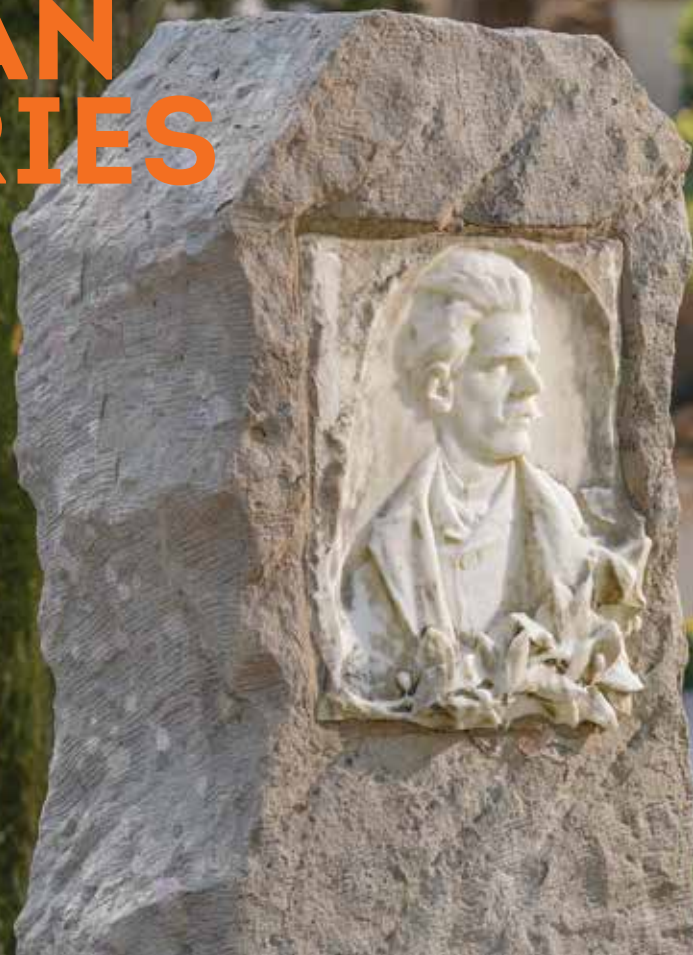


WEEK OF DISCOVERING

EUROPEAN CEMETERIES

Artists' resting places
23. - 31.05.2022.





KOBLER GIOVANNI (1811. – 1893.) historical writer, lawyer, and city councilor

He wrote the most important book on the history of Rijeka. He studied law in Zagreb, worked for many years in the municipal services and practiced law in his hometown. He was a well-educated historian, a tireless researcher of archives and a collector of basic historical material for the study of Rijeka's past. The result of his many years of efforts is the three-volume book "Historical Testimonies of the Liburnian City of Rijeka" (1896), published at the expense of Rijeka municipality after the author's death, an outstanding work for anyone wishing to explore the history of Rijeka.

KOZALA (B-2-3)



MARENDIĆ IVO (1937. – 2004.) graphic editor and designer

Remembered for his outstanding publishing work in Rijeka. He was born in Biograd na Moru. At the end of 1941, he moved to Rijeka with his mother, where he finished primary school and then graduated from Prva riječka gimnazija secondary school in 1955. He studied architecture in Zagreb for six semesters, became a member of the cinema club and developed his love towards scenography. He became an educated screenwriter at the Film Academy in Rome. In the early 1960s he was in charge of four film sets in Rome at Cinecittà. From 1967, when he joined Edit publishing, until his retirement, he edited about 600 books, monographs and publications. He edited "Kamov", "Domet" and "Sušačka revija" magazines and is remembered for editing "How to Read the City" by Radmila Matejčić, "White Fleet of the Croatian Adriatic", "Jadrolinija" and "Port of Rijeka" books and monographs.

KOZALA (H-5-139, niches)



MARTINI LUCIFERO (1916. – 2001.) writer, journalist and editor

He spent his early years in Pula and Gorica, graduated from the School of Economics and the University of Trieste. He published his first literary works in 1933 under the pseudonym Lauro Chiari. He was mobilized in the Italian army in 1941, survived the Cephalonia massacre in 1943, and then joined the partisan resistance movement, where he participated in establishing the partisan press service. His works are inspired by his war experience as well as regret for unfulfilled ideals. He was the editor-in-chief of "La Voce del popolo", "Panorama" and the literary magazine "La Battana". He was a poet, prose writer, playwright, radio playwright, literary and film critic.

KOZALA (P-48-3096 niches)



PIHLER (PICHLER) MILAN (1897. – 1981.) opera singer, baritone

Born in Osijek, where he had his first choir performances as a high school student. After the end of the First World War he was persuaded to audition for the Opera, and was hired on January 1, 1919 only to debut on 28 February 1919 in Puccini's La Bohème. In 1926, he included Nikola Šubić Zrinski Opera in his repertoire, which would become his quintessential role. In 1927 he became an Opera member of the Belgrade National Theatre. From 1941 to 1945 he was a member of the Opera at the Croatian State Theatre in Zagreb. In 1946 he became a member of the newly founded Rijeka Opera ensemble and remained a member until his retirement. The most valuable part of Pihler's artistic life began right here on 2 November 1946 under the direction of Boris Papandopulo who conducted the Nikola Šubić Zrinski opera in which Pihler sang. He became the leading baritone voice, and in 1962 after 43 years of singing, 2779 operas and 1256 concert performances, he said goodbye to the audience with the 130th performance of his favourite role of this Siget hero. Association of Friends of the Opera in Rijeka was named after Pihler.

KOZALA (H-7-2, niches)



PREGARC RAĐE (1894. – 1952.) theatre director, actor, playwright, publicist and translator

He finished primary and secondary school, teacher's school and conservatory in Trieste and Florence. He began as an actor at the Slovenian Theatre in Trieste (1912-1914). During World War I he was a Russian war prisoner and became acquainted with the theatre there. He was educated in Berlin by M. Reinhardt and in Russia by Stanislavsky at the Moscow Art Theatre. After the war he worked in Ljubljana, Split, Maribor, Belgrade, Sarajevo and Banja Luka. He was particularly known for interpreting the strong character roles of Ignac Glembay (Krleža, Gospoda Glembajevi), Baron Lenbach (Krleža, In agony), Helmar (Ibsen, Nora), Iago, Shylock (Shakespeare), Herod (Wilde, Saloma), Rogozih (Dostoevsky, Idiot.), and directed works of foreign authors (Shakespeare, Ibsen, Gogol, Wilde, Shaw, Goldoni, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Pirandello...) as well as national ones (Krleža, Begović, Kulundžić, Dragošić, Tijardović...). He wrote professional articles on theatre, acting and directing, started and edited the theatre magazine "Maske" in Ljubljana and the magazine "Mi i Vi" in Belgrade.

KOZALA (M-3-42)



RAMOUS OSVALDO (1905. – 1981.) writer, publicist, director and translator

Italian-influenced poet in Rijeka in the 20th century. He began his career as a journalist in 1929 as a theatre and music critic. From 1930 to 1942, and at the end of 1944, he was the editor of the Rijeka daily paper "La Vedetta d'Italia". He collaborated with the Italian Resistance Movement. After the war he was a member of the board of the Rijeka National Theatre, and from 1946 to 1961 he was the director of the Italian Drama. He directed 46 plays and retired in 1961. He began publishing poetry in "Delta" magazine (1923). In 1938 he published the first book of poems "U trščaku - Nel canneto" for which he received special recognition from the Italian Royal Academy. He wrote poetry, short stories, plays, radio dramas, comedies, essayistic prose, and art criticism. He also received numerous awards, such as the one in 1965 by the City of Rijeka for the collection of poems "Vjetar u baruštine" and the novel "Seagulls on the roof". In 2007, his autobiographical novel "The Horse of Pressed Paper" was published posthumously.

KOZALA (L-2-17)



SCHITTAR MARIO (1862. – 1890.) Rijeka writer and painter

The first poet to create in the Fiuman dialect under the pseudonym Zuane de la Maesecia. From 1880 to 1884 he studied painting at the Academy of Fine Arts in Venice. After returning to his hometown, he lived as a professional painter and writer. His main works are the comedy "The Triumph of St. Michael" (1888) and a four-act historical drama "Il Bastardi di Huhyad ovvero La Vergine Liburna" (1889). His book of selected poems "Odušci srca" was published after his death (1913). He wrote different literary genres (drama, novel, poetry), expressing himself in Italian as well as in the local dialect.

KOZALA (E-3-66)



VENUCCI (WNOUCSEK) ROMOLO (1903. – 1976.) painter, sculptor and art pedagogue

The greatest artist of the 20th century in Rijeka and a leading figure of the Rijeka avant-garde group between the two world wars. He finished primary and secondary school in his hometown, studied painting at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Budapest. After the Second World War ended, he worked as an art teacher in Italian Secondary School, the Italian primary schools Gelsi and Belvedere, and in 1963 he started a drawing and painting course for adults in Circolo in Rijeka. He exhibited his works in Rome, Genoa, Florence, Udine, Varese, Budapest, Zagreb and Belgrade. He had four solo exhibitions in Rijeka. He was also involved in restoration, illustration, graphic design, and he played three instruments. In 1969 he received the Order of Labour with a silver wreath of the President of the SFRY for his artistic and education work of 25 years, and in 1972 the City of Rijeka Award.

KOZALA (J-16-1219 niches)



KINEL MARIO (1921. – 1995.) composer, poet, translator, journalist, editor and host of radio shows, publicist and puzzle-writer

He graduated from the Sušak Grammar School in 1940, and studied Croatian language and literature at the Faculty of Humanities in Zagreb. He was a self-taught musician and the author of several popular lyrics for Ivo Robić: Samo jednom se ljubi, Srce laku noć, Ne plači. Since 1951 he was employed as a journalist and radio editor on Radio Rijeka where he became the main initiator of creative entertainment and music production. In only a year (1955/1956) about fifty songs were taken from Rijeka Radio by Jugoton Record Label and released them as records. He composed about 800 hits such as Waltz in Kostrena and One Night in Kostrena and wrote or rendered (from Italian) more than 3000 texts. He wrote poetry, articles and reviews in about forty daily newspapers and magazines, wrote art critics, and translated from and into Italian. As a freelance artist he retired in 1981 recognised as a prominent composer. He has published more than 1,200 enigmatic puzzles. He was awarded "Josip Slavenski" Vjesnik Award in 1988.

TRSAT (A-8-142)



KOLACIO ALEKSANDAR (1912. – 1955.) baritone

Brother of renowned town planner and architect Zdenko Kolacio. He studied singing in the class of Professor Milan Reizer at the Academy of Music in Zagreb, and with A. Anceschi in Milan. He began his career in 1934 with a solo concert in Sušak, and made his opera debut in 1935 in Ljubljana. In the period from 1936 to 1938 he was a member of the Ljubljana Opera, and from 1938 to 1941 a member of the Belgrade Opera. Afterwards he worked in Vienna, Prague, Zurich and Buenos Aires until 1945. He also performed as an oratorio-type and concert singer, and became famous performing in operas by Verdi, Donizetti, Tchaikovsky, Puccini, Rossini, Ivan pl. Zajc. He died in Argentina where he moved in 1948.

TRSAT (B-3-30)



ZORAN KOMPANJET (prof.dr.sc.) (1919. – 2003.) writer and university professor

After graduating from Sušak Grammar School in 1937 he studies law in Zagreb. As an antifascist he was arrested in 1941 and imprisoned in Sušak, then Rijeka, Trieste and then interned in Tremiti islands. After Italy surrendered, he organized and led a resistance movement in the province of Macerata. He completed his law studies at Camerino in Italy and returned to Rijeka in the autumn of 1946. He worked at the Faculties of Economics and Law in Rijeka. He was the dean of the Faculty of Economics, then the Faculty of Law, and the rector of the University of Rijeka (1976-78). In addition to his professional career, he was a creative writer, expressing himself and writing in dialect. He published poems, short stories, humoresques, sketches and banter "Kvadri" in 1959; "Sakakoveh nas je" in 1961; "Selected Poems" in 1971; "We are who we are, so what?" in 1975; "Dangerous Words" in 1989; "The World Would Be Beautiful", 1995; "Old and New Sermons", 1999. His only drama a comedy "Šete bandjere or Prevrtljivac" was performed at Rijeka Theatre in 1975. He also translated from Italian, and translated Ruzante's comedy "Mušica" entitled "Muškardin" into Liburnian Chakavian dialect.

TRSAT (D-6-10)



KUKLA KAREL (1867. – 1913.) chaplain and composer

He was born in the Czech Republic, graduated from the Conservatory (for double bass) in Prague, as well as a three-year study of church music at Skohersky. He was a member of the Prague Opera until he moved to Croatia. In 1891 he came to Senj as a chaplain and organ player. In addition to church music, he composed dramatic and lyrical songs (based on texts by A. Šenoa, R. Katalinić Jeretov, L. Vukelić Kosinjanin), but he also composed three Glagolitic masses based on the Old Slavonic texts, as well as an opera named "Aspa". He taught at high school in Senj. At the beginning of 1906, he came to Sušak where he taught at grammar school until 1912 as a music teacher and organ player for the school. He was also engaged in private tuition, and was the choirmaster of "Jadranska vila" and "Primorski Hrvat", which was at that time the only singing association in Sušak. In addition to all the activities, Kukla found time for sports and played football for SC Sparta.

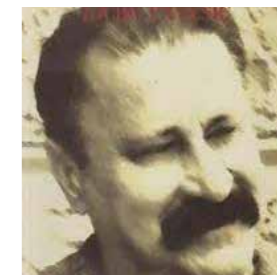
TRSAT (E-8-37)



MATKOVIĆ VINKO (1911. - 1973.) academic sculptor

He completed his sculpture studies in 1935 at the Academy of Arts in Zagreb, in the class of Frano Kršinić and Rudolf Valdec. After graduating, he took over his father's workshop. He was an outstanding realistic artist and his work was sought after from the very end of the war. His most prolific period in the context of public procurement was from 1949 to 1965. He found role models in Egyptian, Greek and Roman art, but also 20th century art. He was exclusively engaged in portraits and the making of monumental sculptures. He is the author of numerous monuments to the National Liberation War in Istria, Rijeka and Kvarner, and his most famous work is the Liberation Monument on Delta in Rijeka (1955).

TRSAT (B-1-31)



PAVEŠIĆ LJUBO - JUMBO (1919. - 1994.) poet and journalist

He attended primary school in Kukuljanovo, and high school in Sušak. In 1943 he joined the partisans, where in 1944 he wrote the first verses with his comrades. He was a journalist for "Primorski vjesnik" (1945-47) in Sušak, "Riječki list" (1947-54), and a reporter from Buje and Zagreb. He worked until retirement on Radio Rijeka. In the early sixties he started writing short humorous sketches about Jurina and Franina under his pen name: Grga Čakulica. Furthermore, he composed humorous shows "Mantinjada bez mužike", "Mantinjada z mužikun" and the well-known "Primorska poneštrica". As a poet, he popularized chakavian dialect and many of his poems became songs. He wrote 18 songs for the MIK singing competition, the most popular of which is Nebuloza. In 1968 he edited Besedi s kamika i z mora, which is a book of Chakavian poets residing from Učka to Velebit, wrote biographies of five folk heroes from the National Liberation War, collections of poems "Mama's Antiquity" and "Don't Forget to Write", books of records, sketches and short stories: "Poem from the Execution Site"; "Blood Flows Through Karst", "Made out of Stone for Stone".

TRSAT (D-3-5)



ROŠIĆ ĐURO (1897. – 1986.) actor, theatre manager and critic

He received his PhD from the Faculty of Law in Zagreb and completed a three-year course at the Zagreb School of Acting led by Branko Gavella, performing in episodic roles in drama and ballet performances at the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb. He served as a judge in Ogulin, Sušak and Kastav, and again in Sušak, as the head and artistic director of the Croatian Theatre Society. He was the first manager of the Rijeka Theatre (1944-47 and 1951-53) and a professor at the Maritime Studies in Rijeka. He started writing theatre reviews in 1955 for newspapers, magazines (Riječka revija, Novi list, Vjesnik, Dometi) and radio. He published a book of theatre reviews "From the Audience" (1980). In 1974, he received the City of Rijeka Lifetime Achievement Award.

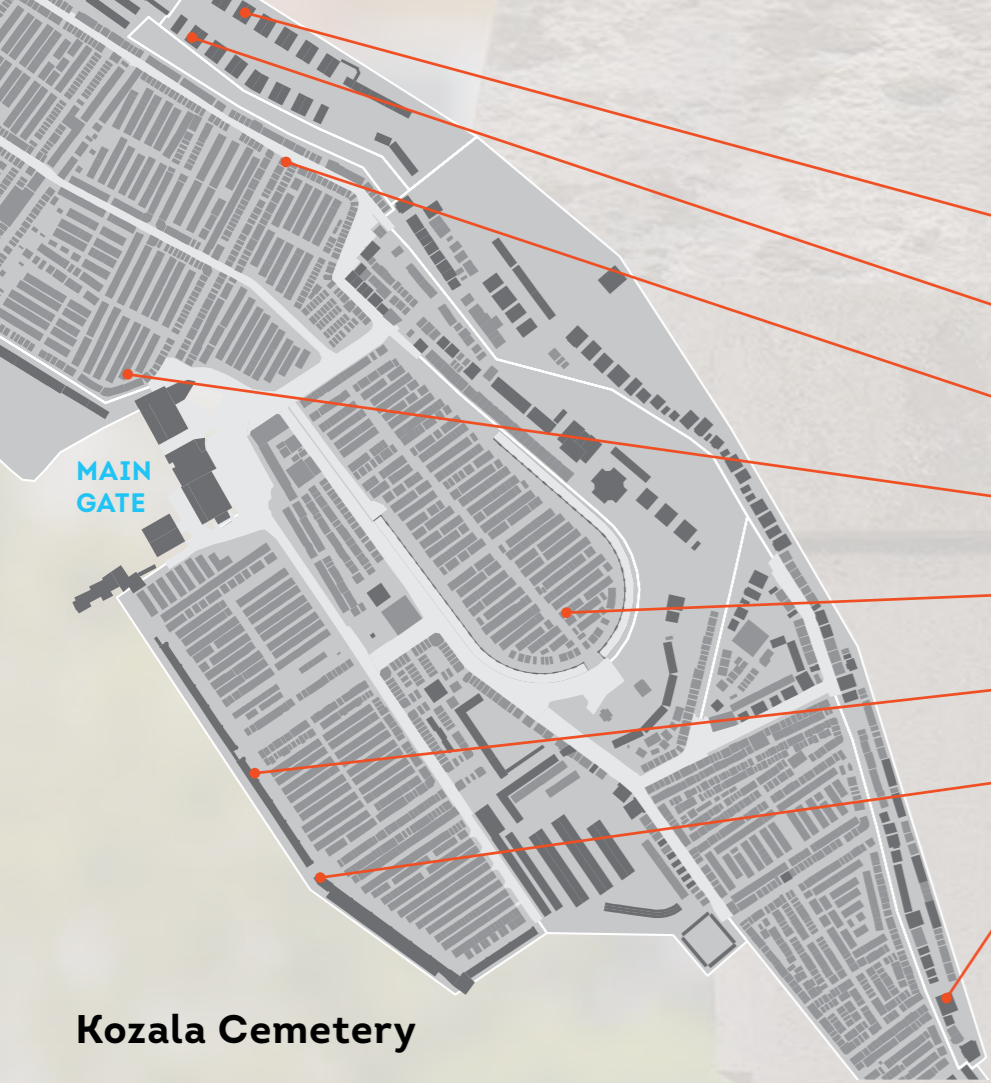
TRSAT (C-1-8)



VILHAR BOŽENA (1906. – 1991.) painter

She was privately educated by some of the most important painters (M. Crnčić, Moretti-Zajc, Kirin, Vanka, Becić). In 1932, as a 26-year-old painter, she joined the Association of Artists and then exhibited as a guest in Zagreb and Sušak. After she became a member in 1933 she exhibited in Zagreb, Dubrovnik, Romania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. She was politically active in the National Liberation Movement and The Women's Antifascist Front of Sušak since 1941. Towards the end of 1944 she joined the Partisan troops in Gorski kotar and as a painter, she started portraying soldiers and their lives. In 1945 she exhibited her war works in Crikvenica together with Belizar Bahorić and Zvonko Car. In the post-war period, she was actively involved in professional groups: the Association of Italian and Croat Artists in Rijeka (the forerunner of Rijeka's ULUH), then in Zagreb's ULUH, Belgrade's ULUS, and finally in the Rijeka branch of Croatian Association of Artists as the first president. She also exhibited independently (London, Cairo, Rijeka). In 1974 she opened the first private art gallery in Rijeka.

TRSAT (E-8-81, niches)



Kozala Cemetery

MARTINI LUCIFERO P-48-3096 (niše)

VENUCCI ROMOLO J-16-1219 (niše)

RAMOUS OSVALDO L-2-17

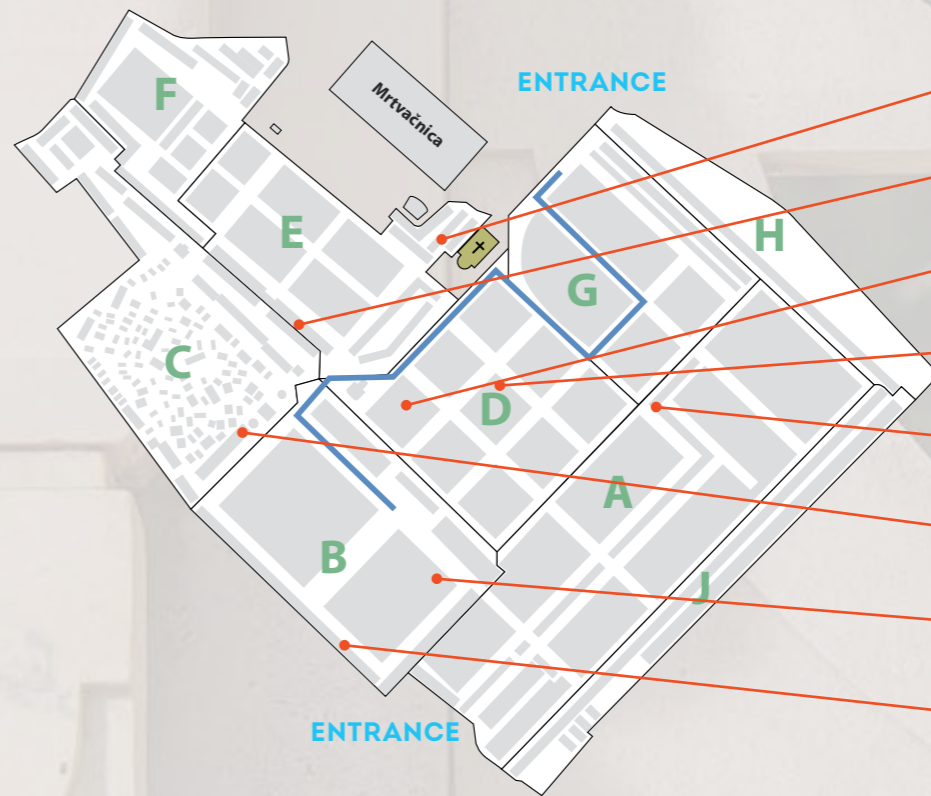
PREGARC RADE M-3-42

SCHITTAR MARIO E-3-66

MARENDIĆ IVO H-5-139 (niše)

PIHLER MILAN H-7-2 (niše)

KOBLER GIOVANNI B-2-3



Trsat Cemetery

KUKLA KAREL E-8-37

VILHAR BOŽENA E-8-81 (niše)

ZORAN KOMPANJET D-6-10

PAVEŠIĆ LJUBO D-3-5

KINEL MARIO A-8-142

ROŠIĆ ĐURO C-1-8

KOLACIO ALEKSANDAR B-3-30

MATKOVIĆ VINKO B-1-31



KOMUNALNO DRUŠTVO
KOZALA d.o.o.



KOZALA utility company

Development and maintenance
of cemetery, funeral, burial and
stone-mason services

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www.kd-kozala.hr

info@kd-kozala.hr

Management

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+385 51 208 740

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+385 91 571 6098

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This brochure is based on the
conservatory study of significant and
noteworthy persons buried at the
Kozala and Trsat cemeteries (from
2006) along with all other available
documentation.

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Cultural route
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