene of carrying wounded Partisans, a common theme in Yugoslav commemorative art, alongside lyrics to the song "Konjuh Planinom" by Miloš Popović-Đurin. This was created by

¹⁷ Translation: Josip Jovanović, National Hero Mithat Haćam Aćim, National Hero Petar Maslenjak, Aleksa Đukić. Their graves lie on Miljkovac, 8500 m (away).

¹⁸ Translation: While carrying their wounded comrade Pejo Marković, a miner from Lipnica, fighters of the celebrated Husino Company of the Ozren People's Liberation Partisan Detachment came to the realization that he had died and at this place buried him on 1st November 1941. National Hero of the Husino Miners' Company Pejo Marković remains an eternal proletarian legend and is commemorated in the song by Miloš Popović - Đurin "Konjuh Planinom" (On Konjuh Mountain)

Dragiša Trifković (Tuzla Institute, 1987 p.227). This relief does not survive: a work on the same theme by Trifković is shown in Figure 10f.

Two other small inscriptions appear on the white marble tomb casing. The first, carved into the casing, states (in the Latin alphabet):

*SPOMEN PODIŽU
SUBNOR TUZLE
ŽIVINICA BANOVIĆA
RO KREKA-TUZLA
27. JULI 1978 GOD.¹⁹*

This writing was originally highlighted with gold paint, much of which has faded today and is in need of replacing.

The second inscription, engraved into a small stone added to the lower right of the memorial, states the following (again in the Latin alphabet):

*SPOMENIK OBNOVILI
OPĆINA ŽIVINICE
UABNOR ŽIVINICE
JULI-2009²⁰*

This inscription is in good condition, although it appears that the block upon which it has been engraved has become separated from the monument, and it would possibly be advisable for it to be re-attached somehow.

¹⁹ Translation: *Monument erected by SUBNOR Tuzla, Živinice, Banovići and Kreka Miners' Organization, Tuzla, 27 July 1978.*

²⁰ Translation: *Monument renovated by Živinice municipality, UABNOR Živinice, July 2009*

11. Memorial plaque, Đurđevik



Figure 11a: Memorial plaque in original location, c.2000-2010



Figure 11b: Memorial plaque, September 2018

This memorial plaque was unveiled in 1991, and commemorates all of those from the vicinity of Đurđevik who gave their lives in the NOB (Nišić, 2014 p.44). The plaque was set into a stone and cement structure, topped by a cement capstone, and was located on the main road, close to the village's elementary school.

The text on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) is as follows:

ONI SU DALI SVOJE ŽIVOTE ZA SLOBODU
NEKA IM JE VJECNA SLAVA I HVALA
AHMETOVIĆ M. MUJO 1926-1944
DELIĆ N. AVDIJA 1922-1944
GOLETIĆ I. AHMO 1913-1944
GOLETIĆ M. ALJO 1920-1944
GOLETIĆ R. JUSO 1921-1944
GOLETIĆ O. ABDULAH 1911-1945
JOVANOVIĆ S. SRPKO 1923-1943
JURIĆ B. MATO 1927-1943
JURIĆ J. IVAN 1911-1943
MUMINOVIĆ H. SULJO 1928-1944
MIJATOVIĆ Đ. SRETKO 1923-1944
SIMIĆ L. BOŠKO 1924-1944
SIMIĆ M. KRSMAN 1914-1942
TRUMIĆ Đ. HASAN 1926-1944
TRUMIĆ M. HAMZALIJA 1926-1945
TRIŠIĆ Đ. DRAGO 1924-1943
ŠAHINPAŠIĆ R. MUJICA SAR. NOP-A 1943
ĐURĐEVİK M.Z. ĐURĐEVİK
14.07.1991 O.O. SUBNOR-A
ŽIVINICE²¹

At some point between 1998 and 2014, the plaque was removed from its original setting and re-set into another stone base. It was also moved approximately 15-20 metres from its original location. The plaque bears several large cracks, presumably caused prior to (or during) the plaque's re-setting in its new base. It now lies in a small lapidarium, with other stone monuments removed from their original locations in the vicinity, including a number of medieval stećak tombstones. Besides these, the plaque is in good condition, with the inscription being clearly legible. Its immediate surroundings are well-maintained.

²¹ Translation: *Giving eternal praise and thanks to those who gave their lives for freedom [17 names] Đurđevik 14.07.1991, Local community of Đurđevik, SUBNOR Živinice municipal committee*

12. Monument in front of Gračanica Elementary School, Gračanica



Figure 12a: Monument in front of Gračanica Elementary School, September 2018

This monument consists of a memorial plaque mounted on a concrete base and surrounded by a stone structure similar to that in Đurđevik (see p.31), and is located on what appears to be an artificial mound. The monument was unveiled in 1990, and commemorates soldiers killed in the vicinity in December 1943. The inscription on the plaque (in the Latin alphabet) reads as follows:

*NA OVOM PODRUČJU DECEMBRA 1943
U BORBI ZA SLOBODU POGINULI SU
BORCI I RUKOVODIOCI TUZL. NOP ODREDA*

<i>BRKIĆ H. FERID</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>ĐONLAGIĆ ESMA</i>	
<i>GVOZDIĆ LJEPOSAVA</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>HRUSTIĆ S. NEDŽIB</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>KATIĆ I. RISTO</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>KOVAČEVIĆ M. SAHBAZ</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>KURT M. ENVER</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>MUJIĆ A. SMAIL</i>	<i>LUKAVAC</i>
<i>MURIĆ O. HASIB</i>	<i>LIPNICA</i>
<i>PELEŠ. RADE</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>
<i>PELEŠ. ANKA</i>	<i>TUZLA</i>

PETKOVIĆ. VIDA	TUZLA
SADIKOVIĆ. R. RAHMAN	LIPNICA
SMAJLOVIĆ. H. HALIL	SREBRENİK
ŠUPUT LJUBO	LOPARE
TRNOVLJAKOVIĆ M. MUHAMED	TUZLA
U ZNAK ZAHVALNOST SPOMENIK PODIŽU	
NAROD GRAČANICE I SUBNOR-A ŽIVINICE	
04.07.1990 ²²	

The plaque itself is in excellent condition, while the base and surrounding stone structure are both in a poor state of repair. It was mentioned in an article in *Glas Antifašista* (2002, p.49) that the monument was at that time in a poor condition, and funds were being sought for its restoration. From the appearance of the monument, it would seem that the plaque was restored at that time, although there is no dedicatory inscription to confirm this. Although the land surrounding the monument is well maintained, it seems that the monument and mound upon which it is situated are not well tended.

²² Translation: *In this area, in December 1943, in the battle for Freedom, were lost the following fighters and leaders of the Tuzla NOP Detachment: [16 names] As a sign of thanks, this monument was raised by the people of Gračanica and SUBNOR Živinice, 04.07.1990*

“Pernička Ćuprija” monument, Krivača



Figure 13a: Pernička Ćuprija monument, September 2018



Figure 13b: Detail of memorial plaque

This monument is located on the bank of the river Spreča, in the settlement of Krivača. Its author is unknown, and there is some ambiguity surrounding the date of its creation. Although the site is mentioned in older literature as ‘Pernička Čuprija’, today most locals and media refer to it as ‘Pijernička Čuprija’.

The monument consists of a hexagonal base, stone-clad on five sides, with three concrete pillars rising out. These bend at an acute angle, and join together directly above the centre of the monument. On the side of the monument base not clad in stone lies a memorial plaque inscribed (in the Latin alphabet) with the following text:

NA OVOM MJESTU 20 JANUARA 1944 GOD.
 U BORBI SA NEPRIJATELJEM POGINULO JE
 17 BORACA A MEĐU NJIMA
 5 NARODNIH HEROJA
 U ZNAK ZAHVALNOSTI
 SPOMENIK PODIŽE SUBNOR-A ŽIVINICE
 27.07.1987 GOD²³

²³ Translation: At this place on 20 January 1944, in a battle with the enemy, were lost 17 fighters, among whom were 5 National Heroes. As a sign of thanks, this monument was raised by SUBNOR Živinice, 27.07.1987

While the memorial plaque gives the date of the creation of the monument as 1987, it appears from the literature as if the site had previously been marked by a monument of some kind. An article in *Glas Antifašista* (2002, p.49) states that the monument was at that time in a poor condition, and funds were being sought for its restoration. Likewise, an online article dated to 2011 (Gadžo, 2011) also states that there was an intention to restore this monument (in addition to the Partisans' Cemetery in Živinice) at that time. While it does not look as if any restoration work has been undertaken on the monument's structure itself, the plaque seems somewhat incongruous with the design, both in shape and dimensions (see Figure 13b). It could not be ascertained whether this plaque was indeed unveiled in 1987, or whether the original plaque was replaced at a later date, but is lacking a dedicatory inscription to document this. It can be said with a degree of certainty, however, that the current plaque is not original to the structure.

Commemorative events are occasionally held at the memorial, often as part of an organized tour of sites of significance to the NOB in Živinice and the surrounding areas.

Current Situation - Summary

The following can be said of the two monuments and memorials to the NOB identified on the territory of Živinice municipality (one cemetery, four busts, one monumental relief, two memorial plaques, one memorial fountain and one extensive memorial zone):

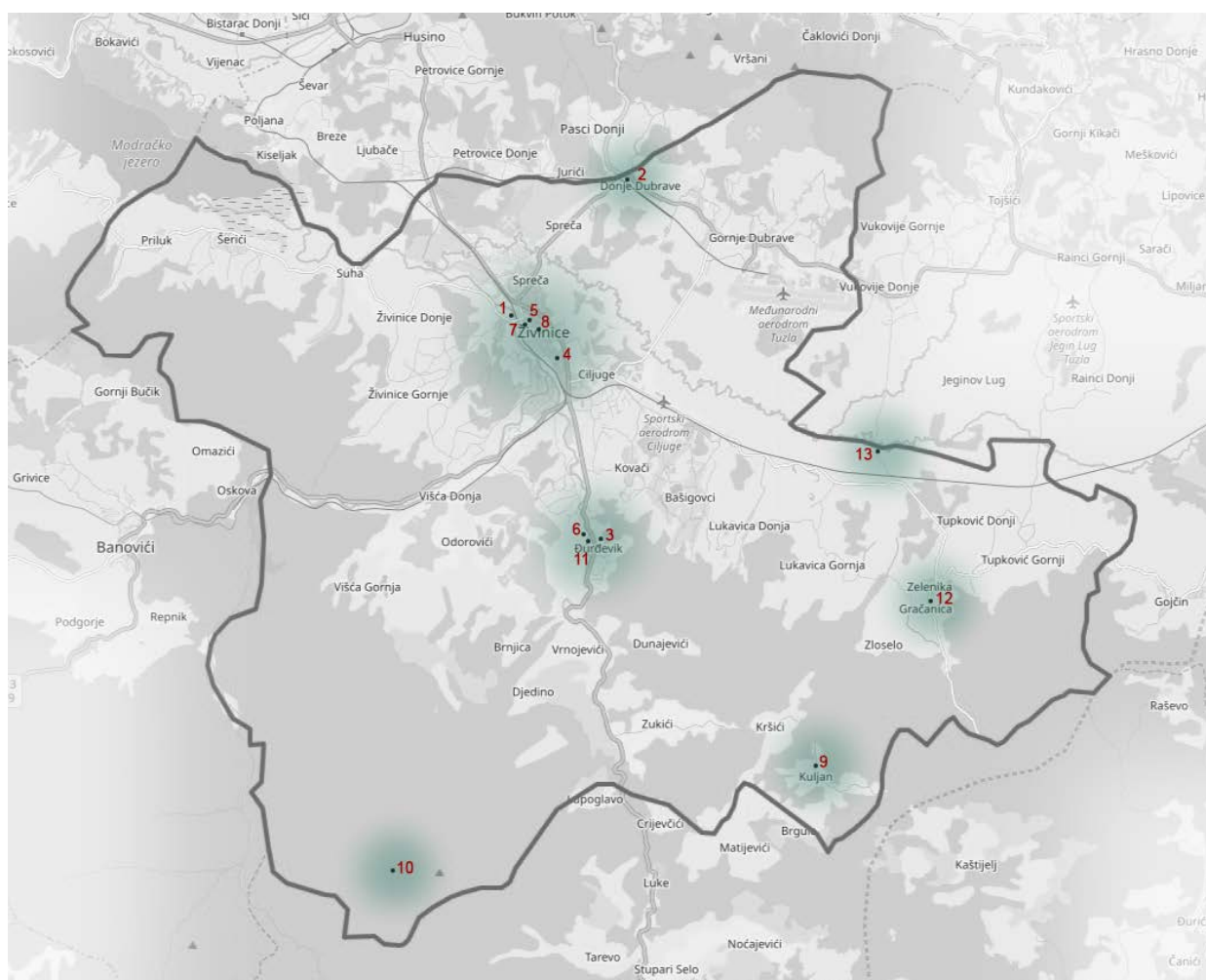
- The **Partisan Memorial Cemetery** in Živinice is in relatively good condition, although the entranceway is in need of renovation or reconstruction. One of the capstones on the memorial wall needs to be replaced, to prevent deterioration of the plaques, and regular monitoring of the condition of the wall is also necessary. Furthermore, the lettering should be repainted, and any graffiti cleaned. The cemetery should be cleared of overgrowth, and a full inventory of all headstones should be undertaken, with any missing headstones being replaced. The cemetery should be regularly maintained by municipal authorities, in particular its horticulture – it is worth noting that, at present, the cemetery is maintained entirely by volunteers, who perform occasional clean-ups as citizen initiatives, and without their efforts the site would be entirely overgrown and strewn with litter.
- The **bust of Mitar Trifunović Učo** in Donje Dubrave is no longer in situ. Although more research is required to confirm this, it is doubtful that either the bust or the pedestal still survives.
- The **bust of Rade Marijanac** in Đurđevik is missing, as is the cladding of the pedestal. Efforts should be made to determine whether either the bust or the cladding of the pedestal survives, and, if so, to find a suitable place for their display upon the school's premises.
- The **bust of Mithat Haćam Aćim** in Živinice is missing, and the pedestal is in poor condition. Efforts should be made to discover the fate of the bust, although, considering the area seems to be subject to sustained vandalism, consideration should be taken as to move the bust and pedestal to a more suitable location and/or placing a replica at the current location. The pedestal requires restoration, possibly involving the replacement of one (or more) of its panels.
- The **bust of Vladimir Nazor in Živinice** is missing, although the pedestal is in place and is in good condition. Efforts should be made to discover the fate of the bust, and, if possible, return it to its original location.
- The **memorial relief at Đurđevik mine** in Đurđevik is in good condition, and no efforts are currently required regarding its conservation.
- The **memorial plaque at 74 I. Ulica** in Živinice is in good condition. No efforts are currently required regarding its conservation.
- The **memorial plaque at 105 I. Ulica** in Živinice is in good condition, although it would be advisable for a professional to re-paint the lettering on the plaque to make it more clearly legible. The plaque is in an exposed location, and should be monitored for potential vandalism.
- The **memorial fountain commemorating Victims of Fascist Terror in Kuljan** is in good condition, and requires no action.
- **Korita Memorial Zone** on Konjuh Mountain is a protected nature area, and is well maintained, considering its purpose. However, monitoring of the cenotaph of Sejdo Karamehmedović and cenotaph of Josip Jovanović, Mithat Haćam Aćim, Petar Maslenjak and Aleksa Đukić should be regularly undertaken, to identify threats from encroachment of nature. As for the grave of Pejo Marković, the writing on the 1978 dedicatory plaque needs

to be re-touched, and the currently dislocated plaque dating to 2009 needs to be (re-)attached in some way. In the longer term, consideration should be made for replacing the new headstone with one more authentically matching the original design. Efforts should also be made to maintain the approach to this grave. Furthermore, efforts should be made to improve signage within (as well as promotional material relating to) Konjuh Protected Landscape regarding to the presence and significance of the sites within the Korita Memorial Zone.

- The **memorial plaque in Đurđevik** is well-maintained, and no efforts need to be made at present regarding its conservation. Considering its location within what is essentially a small lapidarium, an interpretive panel should be created, explaining the monument's significance.
- The **monument in front of Gračanica Elementary School** is in relatively poor condition. While the memorial plaque itself is in good condition (possibly having been replaced in recent years), the structure supporting it shows significant signs of deterioration. It is recommended that this structure be restored or replaced with one of similar material and proportions, in order to ensure the plaque does not fall or become damaged by other means. It is also recommended that the hillock upon which the monument is situated be re-landscaped, possibly to replicate its original appearance, and be monitored for potential subsidence.
- The **"Pernička Ćuprija" monument** in Krivača is in relatively poor condition. The area around the monument should be better maintained by local authorities, while a survey of the condition of the monument should be undertaken, and all necessary restoration work carried out. Furthermore, the plaque on the monument should be replaced with one better suited to the monument's appearance, or, as an alternative, removed, with a new plaque created in the vicinity to explain the significance of the monument and the events that it commemorates. Further research should be undertaken to ascertain the monument's original appearance, as well as the current structure's author.

As a final comment, it is worth noting the fact that an online article dated to 2011 (Gadžo, 2011) mentions an intention to "return the removed busts of National Heroes to the locations where they were before the war in Bosnia & Herzegovina". This would suggest that some of the busts survive, and are stored in unspecified locations. Efforts should be made to locate these and continue with efforts for their return to public places.

Municipality Map



Key

No	Name
1	Partisan Memorial Cemetery, Živinice
2	Bust of Mitar Trifunović Učo, Donje Dubrave
3	Bust of Rade Marijanac, Đurđevik
4	Bust of Mithat Haćam Aćim, Živinice
5	Bust of Vladimir Nazor, Živinice
6	Memorial relief at Đurđevik mine, Đurđevik
7	Memorial plaque at 74 I. Street, Živinice
8	Memorial plaque at 105 I. Street, Živinice
9	Memorial fountain commemorating Victims of Fascist Terror, Kuljan
10	Korita Memorial Zone, Konjuh Mountain
11	Memorial plaque in Đurđevik
12	Monument in front of Gračanica Elementary School, Gračanica
13	Pernička Čuprija" monument, Krivača

Accurate coordinates of individual monuments are available from the authors.

Annexe A – Memorial wall of the Partisans' Cemetery Text 1

VJEČNO POČIVAMO

POVODOM JUBILARNE 30-TO GODIŠNJICE OSLOBOĐENJA ŽIVINICA GRADJANI DRUŠTVENO POLITIČKE I RADNE ORGANIZACIJE OPŠTINE ŽIVINICE PODIŽU SPOMEN PLOČU BORCIMA NARODNOOSLOBODILAČKOG RATA POGINULIM U HEROJSKIM BORBAMA ZA OSLOBODJENJE NAŠE ZEMLJE KOJI SU U N.O.R. STUPILI SA PODRUČJA OPŠTINE

AHMETOVIĆ M. MUJO IZ NEVRENČE	1927-1944	MURATOVIĆ A. JAKUB IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1927-1943
ALIĆ S. HAMDIJA IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1920-1944	MURATOVIĆ M. AHMET IZ D. LUKAVICE	1914-1944
ALIČIĆ A. EMIN IZ ŠERIĆA	1927-1944	MUJIĆ I. AHMET IZ KOVAČA	1912-1944
BOŠNJAKOVIĆ S. HAZIM IZ D. VIŠČE	1922-1944	MUJIĆ S. SINAN IZ KOVAČA	1923-1944
BRKIĆ M. ŠABAN IZ G. VIŠČE	1927-1945	MUMINOVIĆ H. SULJO IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1928-1944
BRČANINOVIĆ A. FEHIM IZ ŽIVINICA	1924-1944	MUSIĆ M. MUSTAFA IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1921-1944
BRČANINOVIĆ I. ZILHA IZ ŽIVINICA	1929-1944	MUSIĆ H. AHMO IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1921-1944
BRČANINOVIĆ IBRAHIM IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1944	MURATBEGOVIĆ M. SALIH IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1925-1944
BIJLEČ H. MUSTAFA IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1916-1943	MARKELIĆ M. KATA IZ DUBRAVA	1926-1945
BEŠIROVIĆ E. MEHO IZ DUBRAVA	1905-1945	MARKELIĆ M. MARKO IZ DUBRAVA	1919-1943
BEGIĆ S. MEHO IZ G. DUBRAVA	1915-1945	MARKELIĆ T. IVO IZ DUBRAVA	1926-1945
BEGANOVIĆ M. SALIM IZ ŠERIĆA	1927-1944	MUSIĆ S. MEHO IZ DUBRAVA	1911-1945
BOŠKOVIĆ M. SRPKO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1923-1943	MILIĆ L. RATKO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1923-1944
BEGIĆ M. HASAN IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1925-1944	MIJATOVIĆ D. SRETKO IZ VRNOJEVCA	1923-1944
BEGIĆ I. SALIH IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1925-1944	MUJANOVIĆ S. MUSTAFA IZ GAJEVA	1921-1943
ČOKIĆ S. HASAN IZ KOVAČA	1924-1944	NUHANOVIĆ S. VEJZ IZ ŠERIĆA	1925-1945
ČOKIĆ M. HASAN IZ KOVAČA	1924-1944	NIKOLIĆ S. SIMO IZ G. BRNJICE	1929-1943
DELIĆ N. AVDIJA IZ NEVRENČE	1922-1944	NUKIĆ M. ALJO IZ DURDEVICA	1924-1945
DELIĆ I. MUJAGA IZ D. LUKAVICE	1917-1943	OMERKIĆ O. MUSTAFA IZ PRILUKA	1912-1945
ERDELIĆ J. DANILO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1920-1943	OMAZIĆ S. ĆAZIM IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1943
FOČAKOVIĆ M. ALIJA IZ ZUKIĆA	1922-1943	PRODANOVIĆ J. KOSTA IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1892-1943
FOČAKOVIĆ A. MEHO IZ ZUKIĆA	1922-1944	PODGORČEVIĆ M. MUHAREM IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1926-1945
FILIPOVIĆ T. DIMITRIJE IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1922-1944	PARIPOVIĆ J. ABDULAH IZ ĐURĐEVIKA	1924-1945
FILIPOVIĆ T. RATKO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1907-1943	PAVIĆ I. JOZO IZ D. VIŠČE	1920-1944
FILIPOVIĆ T. DUŠAN IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1904-1943	PEPIĆ M. SULJO IZ G. VIŠČE	1924-1944
FILIPOVIĆ V. PERO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1901-1943	PUMPAR FRANJO ZAGOREC IZ ŽIVINICA	1914-1943
FEHRIĆ B. MEHMED IZ KOVAČA	1924-1944	RIZVIĆ S. AVDO IZ G. VIŠČE	1927-1944
FEHRIĆ H. BEĆIR IZ KOVAČA	1924-1944	RAMIĆ O. MUHAREM IZ ĐURĐEVIKA	1917-1944
GOGIĆ M. PAŠAGA IZ ŽIVINICA	1920-1944	STRAŠEVIĆ H. JAKUB IZ PRILUKA	1915-1943
GOGIĆ B. IBRAHIM IZ ŽIVINICA	1929-1944	SAMRDŽIĆ V. RAJKO IZ PRILUKA	1913-1943
GLAVIĆ M. RAMO IZ D. LUKAVICE	1917-1943	STEVIĆ Ž. BRANKO IZ G. BRNJICE	1925-1943
GOLETIĆ I. AHMO IZ NEVRENČE	1913-1944	SIOČIĆ A. AVDO IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1926-1944
GOLETIĆ M. ALJO IZ NEVRENČE	1920-1943	SAMARDŽIĆ S. JOVAN IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1909-1942
GOLETIĆ R. JUSO IZ NEVRENČE	1914-1944	STOJANOVIĆ S. VELJKO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1915-1942
GOLETIĆ O. ABDULAH IZ NEVRENČE	1911-1945	SALIHBEGOVIĆ A. OMER IZ DUBRAVA	1915-1945
HOLUB G. ANKICA IZ ŽIVINICA	1925-1943	SALIHBEGOVIĆ J. ESAD IZ DUBRAVA	1921-1945
HAVKIĆ R. LATIF IZ RASADIŠTA	1926-1944	SULJIĆ A. JUSUF IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1926-1945
HODŽIĆ M. MUJKO IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1924-1943	STJEPIĆ R. MATO IZ DUBRAVA	1926-1945
HODŽIĆ A. BAJRO IZ D. LUKAVICE	1926-1943	SALKIĆ A. AKIF IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1927-1942

HASANOVIĆ H. ALIJA IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1920-1943	SIMIĆ M. BOŠKO IZ DUNOJEVIĆA	1914-1942
HALILČEVIĆ I. BAJRO IZ PRILUKA	1924-1945	SALKIĆ M. ATIF IZ DJURDJEVIKA	1927-1945
HALILČEVIĆ M. SALIH IZ PRILUKA	1924-1945	SIMIĆ L. BOŠKO IZ BUNOJEVIĆA	1921-1944
IMŠIROVIĆ H. IMŠIR IZ DUBRAVA	1922-1945	ŠIŠIĆ S. BEĆIR IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1926-1943
IBRIŠEVIĆ I. IBRAHIM IZ DUBRAVA	1910-1945	ŠIŠIĆ S. KASIM IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1944
IMAMOVIĆ H. ŠAHIN IZ KULJANA	1907-1943	ŠIŠIĆ S. HASAN IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1927-1944
JURIĆ B. MATO IZ NEVRENČE	1927-1943	ŠARIĆ M. RAŠID IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1922-1945
JURIĆ J. IVAN IZ NEVRENČE	1918-1944	ŠABANOVIĆ H. HASAN IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1924-1944
JOVANOVIĆ S. SRPKO IZ VRNOJEVIĆA	1923-1943	ŠABANOVIĆ H. DŽAFER IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1945
JAHIĆ S. IBRAHIM IZ DJEDINA	1922-1944	TRUMIĆ DJ. HASAN IZ DURŽEVIKA	1924-1944
JOVIĆ M. TESO IZ G. BRDJICE	1924-1944	TRUMIĆ H. HAMZALIJA IZ DURŽEVIKA	1926-1945
KRAIŠNIK O. MEHO IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1925-1944	TRIŠIĆ D. DRAGO IZ DUNOJEVIĆA	1924-1943
KADIĆ M. MUHAMED IZ PRILUKA	1912-1945	TABAKOVIĆ KASIM IZ KOTORVAROŠA	1919-1943
KAMBEROVIĆ A. OMER IZ ŠERIĆA	1925-1945	TADIĆ L. BEŠKO IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1926-1945
KASAPOVIĆ H. REDŽO IZ ŠERIĆA	1921-1945	VASIĆ M. SPASOJE IZ G. BRNJICE	1921-1943
KLADANJKOVIĆ K. NEZIR IZ KNEŽINE	1924-1944	VASIĆ D. TANASKO IZ G. BRNJICE	1925-1945
KUDIĆ A. MUJO IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1914-1944	VUKOVIĆ V. RISTO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1917-1942
KRZNARIĆ P. KATICA IZ N. SADA	1927-1944	ZUKIĆ E. SALKAN IZ PRILUKA	1923-1943
LAZIĆ L. OBREN IZ G. VIŠĆE	1910-1944	ZUKIĆ F. SALIH IZ PRILUKA	1928-1945
LAZIĆ B. MOMČILO IZ G. BRNJICE	1924-1944	ZOLEITĆ A. BAJRO IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1917-1944
LISKA I. VERA IZ ŽIVINICA	1930-1943	ŽEPIĆ I. JOZO IZ D. VIŠĆE	1923-1945
LAZIĆ N. ČEDO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1923-1943	ŠUPUT D. LJUBO IZ ŽIVINICA	1914-1945
LAZIĆ NIKO IZ TUPKOVIĆA	1902-1943		
MAZIĆ I. IBRAHIM IZ G. VIŠĆE	1922-1943		
MAZIĆ R. IBRAHIM IZ G. VIŠĆE	1925-1944		
MUKINOVIĆ M. MUSTAFA IZ ŠERIĆA	1896-1945		
MALKIĆ ŠUKRIJA IZ ŠERIĆA	1920-1944	ŽIVINICE 4. X. 1973. GODINE	
MEŠTRIĆ A. IBRO IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1945		
MURGUZ A. AZIZ IZ ŽIVINICA	1926-1943		
MEŠIĆ M. ČAMIL IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1945		
MEŠIĆ R. JUSUF IZ G. ŽIVINICA	1925-1945		
MURATOVIĆ A. IBRO IZ BAŠIGOVACA	1923-1944		

Annexe B – Memorial wall of the Partisans' Cemetery Text 2

JEDINICAMA NARODNOOSLOBODILAČE VOJSKE
I PARTIZANSKIH ODREDA JUGOSLAVIJE,
UČESNICIMA U HEROJSKIM BORBAMA ZA OSLO-
BOĐENJE OPŠTINE ŽIVINICE

PARTIZANSKIM ODREDIMA

TUZLANSKI
KLADANJSKI
BIRČANSKI
OZRENSKI
SREBRENIČKI
ROMANIJSKI
MAJEVIČKI
TREBAVSKI

UDARNIM BRIGADAMA N.O.R.

XV MAJEVIČKA
XVI MUSLIMANSKA
XVIII HRVATSKA ISTOČNOBOSANSKA
II KRAJIŠKA
VII KRAJIŠKA
V KRAJIŠKA KOZARČKA
XII KRAJIŠKA
XVII MAJEVIČKA
XIX BIRČANSKA
XX ROMANSIJSKA
XXI ISTOČNOBOSANSKA
VII BANIJSKA-HRVATSKA
VIII BANIJSKA-HRVATSKA
I.II.III.IV I V VOJODANSKA
VI.IX I XIV XXIII SRPSKE DIVIZIJE
XXIII, I XXIV. XXXV SRPSKE DIVIZIJE
KOMANDA TUZLANSKOG PODRUČJA
KOMANDA MJESTA ŽIVINICE
SAMOSTALNI BATALJON PARTIZANSKIH
STRAŽA TUZLANSKO PODRUČJA
ČETA NARODNE ODBRANE O.Z.N.-E

PROLETERSKE BRIGADE

VI ISTOČNOBOSANSKA.
II PROLETERSKA J.
IV PROLETERSKA CRNOGRSKA

ŽIVINICE 4.X.1973 GODINE

Annexe C – Headstone inscriptions in the Partisans' Cemetery

1. MEKIĆ BEGO IZ MOLUHA, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
2. GOGIĆ IBRAHIM IZ ŽIVINICA, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
3. SMAJLOVIĆ SALIH, KOMANDIR ČETE II KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
4. BORAC IZ MAJEVIČKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U DUBRAVAMA;
5. BORAC XVII MAJEVIČKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U DUBRAVAMA;
6. KARASULJIĆ HAMZA IZ KORAJA, BORAC 16. MUSLIMANSKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
7. GRBIĆ BEGO IZ TUZLE, BORAC 16. MUSLIMANSKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
8. TRIŠIĆ DRAGO IZ DUNOJEVIĆA, BORAC II KRAJIŠKE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
9. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINULA 1943. GODINE, NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
10. BORAC IV VOJVOĐANSKE BRIGADE, POGINULA 1944. GODINE U VIŠČI;
11. HRUSTIĆ NEDŽIB IZ TUZLE, BORAC II KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
12. ARNAUTOVIĆ ŠEFIKA IZ TUZLE, BORAC 16. MUSLIMANSKE BRIGADE, POGINULA 1943. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
13. MILUTINOVIĆ ĐORĐE, BORAC III VOJVOĐANSKE BRIGADE, ROĐEN 1925 GODINE U KUPINOVU – PEĆINCI, POGINUO 11.7.1944. GODINE NA PJERNIČKOM MOSTU – KRIVAČA;
14. RADE IZ ZEMUNA, BORAC IV VOJVOĐANSKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U BRNJICI;
15. PIRIĆ NAZIF IZ TUZLE, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
16. MUJIĆ SMAJO IZ LUKAVCA, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
17. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
18. BORAC 38. DIVIZIJE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
19. MALINOVIĆ MARA IZ MRKONJIĆ GRADA, BORAC 38. DIVIZIJE POGINULA 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
20. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE, POGINUO NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
21. KOMESAR I BATALJONA, VII KRAJIŠKE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
22. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE; POGINUO 1943. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
23. RADOVANOVIĆ DANILO, BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U BRNJICI;
24. TRNOVLJAKOVIĆ MUHAMED, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U GRAČANICI;
25. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
26. KURT ENVER IZ TUZLE, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, STRIJELJAN 1943. GODINE U GRAČANICI;
27. SMAJLOVIĆ, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U GRAČANICI;
28. BRKIĆ FERKO IZ PLANA, BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U GRAČANICI;
29. BORAC TUZLANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U GRAČANICI;
30. BORAC 17. MAJEVIČKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U DUBRAVAMA;
31. RAHMANOVIĆ RAMIZA IZ TUZLE, BORAC 16. MUSLIMANSKE BRIGADE, POGINULA 1943. GODINE U BARICAMA;
32. PILAVDŽIĆ NAZIF IZ POLJICA, BORAC OZRENSKOG PARTIZANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U BARICAMA;
33. BORAC 17. MAJEVIČKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U DUBRAVAMA;
34. JAHIĆ IBRAHIM, BORAC 16. MUSLIMANSKE BRIGADE, STRIJELJAN 1944. GODINE U DJEDINU;
35. JANKOVIĆ DUŠAN, BORAC XX ROMANIJSKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1941 GODINE U ĐURĐEVIKU;
36. BORAC VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE NA DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
37. BORAC 38. DIVIZIJE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
38. TULUMANOVIĆ RAGIB, BORAC OZRENSKOG PARTIZANSKOG ODREDA, POGINUO 28.2.1943. GODINE U RIZVIĆIMA;
39. BORAC 38. DIVIZIJE, POGINUO 1944. GODINE U ŽIVINICAMA;
40. NARODNI HEROJ RADE MARJANAC, KOMADANT VII KRAJIŠKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U DJEDINSKOJ PLANINI;
41. DIVOVIĆ, BORAC 2. PROLETERSKE BRIGADE, POGINUO 1943. GODINE U ĐURĐEVIKU;
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