

Z A K L J U Č C I  
SAVJETOVANJA DRUŠTVA POVJESNIČARA UMJETNOSTI  
O ZAŠTITI SPOMENIKA KULTURE U ZAGREBU

Društvo povjesničara umjetnosti SR Hrvatske na svojem plenumu i savjetovanju održanom dne 16, 17, 22. i 28. prosinca 1982. godine razmatralo je pitanja zaštite spomenika kulture u gradu Zagrebu i ocjenjuje da stanje spomenika kulture i njihova zaštita u Zagrebu ne zadovoljavaju.

1. Razmotrivši u ovom trenutku problematiku starog središta Zagreba, Društvo uočava neke kritične situacije nastale, s jedne strane, zapuštanjem spomenika i, s druge, pojedinim pogrešnim intervencijama.

Društvo smatra da zagrebački Gornji grad ima vrijednost kao cjelina, pa ga treba i održavati kao cjelinu. Konstatira se da su zanemareni radovi koji bi pomogli Gornjem gradu kao urbanističkoj cjelini, a izvršeni su zahvati samo na pojedinim objektima, koji su katkad bili opsežniji i skuplji nego što je u interesu spomeničkog integriteta tih objekata.

2. Zapuštanje spomenika rezultat je nedovoljnih društvenih materijalnih ulaganja u njihovo uzdržavanje, nedovoljnih ulaganja u razvoj službe zaštite spomenika kulture, te komercijalnog, zemljišno-rentijerskog manipuliranja u zaštićenim zonama i na spomeničkim objektima, što i izlazi i rezultira iz nedovoljno razvijene svijesti sredine o vlastitoj baštini.

3. Zapuštanje spomenika — od pojedinačnih objekata do većih ambijentalnih cjelina — pretvara se zatim često u argumentaciju za njihovo rušenje, ili gdjekad za takvo »osuvremenjivanje« koje im oduzima identitet.

Nakon utvrđivanja vrijednosti zbog koje se spomenik obnavlja slijedi razmišljanje o suvremenoj namjeni i koristi, što ne može biti jedino motivacijom obnove, budući da je svrha podložna promjenama i njezinim diktatom može se zauvijek uništiti trag pravog izgleda i značenja spomenika.

4. Društvo povjesničara umjetnosti SRH ukazuje na primjere nedopustiva uništenja povijesno-graditeljskog nasljeđa u Zagrebu kao što su: pregradnja bivšeg isusovačkog samostana i obnova kule Lotrščaka, a posebno osuđuje metode koje su do njih dovele — nepoštivanje stručnih argumenata i neadekvatne administrativne intervencije nastale u uvjerenju da izražavaju viši društveni interes.

5. Na ishod obnove bivšeg isusovačkog samostana Društvo povjesničara umjetnosti odbija svaku mogućnost da je do takvog rezultata došlo zbog nesposobnosti stručnih kadrova ili krize struke, te stoji na gledištu da su rješenja koja su izvedena, donesena mimo stava i unatoč protivljenju službe za zaštitu spomenika kulture i pojedinih stručnjaka koji su meritorni poznavaoi problematike i vrijednosti kompleksa.

6. Za svaki zahvat koji je u toku ili koji se priprema u vezi sa graditeljskim nasljeđem, a koji nadilazi konzervatorski rad redovnog održavanja spomenika, Društvo zahtijeva:

- a) pravodobno i potpuno informiranje javnosti, čime se pruža mogućnost široke i efikasne diskusije;
- b) raspravu na odgovarajućem stručnom nivou;
- c) konzultiranje najkvalificiranijih stručnjaka i njihovu obaveznu suradnju s operativnim organima službe zaštite i odgovarajućim društvenim organima;
- d) osiguravanje dovoljnih novčanih sredstava za sustavno istraživanje spomenika prije definitivne projektne

tehničke dokumentacije, prije početka radova i u toku radova;

- e) da se za projektiranje na spomenicima kulture visokih kategorija provede javni natječaj ili ako to nije moguće da se projektiranje povjeri isključivo projektantima koji su potvrdili svoje iskustvo ili mogu dokazati sposobnost rješavanja kompleksnih zadataka na spomenicima kulture i da se omoguću nadležnom zavodu za zaštitu spomenika kulture da sudjeluje u odabiranju projektanata i izvođača za radove na spomenicima kulture;
- f) neka se omoguću da konzervatorsko-restauratorske radove na spomenicima kulture izvode ili nadziru specijalizirane konzervatorsko-restauratorske radionice.

7. Na temelju nekih katastrofalnih primjera i mnogih negativnih iskustava iz prakse Društvo u okviru nužnog procesa revitalizacije, zastupa preferiranje metode asaniranja spomenika uz adekvatnu namjenu nad metodama bitne transformacije graditeljskog nasljeđa.

8. U odnosu na trenutnu situaciju Društvo zahtijeva odbijanje projekta za tzv. »revitalizaciju« Maksimira, te dosljedno poštivanje karaktera i izuzetne vrijednosti ovog spomenika.

Tok obnove povijesnog perivoja Maksimir je neprovediv ako izravno vođenje poduhvata ne preuzmu Šabor SR Hrvatske, Skupština grada Zagreba, Jugoslavenska akademije znanosti i umjetnosti i Sveučilište u Zagrebu.

9. O rješenju Tkalčičeve ulice na potezu od Krvavog mosta podvojena su mišljenja:

- Zahtijeva se da se odustane od projektiranog rušenja u potezu Tkalčičeve ulice i da se omoguću alternativna varijanta arhitektonske reinterpretacije postojećih objekata koji će zadržati svoj volumen i visinske vrijednosti;
- prihvaća se interpolacija prema varijanti prof. dipl. inž. arh. Miroslava Begovića koja se najoptimalnije odnosi spram ambijentu, i to uz uvjet da se sanira cijeli blok Radićeva — Tkalčičeva.

10. Članovi Društva pretežno ne prihvaćaju izgradnju upravne zgrade Galerije ATM na najistaknutijoj točki starog Zagreba, te predlažu da se taj sadržaj prenese u zgradu gimnazije.

11. O obnovi kompleksa građevina uz Popov toranj podvojena su mišljenja; treba li sačuvati postojeću višestoljetnu slojevitost objekata u prezentaciji, a žive funkcije (zvjezdarnica) u funkciji ili interpretirati povijesnu slojevitost na način da se istaknu maksimalne vrijednosti pojedinih povijesnih slojeva u pojedinim objektima uz punu estetsku integraciju.

12. Društvo smatra kako je paradoksalno da prostor bivšeg isusvačkog samostana stoji neiskorišten, jer je unatoč svim propustima funkcionalan. Potrebno je što hitnije izlaganje zbirke Topić-Mimara zbog koje je kompleks i obnovljen.

13. Društvo upozorava na pojačani pritisak na središnje i sjeverne zone starog Zagreba nastao zbog usporavanja ekstenzivnog rasta grada i koncentriranje na njegove bliže zone.

14. U tom smislu potrebno je povećati broj stručnjaka u zavoima za zaštitu spomenika kulture kako bi mogli pravovremeno reagirati i stručno pratiti radove na spomenicima

i pojačati zakonske ingerencije službe zaštite u neminovnim sukobima s tehnokratskim strukturama.

15. Suradnjom s Institutom za povijest umjetnosti valja pronaći mogućnost da se u programe znanstveno istraživačkog rada uključe istraživanja onih spomenika na kojima se očekuju konzervatorsko-restauratorske intervencije u skoroj budućnosti, kako bi se konzervatorska praksa mogla bazirati na znanstveno istraženim spomenicima.

#### CONCLUSIONS FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY OF ART HISTORIANS OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF CROATIAN ON PROTECTION OF CULTURAL MONUMENTS IN ZAGREB

*The Society of Art Historians of the Socialist Republic of Croatia at their plenum and conference held on 16, 17, 22 and 28 December 1982 discussed certain pressing issues of protection of cultural monuments in the City of Zagreb and concluded that the situation of cultural monuments and their protection in Zagreb are not satisfactory.*

1. *Reviewing the issues of the old center of Zagreb at this moment, the Society noted certain critical situations through on the one hand neglect of monuments, and on the other, incorrect intervention.*

*The Society feels that the Zagreb Upper Town has value as a whole, and ought to be maintained as a whole. It contends that work which might help the Upper Town as an urban unit, has been neglected, while individual buildings have been approached as separate undertakings, which have been occasionally more extensive and costly than the interest of the integrity of these buildings as monuments demands.*

2. *The neglect of monuments is a consequence of insufficient social material investment in their maintenance, insufficient investment in the development of a service for protection of cultural monuments, and commercial, real estate, rent-oriented manipulations within protected zones, in the cultural monuments which results in an inadequately developed awareness within the environment of the society's heritage.*

3. *Neglect of monuments — from individual buildings to larger environmental units — often turns into argumentation for tearing them down, or for such »modernization« that they are stripped of their identity.*

*After establishing the values because of which a monument is renovated, thoughts follow on the contemporary purpose and use for these buildings, which must not be the sole motivation for their renovation, since this goal is subject to changes, and such a dictate might lead to the destruction of all traces of the true appearance and meaning of the monument.*

4. *The Society of Art Historians of Socialist Republic of Croatia points to the example of inadmissible ruin of the historical and architectural heritage of Zagreb such as: the reconstruction of the former Jesuit monastery and the renovation of Lotrščak Tower, and is particularly critical of the methods which resulted in such failure — a lack of respect for professional argumentation and inadequate administrative intervention through the conviction that they are expressing a higher social interest.*

5. *The Society of Art Historians categorically denies any possibility that the outcome of the renovation of the former Jesuit monastery had anything to do with the incompetence of the professional staff or a crisis in the profession; it stands on the position that the solutions which were carried out were selected in spite of views and objections raised by the service for protection of cultural monuments and individual experts, competent in the field of the issues and values of this particular complex.*

6. *For every undertaking, either ongoing or in preparation which is related to the architectural heritage and which requires conservational works of the regular maintenance of monuments, the Society demands:*

16. *Sugeriramo odsjecima za povijest umjetnosti filozofskih fakulteta da u nastavnim programima posvete adekvatnu pažnju odgajanju mladih stručnjaka za konzervatorska zanimanja na interdiscipliniranom i interfakultetskom nivou. Valjalo bi osigurati sredstva za ostvarivanje takvih programa.*

Predsjednik:  
(Vinko Zlamalik)

- a) *that the public be informed completely and punctually as soon as occasion arises for a broad and fruitful discussion;*
- b) *that there be debate at the corresponding professional level;*
- c) *that the most qualified experts be consulted and their obligatory cooperation be secured with the operative organs of the service for protection and the corresponding social organs;*
- d) *that adequate financial means be secured for a systematic research into the monument previous to a definitive technical documentation for the project is drawn up, before the work commences and during the work;*
- e) *that plans for cultural monuments of high categories be organized through a public competition or if this is not an option, then planning must be entrusted exclusively to planners who have shown their experience or can prove their capacity for resolving complex tasks on cultural monuments and the supervisory institute for protection of cultural monuments to take part in selecting planners and those to carry out the work on cultural monuments.*
- f) *that the conservational and restoration parts of the work on cultural monuments be carried out by or supervised by specialized conservational and restoration workshops.*

7. *On the basis of several catastrophic examples and many negative experiences from praxis, the Society within the framework of the necessary process of revitalization, prefers methods of preserving a monument along with adequate intent over the methods of essential transformation of the architectural heritage.*

8. *In terms of the current state of affairs, the Society demands a rejection of the so-called »revitalization« of Maksimir, and a literal respect for the character and exceptional value of this monument.*

*The course of the renovation of the historical park of Maksimir is inconceivable if the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, the Assembly of the City of Zagreb, the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Art and the University in Zagreb do not take over direct management of the project.*

9. *Opinions of the resolution of the Krvavi most section of Tkalčiceva Street are as follows:*

- *a demand for abandoning the projected demolition of this stretch of Tkalčiceva Street and that instead an alternative variant of architectural reinterpretation of the existing buildings be introduced which would retain their volume and original height;*
- *the interpolation according to the variant of Prof. Miroslav Begović, architect, should be accepted, since it has the most optimal relationship to the environment, under the condition that it preserves the entire block of Radićeva-Tkalčićeva.*

10. *Members of the Society mostly do not accept the building of a management building for the ATM Gallery on the most prominent spot in old Zagreb, and suggest that this function be moved to the building of the gymnasium.*

11. *On the renovation of the complex of buildings along with the Priest's Tower opinion is divided; should the*

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existing centuries-old layered quality of the buildings be preserved a long with its living functions (the observatory) or to interpret the historical strata by stressing the maximal values of individual historical strata in individual buildings, with a full aesthetic integration.

12. The Society contends that it is paradoxical that the space of the former Jesuit monastery is standing unused, for in spite of its inadequacies it is still functional. The exhibition of the Topic-Mimara building for which the complex was renovated must shown as soon as possible.

13. The Society warns of the increased pressure on the central and northern zones of old Zagreb which have come about due to the slowing down of the city's extensive growth and concentration on its closer zones.

14. In this sense it is necessary to increase the number of experts in the institutes for protection of cultural monuments so that they would be able to react and observe in

time the work undertaken on monuments and strengthen the legal involvement of the service for protection in the inevitable conflicts arising with technocratic structures.

15. Through cooperation with the Institute for Art History the possibility should be established for including programs of scholarly research in the research of those monuments for which conservational and restorational intervention is expected in the near future, in order to base conservational work on scholarly researched monuments.

16. We suggest that departments for art history of the faculties of philosophy dedicate adequate attention to the training of young experts in conservational fields on the interdisciplinary and inter-faculty levels. Means for financing such programs should be secured.

Chairman:  
(Vinko Zlamalik)