

07 — PODGORA, 1962

Rajko Radović



HRV

Spomenik Jugoslovanske vojne mornarice – Krila galebov • Podgora, Hrvatska • Kipar: Rajko Radović •
Arhitektura: Gradbeno podjetje Lavčević • Material: beton, bron, kamen • Fotografije: Roberto Conte,
Matija Kralj • Besedilo: Sanja Horvatinčić

Monument to Yugoslav navy / Gull's Wings • Podgora, Croatia • Sculptor: Rajko Radović •
Architecture: construction company Lavčević • Material: concrete, bronze, stone •
Photographs: Roberto Conte, Matija Kralj • Text: Sanja Horvatinčić





V Podgori, jadranski vasi južno od Makarske, je bil septembra 1942 ustanovljen prvi oddelek jugoslovanske mornarice. Njeni vlogi v osvobodilni vojni (1941–1945) je bil dvajset let pozneje posvečen spomenik, ki ga je odkril jugoslovanski predsednik Tito. Spomenik je med letoma 1960 in 1961 zasnoval srbski kipar Rajko Radović. To je bilo njegovo največje in najbolj znano javno delo. Skulptura je visoka 32 m, narejena pa je iz belega betona, ki se dviga neposredno iz črnega granitnega platoja dimenzij 12 x 30 m. Poleg zahtevne gradbene tehnike, ki so jo uporabili za izvedbo visoke in tanke betonske skulpture, je najpomembnejša značilnost spomenika njegova lega nad jadransko avtocesto. Postavljen je med morško obalo in strmo gorovje Biokovo in tako ustvarja močan vizualni poudarek v pokrajini, a je umeščen premišljeno, viden le z določenih ovinkov na panoramski obalni cesti. Glavni pogled nanj je seveda z morja – namenjen je predvsem tistim, ki jim je bil posvečen: mornarjem in prebivalcem vasi Podgora. Do njega in do širokega spominskega platoja pred njim vodi ozka cesta, ki se odcepi z jadranske magistrale. Plato je bil prvotno namenjen uradnim spominskim slovesnostim. V začetku osemdesetih let je bil nasproti spomenika zgrajen proti morju orientiran amfiteater, namenjen neformalnim srečanjem in kulturnim prireditvam. V začetku devetdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja, ob političnih spremembah in skrajnih nacionalističnih težnjah na Hrvaškem, so spomenik večkrat neuspešno minirali, pozneje pa je bil pomen dogodkov iz protifašističnega upora namerno marginaliziran. Revizionistične težnje so prisotne tudi pri novem opisu spomenika na spominski plošči, ki trdi, da je spomenik posvečen vsem »hrvaškim mornarjem«, partizanskega upora pa ne omenja.

In Podgora, a small Adriatic village south of Makarska, the first detachment of Yugoslav navy was established in September 1942. Its role in the liberation war (1941–1945) was commemorated twenty years later by a monument, which was unveiled by Yugoslav president Tito. The monument was designed between 1960 and 1961 by Serbian sculptor Rajko Radović. This was his largest and best known public work. The sculpture is 32 m tall, made from white concrete rising directly from the black granite platform measuring 12 m by 30 m. Beside the demanding construction technique used for the execution of the tall and slender concrete sculpture, the most important characteristic of the monument is its location above the Adriatic Highway. Placed between the sea coast and the steep mountain Biokovo, it is a powerful visual accent in the landscape, yet carefully sited so as to be visible only from certain curves of the panoramic coastal road. The principal view of it is, naturally, from the sea – it is intended primarily for those in whose honour it was built: sailors and the inhabitants of village Podgora. The monument and the wide memorial platform may be accessed by a narrow road which branches off the Adriatic Highway. The platform was initially intended for official remembrance commemorations. In the early 1980s, an amphitheatre oriented towards the sea was built opposite the monument, intended for informal gatherings and cultural events. In the early 1990s, amid political change and extremist nationalistic tendencies in Croatia, there were several unsuccessful attempts to blow up the monument, while the significance of antifascist resistance has subsequently been deliberately downplayed. Revisionist tendencies can also be seen in the new description of the monument on the memorial plaque claiming that the monument is dedicated to all “Croatian sailors” while avoiding any mention of the Partisan struggle.

