

ICOMAM 2018 Conference: War and Peace, Fear and Happiness PRE-CONFERENCE TOUR

POSOČJE – Tour along the paths of the Isonzo Front

27 – 29 September 2018

1 DAY – 27 September 2018

Ljubljana – Lokev – Sredpolje / Redipuglia – San Michele – Gorica – Nova Gorica

8.00 departure from Ljubljana (Parking place at Tivoli park)

Driving towards Karst region to the small village LOKEV where we will visit interesting Military Museum of the Tabor of the private collector Srečko Rožet. Small surprise will wait for us in the Prosciutto Cellar.

This is followed by ride to the REDIPUGLIA/SREDPOLJE. Here we will visit monumental Tomb of fallen Italian soldiers on the Soška/Isonzo front and have a walk along the old and new part of the complex.

We will continue driving around the area of i.e. POT MIRU/THE WALK OF PEACE that follows the line of the former Isonzo front.

Arrival at GORICA in the afternoon, a short walk around the city and then entering into the NOVA GORICA, visit the burial site BOURBON's family at the KOSTANJEVICA Monastery.

Accommodation in a hotel, dinner and overnight stay.

2 DAY – 28 September 2018

Nova Gorica – Skalnica – Kobarid – Tolmin / Bovec

8.30 departure from Hotel in Nova Gorica

After breakfast drive under the SABOTINO to the famous SOČA BRIDGE. Stop at the viewing point SKALNICA, from where the view is spreading to the area of Isonzo Front. The journey will continue through the picturesque SOČA river valley. On the way we will make a stop at the Austro-Hungarian cemetery in LOČE.

Continue to the KLUŽE FORTRESS and to the KOBARID, where we will visit the MUSEUM of WW1, INFO Centre of the Walk of Peace and the tomb at the Church of St. Anton.

Accommodation in a hotel in Tolmin, dinner and overnight stay.

3 DAY – 29 September 2018

Tolmin – Cerknò – Franja partisan hospital – Idrija – Ljubljana

8.30 departure from Hotel in Tolmin

After breakfast drive through the IDRIJA valley to the end of CERKNÒ.

Discovering rich heritage of the Idrija and Cerknò region: Franja Partisan Hospital (UNESCO heritage), Gewerkenegg Castle with the Municipal Museum Idrija and a tour of the lace collection.

Return to Ljubljana.

MORE ABOUT ...

LOKEV – TABOR MILITARY MUSEUM



Tabor Lokev Military Museum is operating in the defense tower - Tabor, which was built in 1485 and is a cultural monument of local importance owned by the municipality of Sežana. The museum was opened on August 14, 1994. The owner of the museum collection and the manager of the museum is Srečko Rože, a fan of the militaries. Also an archeological and ethnological collection.

<http://www.vojaskimuzejtabor.eu/index.html>

MEMORIAL OF REDIPUGLIA/SREDPOLJE

The Memorial of Redipuglia is Italy's largest and most majestic memorial dedicated to the soldiers who fell in the Great War. Built on the slopes of Mt. Sei Busi and designed by architect Giovanni Greppi and sculptor Giannino Castiglioni, it was opened on 18th September 1938 after ten years of construction. This massive monument, also known as Memorial "of the Hundred Thousands", accommodates the remains of 100.187 soldiers who fell in battle in the

<http://www.fsk.si>

<http://network.icom.museum>

surrounding areas; some of them had been initially buried on Colle Sant'Elia nearby. Strongly advocated by the fascist regime, this monument intended to celebrate the sacrifice of the fallen soldiers as well as provide a dignified resting place to those fighters who could not be buried in the cemetery of the Undefeated. It is structured on three levels, symbolising the army descending from the sky, led by its Commander towards the Path of Heroes. On the top, three crosses evoke Mt. Golgotha and the crucifixion of Christ.

<http://www.itinerarigrandeguerra.com/code/33055/Redipuglia-Memorial>

THE WALK OF PEACE

The Walk of Peace in the Upper Soca Region connects places and regions where numerous remnants of World War I have been preserved, restored and arranged as outdoor museums. One of these is Kolovrat. Along its ridge, visitors marvel at the breath taking views of Veneto and the Friuli lowlands on one side, and the former battlefields of the Isonzo Front on the other side. During World War I, the Italian army built here an extensive system of its third line of defence, known as »linea d'armata«. A unique experience is visiting this »museum« in the company of a guide, who will present in detail the cultural and historical heritage, as well as the natural attractions of the area.

www.potmiru.si

BOURBON'S TOMBS

The tombs of the last members of the French royal family of the Bourbons can be found in the crypt of the church of Kostanjevica. These nobles were exiled from France in the revolution of 1830. At first they found refuge in Edinburgh, Scotland; from there they went to Prague, in the current Czech Republic. Finally they came to Gorica where they were received as the guests of Count Coronini. When they died, they were buried here and for this reason Kostanjevica is known as the "Little St. Denis".

<http://www.samostan-kostanjevica.si/en/tombs-bourbons>

SKALNICA

Sveta Gora (Monte Santo di Gorizia) is a settlement in western Slovenia in the Municipality of Nova Gorica. It encompasses Holy Mount (Slovene: Sveta gora), above the Soča Valley and southwest of the Banjšice Plateau. In May 1917 Sveta Gora was the scene of heavy fighting between Austrian and Italian forces. Sveta Gora became an independent settlement in 2006, when its territory was administratively separated from the territory of Solkan and Grgar.

<http://www.fsk.si>
<http://network.icom.museum>

KLUŽE FORTRESS



The **Kluže Fortress** is a [fort](#) near the town of [Bovec](#) in northwestern [Slovenia](#). The fortress was built in 1472 near Bovec on the road between [Cave del Predil](#) and [Carinthia](#). Its likely original purpose was defence of [Friuli](#) against the Turks. In the course of the 16th century Bovec came under Austrian authority as a result of the wars between Venice and the Habsburgs. However, for the time being it remained as an ecclesiastical dependence of Ciudad and Aquileia. At the end of the 18th century it was entirely under Austria's administration, and remained so until 1918. In 1796 and 1797 fighting took place around the fort, as Napoleon's army pushed through the Koritnica gorge.

In 1903 part of Bovec was destroyed by a fire. What remained standing was ravaged in [World War I](#), when the Italian-Austrian front ([Battles of the Isonzo](#)) crossed through the valley as the battle cut from north to south.

www.kluze.net

KOBARID MUSEUM



<http://www.fsk.si>
<http://network.icom.museum>

The Kobarid Museum, recipient of the Council of Europe Museum Prize in 1993, with its photos, maps, models, weapons and personal belongings of soldiers, and a documentary film, presents with sensitivity the most extensive story about World War I on Slovenian soil. It portrays in detail the horrors of mountain warfare in the

Julian Alps, the Isonzo Front, and in particular the Twelfth Battle of the Isonzo, one of the major mountain conflicts in military history. During this battle, in October 1917, a combined offensive of German and Austro-Hungarian forces employed a new military tactic and drove the Italians all the way to the Piave River. The main message relayed by the Museum is the condemnation of war and suffering endured by mankind as a result of warfare.

www.kobariski-muzej.si

FRANJA PARTISAN HOSPITAL



The Franja Partisan Hospital, named after a physician, Dr. Franja Bojc Bidovec, was constructed and operated during World War II, in the years from 1943 to 1945, in the narrow Pasice gorge in the village of Dolenji Novaki near Cerkno. The hospital complex comprised 14 wooden cabins and several other facilities that were almost entirely destroyed by a severe storm in the autumn of 2007, but have today been completely restored. During its operation, the hospital was one of the best equipped clandestine hospitals in Slovenia. Under its wing, partisans, allied and enemy soldiers, and civilians were treated – altogether 578 persons of various nationalities. The Franja Partisan Hospital is today a magnificent place of remembrance, a symbol of humanity, solidarity and comradeship. In 2007 the hospital was ranked among monuments bearing the prestigious European Heritage Label.

[Franja Partisan Hospital](http://www.fsk.si)

<http://www.fsk.si>

<http://network.icom.museum>

Gewerkenegg Castle and Idrija Municipal Museum

Gewerkenegg Castle dominates over the old town of Idrija. It was built in the early 16th century as the administrative building of the Mercury Mine. The castle furnishings have not been preserved, but its lovely exterior dating from the late 18th century with its impressive, painted arched courtyard has been reconstructed. Today, the interior of the castle is enriched by exhibitions revealing to visitors the exceptional history of the town and the mine, the art of designing and making Idrija lace, the life of Idrija miners' families, and the unique technical heritage. The castle is home to the Idrija Municipal Museum, which was named Best European Museum of Industrial and Technical Heritage in 1997.

www.muzej-idrija-cerkno.si



Price for Pre-Conference Tour: 280,00 EUR / person

PRICE INCLUDES:

- bus service on the mentioned route,
- catering hotel services according to the schedule - two half-board in a hotel or apartment 3 ***,
- guided tours in English language,
- entrance fees,
- organization of the tour.

SUPPLEMENT: single room – 40,00 EUR

Registration

Please fill out the [online registration form](#) if you would like to join ICOMAM conference and the pre-conference tour.

Early bird registration is open until **1st June 2018**.

Standard registration from 2nd June 2018.

Bank Account for Transferring Participant's Payment

Please, transfer the payment to the following bank account and send the copy of the bank transfer receipt to **Forum of Slavic Cultures** to info@fsk.si.

Bank name: UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d., Šmartinska 140, 1000 Ljubljana

Account holder: Mednarodna ustanova Forum slovanskih kultur

Account holder address: Mestni trg 18, 1000 Ljubljana

IBAN: SI56 2900 0005 0604 466

SWIFT / BIC: BACXSI22)

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