

STARI MOST U MOSTARU
THE OLD BRIDGE IN MOSTAR





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PORTRET UMJETNIKA / A PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST
ĆIRIL ĆIRO RAIČ

Ćiril Ćiro Raič rođen je 3. septembra 1936. godine u selu Strgonice, općina Konjic, BiH, od oca Mate i majke Anđe (rođ. Stanić). Osnovnu školu je završio u Ostrošcu. Nakon završetka osnovnoškolskog obrazovanja, 1952. godine odlazi u Mostar i učlanjuje se u Fotoklub «Salko Šestić». Fotografski obrt je učio i izučio u Fotocentru u ovom gradu. Kako je bio nadareni fotograf, već u trećoj godini obrta vodio je jednu od fotografskih radnji tog centra. Završivši obrt, 1955. godine postaje fotograf u službi Zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode u Mostaru.

Zvanje majstora umjetničke fotografije stekao je 1975. od kada je i postao članom Udruženja primijenjenih umjetnika BiH i bivše Jugoslavije. U svojoj 45 godina dugoj karijeri fotografa umjetnika izlagao je na oko 250 skupnih i na 61 samostalnoj izložbi. Također je priredio i 196 tematskih samostalnih izložbi u zemlji i inozemstvu.

Za postignute rezultate u svojoj djelatnosti dobio je veliki broj javnih priznanja, diploma i plaketa među kojima su: Plaketa grada Mostara (1984), Jubilarna diploma sa plaketom konzervatora Jugoslavije (1975), Pohvala grada Livna (1985), Orden rada sa srebrenim vijencem (1986), te niz drugih pohvala i priznanja.

Ime Ćirila Ćire Raiča već je odavno poznato među mnogobrojnim ljubiteljima kvalitetne fotografije i lijepe umjetnosti, te znanstvenicima, istraživačima naše prošlosti, turističkim djelatnicima i mnogim drugim.

Vremenom se broj negativa, fotografija i dijakolora koje je snimio Ćiril Raič, stalno povećavao i nakon više od 40 godina prešao brojku od 250.000 primjeraka.

Da nije bilo iznimno senzibilnog oka i fotokamere Ćire Raiča s kojom je snimao svaki kutak Hercegovine i dio Bosne, mnogi ne bi niti znali da je ovo područje tako bogato bezbrojnim i raznovrsnim motivima koje smo desetljećima otkrivali i još uvijek otkrivamo na njegovim izložbama.

Ćiril Ćiro Raič was born on 3rd September 1936 in the village of Strgonice, municipality of Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina, by father Mate and mother Anđa (nee Stanić). He finished primary school in Ostrožac. After that, in 1952, he went to Mostar and joined the photo club «Salko Šestić». He learned the photographic craft at the Photo centre in that city. Having completed the craft in 1955, he became a photographer in the service of the Institute for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Monuments in Mostar.

In 1975 he was conferred the title of master of artistic photography, and became member of Applied Artists' Association of BaH and former Yugoslavia. In his 45 years long career as photographer and artist, he has exhibited at about 250 group exhibitions and 61 independent exhibitions. He has also prepared 196 thematic independent exhibitions both home and abroad.

For the results achieved in his profession he has been awarded a large number of acknowledgements, diplomas and plaques, among which are: Plaque of the City of Mostar (1984), Jubilee Diploma with Plaque of Conservationists' of Yugoslavia (1975), Acknowledgement of the Town of Livno (1985), Order of Labour with Silver Wreath (1986) and a number of other credits and acknowledgements.

With the time the number of negatives and slide colour films, taken by Ćiro Raič, was constantly growing and after than 40 years it reached the figure of 250 thousand copies.

If it had not been for the keen eye and camera of Ćiro Raič with which he photographed almost every nook and cranny of Herzegovina and partly of Bosnia, many would never know that this region is so rich in numberless and versatile motifs, which we have been discovering for decades and are still discovering in his exhibitions.



**ĆIRIL ĆIRO RAIČ I STARI MOST / ĆIRIL ĆIRO RAIČ AND
THE OLD BRIDGE**

FRANZ PICHORNER

Muzej Istorije umjetnosti Beč / KHM VIENNA

Dok su bili u Mostaru da pripreme svoju izložbu organizatori iz udruženja “Mostarski Most” su slučajno naišli na rad fotografa Ćirila Ćire Raiča. Na otvaranju njegovog pretrpanog i negrijanog ateljea jednog hladnog decembarskog dana, iznenada smo se našli u velikom arhivu koji je dokumentovao istoriju i kulturu Hercegovine.

Stari Most, čuveni most preko rijeke Neretve u Mostaru, grandiozno djelo iz Otomanskog perioda (1566) je bio i ostao jedan od najdražih Raičevih predmeta fotografiranja. On je fotografisao most hiljade puta u zadnjih pet decenija. Ove fotografije pokazuju most za vrijeme svakog godišnjeg doba, u svako doba dana i noći, i iz svakog ugla i perspektive... Vidimo ljude na mostu, na poslu, zauzete diskusijom, zadivljene, zamišljene, usamljene, kao i kupaće na obalama rijeke. Druge fotografije su uhvatile skakače koji skaču sa vrha mosta u Neretve - doista ne postoji dječak koji je rastao u Mostaru da nije učestvovao u ovom testu hrabrosti. Fotografije snimljene nakon neuporedive tragedije razaranja mosta 1993. pokazuju otvorenu ranu srca grada: kule spaljene i razorene od granatiranja, i onda privremeni most, nešto malo viši od uskog pješačkog mostića, koji je premoštavao Neretvu, i današnji skoro obnovljeni Stari most.

Mi smo pokušali da napravimo reprezentativnu selekciju enciklopedijske veličine i niza Ćirinog djela da dopunimo izložbu u Theseus Temple. Crno-bijele fotografije velikog formata reflektuju intuitivno snimanje situacije i raspoloženja oko mosta, koji nije samo spojio dvije polovine Mostara, nego također različite etničke i religijske grupe koje žive uz Neretvu.

While visiting Mostar to make preparations for the exhibition “The Bridge of Mostar”, the organizers happened almost by chance upon the work of photographer Ćiril Ćiro Raič. On entering his cluttered and unheated atelier on a bitterly cold December day we suddenly found ourselves in an enormous archive documenting the history and culture of Herzegovina.

The Stari Most, the famed bridge across the Neretva river at Mostar, a grand work of architecture from the Ottoman period (1566) was and remains one of Raič’s favourite subjects. He has photographed the bridge thousands of times over the last five decades. These photos show the bridge in every season, at all times of the day and night, and from every angle and perspective. We see people on the bridge, at work, engaged in discussions, astonished, pensive, lonely, as well as bathers on the banks of the river below. Still other photographs capture daring divers springing from atop the bridge into the waters of the Neretva – indeed there is probably not a boy who has grown up in Mostar who has not taken part in this test of courage. Photographs taken after the incomprehensible of the bridge’s destruction in 1993 show an open wound at the city’s heart: the towers, burned and gutted from shelling, and then the temporary bridge, little more than a narrow footbridge, which has since spanned the Neretva, and today the nearly completely reconstructed Stari Most.

We have attempted to make a representative selection of the encyclopaedic extent and range of Ćiril Ćiro Raič’s oeuvre to complement the exhibition in the Thesus Temple. The large-format black and white photographs reflect an intuitive recording of situations and moods around the bridge, which not only joined the two halves of Mostar, but also the different ethnic and religious groups that live along the Neretva.



REKONSTRUKCIJA STAROG GRADA U MOSTARU /
REBUILDING OF THE OLD TOWN IN MOSTAR

Prof. Dr. AMIR PAŠIĆ

Organizirana institucionalna zaštita kulturno-historijskog naslijeđa u Mostaru počinje 1949. godine kada je formiran Zavod za zaštitu kulturno-historijskog naslijeđa, i koji od tada funkcioniše pod različitim organizacionim principima. Godine 1986. projekat zaštite Starog grada, implementiran od strane organizacije *Stari grad* dobio je prestižnu Aga Khan nagradu za arhitekturu.

Rat (1992 do 1995) doveo je do uništenja kulturno-historijskih dobara, kao i relevantne dokumentacije. Već 1994. godine Opština Mostar formira manji odjel Stari grad, a eksperti UNESCO-a dolaze i počinju proces identifikacije još u vrijeme ratnih djestava. Ova saradnja je još intenzivnija nakon otvaranja UNESCO ureda u Bosni i Hercegovini, naročito nakon uspostavljanja EUAM-a 1995. godine.

Počevši od 1998. godine Grad Mostar u saradnji sa Svjetskom bankom (World Bank), UNESCO, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) and the World Monuments Fund (WMF), Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), i nekoliko drugih institucija razvija niz komplementarnih aktivnosti na očuvanju i razvoju historijskog jezgra grada Mostara. Završetak projekta planiran je za ljeto 2004. godine.

Projekat ima šest komponenti:

1. Rekonstrukcija kompleksa Starog mosta
2. Rehabilitacija historijskih susjedstva
3. Restauracija prioritetnih objekata
4. Planiranje i studije samoodržavanja Grada Mostara
5. Mostar 2004 Program
6. Uspostavljanje i rad institucija.

Proces rekonstrukcije je definisan sporazumima između Vlade BiH, Grada Mostara i Svijetske Banke 1999. godine. Na osnovu istog sporazuma Međunarodni ekspertni tim sponzoriran od UNESCO-a daje naučnu podršku i praćenje svih aktivnosti oko rekonstrukcije kompleksa Starog

In Mostar, organized institutional protection of heritage begun in 1949, when an Institute for Protection of Cultural Heritage was established, and has been operating ever since under different organization set up. In 1986, the Old Town preservation project, carried out by The *Stari grad* Institute, was awarded by a prestige The Aga Khan Award for Architecture.

The war (1992 to 1995) led to destruction of cultural and historical structures, as well as the relevant documentation. Already in 1994, Mostar Municipality forms a small department for the Old Town, and even during the war UNESCO experts arrive and begin the process of identification of significant structures. This cooperation is even more intense after opening of the UNESCO office in Bosnia&Herzegovina, and specially after establishing EUAM in 1995.

Starting in 1998, the City of Mostar in the collaboration with the World Bank, UNESCO, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) and the World Monuments Fund (WMF), the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture, and several other institutions are carrying out a set of complementary activities for the preservation and development of the historical city of Mostar. The completion of project is scheduled for the summer 2004.

The project has six components:

1. Reconstruction of the Old Bridge complex
2. Rehabilitation of the historic neighborhoods
3. Restauration of selected monuments
4. Planning and preservation feasibility studies for the City of Mostar
5. Mostar 2004 Program
6. Establishment and operation of institutional structures.

The reconstruction project was defined by agreements among the Bosnia and Herzegovina Government, the city of Mostar and the World Bank in 1999. Based on the same agreement the

Mosta. Aga Khan Trust for Culture & World Monuments Fund su zaduženi za slijedeće dijelove projekta: rehabilitacija historijskih susjedstava, rekonstrukcija prioritetnih objekata, planiranje za Stari grad i jačanje institucija. IRCICA organizira Mostar 2004 Program od 1994.godine.

Rekonstrukcija kompleksa Starog Mosta.

Ponovna izgradnja Starog mosta je glavni kulturni i politički zadatak građana i gradske uprave, jer je Stari most, izgrađen 1566. i uništen novembra 1993, krunski spomenik Bosne i Hercegovine i simbol postojanja države. Grad Mostar djeluje putem Jedinice za koordinaciju projekta - Project Coordination Unit (PCU) koristeći zajam Svjetske Banke od 4 miliona USD, kao i nekoliko miliona dolara donacija od Evropskih zemalja i drugih izvora, pod nadzorom UNESCO-vog ekspertnog tima. Rekonstrukcija je počela 2000.godine i završetak se očekuje u ljeto 2004. godine. U projekat rekonstrukcije su uključene brojne domaće i strane institucije i građevinske kompanije.

Plan očuvanja i razvoja Starog grada. Predmet ovog dijela projekta je priprema i implementacija Master Plana za Stari grad zajedno sa pripremom ključnih elemenata za strateški razvoj grada Mostara. Integralni dijelovi ovog projekta su uspostavljanje sistema upravljanja i samoodrživi ekonomski sistem za cijelu zonu. Plan je pripremljen od AKTC&WMF između jula 1998. i januara 2001, da bi nakon javnog saslušanja bio odobren od Vijeća Općine Stari Grad 10. Maja 2001. godine.

Rehabilitacija historijskih susjedstava. Predmet ove komponente je priprema i implementacija Akcionog plana za rehabilitaciju historijskih susjedstava oko Starog mosta na obje strane Neretve, uključujući i spomenike, komercijalno-zanatske centre i infrastrukturu. Pripremna faza je dovršena u decembru 1999. godine, a implementacija tri pilot projekta počela je u novembru 1998.

International Committee of Experts sponsored by UNESCO is providing scientific expertise and monitoring on all activities related to the Old Bridge complex reconstruction. The Aga Khan Trust for Culture and World Monuments Fund are jointly in charge for following parts of the project: rehabilitation of the historic neighborhoods, restoration of the priority buildings, planning for the Old Town, and institutional strengthening. The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture is carrying out academic the Mostar 2004 Program since 1994.

Rebuilding of the Old Bridge Complex.

Rebuilding of the bridge presents main cultural and political task for citizens and the government, because the Old Bridge, built in 1566, and destroyed in November 1993, is the crown monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a symbol of the state existence. The City of Mostar is carrying out this project through the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) using the World Bank loan of \$ 4 US millions, and few millions dollars donations of several European states and other sources, under the scientific supervision of the UNESCO Committee of Experts. Rebuilding was beginning in 2000, and the completion is expecting in Summer 2004. Many foreign and local institutions and contractors are involved in the implementation of the project.

Old Town Preservation and Development Plan.

The subject this component is preparation and implementation of the Master plan of the Old City of Mostar, together with preparation of the key elements for the Strategic development plan for the urban area of Mostar. Integral parts of this component are establishment of the urban governing system and establishment of the self-sustainable economic system for the area. The plan was prepared by AKTC&WMF during the period between July 1998 and January 2001, and after it went to the public hearing, was approved by the Old Town Municipality Council on May 10, 2001.

i kasnije je proširena na još 15 objekata za vrijeme 2001. godine.

Projekat realizira AKTC/WMF lokalni ured u saradnji sa Project Coordination Unit (PCU). Vrijednost projekta je \$3,000,000 USD.

Rekonstrukcija odabranih objekata. Tim AKTC&WMF-a je elaborirao 21 oštećeni objekat koji ima spomeničku ili historijsku vrijednost, na istočnoj i zapadnoj strani grada. Odabrani objekti su javnog i privatnog karaktera. Svi ovi objekti zajedno svjedoče o različitim kulturnim uticajima na razvoj grada, i danas su oni ugroženi svjedoci prošlosti.

Ove strukture su također i potencijalno atraktivne za mogućnosti ekonomskog razvoja i revitalizaciju njihovih susjedstava u budućoj organizaciji grada. Potrebna sredstva za implementaciju ovih projekata su oko \$25 miliona USD.

Restauracija tri spomenička objekta je završena: (Muslibegovića kuća, Lakišića kuća, Sevri Hadži Hasanova džamija), i pet drugih objekata je u fazi restauracije; (Karadžobegova džamija, Napredak kulturni centar, Vakufska palata i Mitropolitska palata, Čejvanbeg hamam).

Za šest godina nekoliko značajnih objekata Starog grada su obnovljeni: (Čejvan Čehajina džamija, Vučjakovića džamija, kompleks Neziragine džamije, Tabačica džamija, Kriva Čuprija)

Mostar 2004 Program. Počevši od 1994. godine, IRCICA u saradnji sa gradom Mostarom i drugim već gore pomenutim institucijama i 78 univerziteta provodi edukativnu komponentu u izgradnji Mostara.

Kroz sistematski rad univerziteta širom svijeta uključeno je više od šest stotina osoba, a godišnji workshop, do sada ukupno devet, su prilika da se upoznaju i prodiskutuju projekti realizirani između dva godišnja susreta dosadašnji projekti i implementacija. Više od stotinu diplomskih radova, 37 magistarskih teza i tri doktorata, kao i sedam publikacija su rezultat široke intelektualne mreže

Rehabilitation of the historic neighborhoods.

The subject of this component is preparation and implementation of the Action Plan for the rehabilitation of the Historic Neighborhoods of the Old Bridge on both side of the Neretva River, including monuments, commercial and dwelling complexes, and communal infrastructures. Preparation phase was completed in December 1999, and implementation was started with three pilot projects in November 1998, and then was enlarged during 2001 with implementation of 15 projects in the neighborhoods area.

The project is carrying out by the AKTC/WMF local office in collaboration with the Project Coordination Unit (PCU). Total value of the project is \$3,000,000 US.

Restoration of selected buildings. The AKTC&WMF team had elaborated twenty-one damaged monuments and historic buildings in central Mostar, on both the Eastern and Western sides of the city. The selection includes public buildings and private structures. Together these buildings document the influences and cultures which contributed to the development of the city over time, and today they represent the endangered legacy of its past. These structures are also potential poles of attraction providing important opportunities for economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in the future re-organization of the city. Needed fund for the implementation of these projects is around \$25 US millions.

Restoration of three monuments was completed (Muslibegovića house, Lakišića house, Sevri H. Hasanova Mosque), and five other monuments are in the process of restoration (Karadjosbey Mosque, Napredak Cultural Center, Wakuf Palace, Metropolitan Palace, and Čejvanbeg hamam). During last six years several landmarks in the Old Town were restored (Čejvan Čehaja Mosque complex, Vučjaković Mosque, Neziraga Mosque complex, Tabačica Mosque, Kriva Čuprija Bridge)

podrške izgradnji Mostara. Najvrijedniji rezultat dosadašnjih aktivnosti predstavlja stvaranje lokalnog tima koji je uključen u realizaciju svih projekata.

Uspostavljanje institucionalnih struktura.

Stalno očuvanje i razvoj ide paralelno sa aktivnostima na rekonstrukciji i Grad Mostar poduzima neophodne korake da intenzivira ovaj process i da uspostavi internacionalnu Fondaciju *Stari Mostar* do kraja 2003. godine.

Fondacija kroz svoje odjele će biti zadužena za planiranje, implementaciju i menadžment aktivnosti u historijskom centru Mostara kao i specifičnim lokacijama van njega da bi očuvala multi-kulturalni karakter Mostarskog naslijeđa.

Mostar 2004 Program. Starting from 1994, IRCICA in the collaboration with the City of Mostar and other above mentioned institutions and 78 universities are carrying out the educational component of the rebuilding of Mostar, the city destroyed during the 1992-95 war. Throughout systematic works at universities worldwide more than six hundred individuals were involved, and annual workshops, 9 in total, are opportunities to meet and discussed achieved results. More than hundred diploma projects, 37 master theses, three doctoral theses, and seven publications are results of the large intellectual support network for the rebuilding of Mostar and Bosnia and Herzegovina at all. The best result of this component is the establishment of the local team engaged in the realization of all project's components.

Establishment of institutional structures.

Permanent integrated conservation and development project is working out simultaneously with reconstruction activities, and the city of Mostar is taking out necessary steps to intensify this process and to establish the International Foundation *Stari Mostar* before the end of 2003.

The foundation through its units should be in charged for the planning, implementation and management of conservation and development activities in Mostar's Historic center and specific sites outside its boundaries, keeping in mind the multi-cultural character of Mostar's architectural heritage.

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