

Zadužbine Nikole Spasića i njegovog fonda u Knez Mihailovoj ulici

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Nikola Spasić (1838- 1916), poznati trgovac i srpski dobrotvor, dao je veliki doprinos razvitku graditeljstva naše skorije prošlosti. Područje Knez-Mihailove ulice čuva četiri velepne građevine koje je Nikola Spasić ostavio u nasleđe srpskom narodu, a to su: porodična Spasićeva kuća, Dom Srpskog invalidskog fonda Sveti Đorđe, palata Sloga i Grand pasaž. Ova zdanja projektovali su naši najveći graditelji u izrazito oskudnim i teškim vremenima. Time su Spasićeve zadužbine postale značajno svedočanstvo formiranja urbanog tkiva srpske prestonice. Izgradnja savremenog grada, nekritički odbojan stav prema fundusu spomenika epohe akademizma i nedovoljna izučenost ovog dela naše arhitektonske prošlosti, doveli su do toga da mnoge vredne građevine tokom vremena propadaju i fizički nestaju. Zahvaljujući nemaru i neobaveštenosti, Spasićeve zadužbine pale su u zaborav i do nas dospele u prilično zapuštenom i izmenjenom obliku. U današnje vreme stručne arhitektonske revizije uloge prošlosti, spoznaja o mestu i vrednostima ovakvih značajnih spomenika doprinosi formiranju ispravnog kritičkog suda o našem graditeljstvu.

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SUMMARY

NIKOLA SPASIC'S ENDOWMENT EDIFICES IN THE AREA OF KNEZ-MIHAILOVA STREET

Nikola Spasic (1838-1916), famous merchant and serbian benefactor, gave a tremendous contribution to the architectural development of our recent past. The area of Knez-Mihailova street preserves four magnificent edifices that Nikola Spasic bequeathed to the Serbian people, and those buildings are: Spasic's family house, the House of Serbian National Invalid Fund Saint George, Sloga palace and Grand passage. The plans for these buildings were drawn up by the most notable Serbian architects during the times of extreme scarcity and difficulties. Therefore, Spasic's endowment edifices represent important testimony of the genesis of Serbian capital urban tissue. The creation of modern city and an uncritical hostile attitude toward the monuments of the epoch of academism, as well as the insufficiently researched field of our recent architectural past, have altogether made that many of valuable buildings have been destroyed or lost over the time. Because of carelessness and ignorance, Spasic's endowment edifices sank into oblivion, and reached us as neglected and of changed form. Nowadays, when the professional architectural revision of the role of the past is undertaken, the researches of these important monuments, their evaluation and quality, contribute to the creation of the proper critical judgment about our architecture.