

ANNO 2009

Mine of St. Barbara

Shafts of Huda jama (“Wicked pit”) near Laško – the graveyard



Huda Jama, trupla v rovu, 4. 3. 2009, Foto Pavle Jamnik

Zasavske Mountains stretch north of the river Sava forming a quadrant between places Zagorja – Trbovlje – Hrastnik – Laško extending up to the slopes near Celje. The Anthology “Tudi mi smo umrli za domovino” (Translation: “We died here for our homeland”) had been published in the year 2000. Its translation in Italian has the title “Anche noi siamo morti per la Patria”. The Anthology describes the graveyards found in the area of this quadrant and resulted as the upshot of the 2nd World War. The Anthology states a total of 29 graveyards that had been found in this area up to now.

All the graveyards had been hidden that is they were covered with the earth or other materials and young forests planted afterwards. The following locations are listed in the Anthology: three graveyards in Podmeja forest (River Maria), a graveyard under the mountain Jelenca, a graveyard behind the chapel above Stari Hrastnik, a graveyard in an abandoned mine at Novi Dol, a few other ones in Rajska Dolina and on Marnem, a graveyard at the bridge to Hrastnik beside the river Sava, a graveyard behind the monument “Flosarjem” and one at “Deželakov graben” next to the river Sava (German soldiers were killed here), the graveyard “Klembesov kamenolom” (Klembes’ stone mine) and one behind the lime factory at Zidani Most (the first crematory in Slovenia), several more graveyards like the one at “Rošev kamenolom” (Rošev’s mine), Visoko, Galetove and Špicberg, above the village Prapretno and one behind its chapel, “Rudniški kamenolom” (a stone mine) behind the church of St. Valentine, “Zelena jama” (Green pit) and a graveyard at Šajn Ani, another four graveyards in the canyon Boben along the brook and the graveyard in the St. Barbara’s mine shaft at the Huda Jama (Wicked pit) near Laško.

One estimates that there were buried some 40.000 to 42.000 victims in the above mentioned graveyards. Out of this number there are about 30.000 Croatian fugitives who were in the procession that started at Zidani Most and stopped at the blockade near the Košnjice hamlet short of the town Celje. The fugitives moved mostly on their horse-drawn carts or just walked by them. The partisans took all the carts and horses away from the fugitives and after that all of them were killed in due course.

Nobody had survived this cruel massacre after all.

The large part of several thousands of these Croatian fugitives congregated on the meadows above Brnice (near Hrastrnik). The killing of these people started on May 13, 1945. They were led in groups of some 500 or more towards the "Pustovem kozolcu" (a barn) at Brnica hamlet. At this place any of the groups had to lay aside all their belongings and had to take off their cloths. The almost naked persons were lined up and tied with wire to be led into a nearby forest some 800m far where the killing took place. Executioners dropped corpses into several mining pits that still exist now-a-days. One would never know how many victims had been buried in these mining pits. There are some talks about 4.000 to 5.000 Slovenian Domobrans who were killed here also. The "SOCIETY FOR THE UPKEEP OF UNKNOWN GRAVEYARDS" had erected the cross and renewed the chapel there. Behind of the later some 100m away are located these graveyards.

The State's Commission reopened the mine of St. Barbara recently but closed it again.

The Society for the Upkeep of Unknown Graveyards had erected the chapel at the mine of St. Barbara in 1997 in memory of the victims. Most of the victims in the mine of St. Barbara's galleries and shafts are Croats – old men and woman and children. The killings started on May 14 and ended by 19 and 20 May, 1945. The elderly male and female peoples and children had been carted on mining wagons whereas other victims just had to walk into the mine. The victims had been killed by henchmen's hands or probably by using mining rappers or they were just pushed alive into deep shafts.

Shooting was not possible at the short range of the mine shafts.

Franc Perme's epitaph written on the chapel left side reads in translation: „In the shaft of St. Barbara's mine battalions were slain and rotted in lots alive in the darkness of the depth." Everything is said with these words.

When the shaft was full the killing continued outside of the mine. The victims were loaded on motor trucks by German POWs. It is still unknown where these victims had been transported unknown places to be buried there.

On the right side of the chapel are written the words in translation: "We erected this chapel in the memory of Slovenians, Croats and Germans who rest in this mine and it's surrounding as well as to all the killed removed to unknown places. These victims were killed in months of May, June and July 1945. They were slain by the Authority in the name of the categorical hatred by infringing all God's and human's avowals." The text signed Franc Perme.

About 600 Slovenian Domobrans and several imprisoned civilians in Teharje and Celje also had been slaughtered in St. Barbara's mine at the end of that murderous period. Then the Authority constructed two partition walls and compacted earth fill into the gap between these two walls thus closing the mine gallery firmly. Recently the Slovenian State Commission reopened the gallery and removed the partition walls. The now open horizontal gallery offered an extremely frightening view of the skeletons lain there. The Commission suspects that these last victims were still alive when the gallery had been closed. One knows that in this mine there are four vertical shafts filled up with human skeletons.

The Commission found these skeletons when investigating the first of shafts. The news media announced instantly that corpses belong to German SS-soldiers, Ustašas and Slovenian Domobrans (Home guard). One had estimated that there might be some thousand or even more of skeletons therein. After the inspection of the first vertical shaft

that has a size of 6,5 x 6,5m the Commission established that there are some 200 skeletons per meter of shaft depth where as this shaft had a depth of 45m. The second shaft is smaller but was not investigated yet. Recently the Commission stopped further investigation.

There are rumors that one found children's skulls in the second shaft. This could have been a warning to the Commission that it would be difficult to state that the corpses belonged to soldiers only. The public opinion and the world news media would not accept such a story after all then. It is not known whether the Commission would continue its investigation after all. Only the time would show it!

Besides other facts the Anthology "We died here for our homeland" states that in the mine "Huda jama" ("Wicked pit") had been buried some twelve thousands victims most of whom are old men, women and children, some thousand German soldiers and four thousands of Croat and Slovenian soldiers. Provided that the investigatory work would continue by opening the other shafts one would be able to evaluate the reasonable number of victims buried in the gallery and shafts of St. Barbara's mine. For the time being one should anticipate the number of 12.000 victims that is mentioned in the Anthology.

The chapel to these victims remains as the reminiscence to Abel and the warning to Cain as there would not be put up any other memorial to the buried people here.

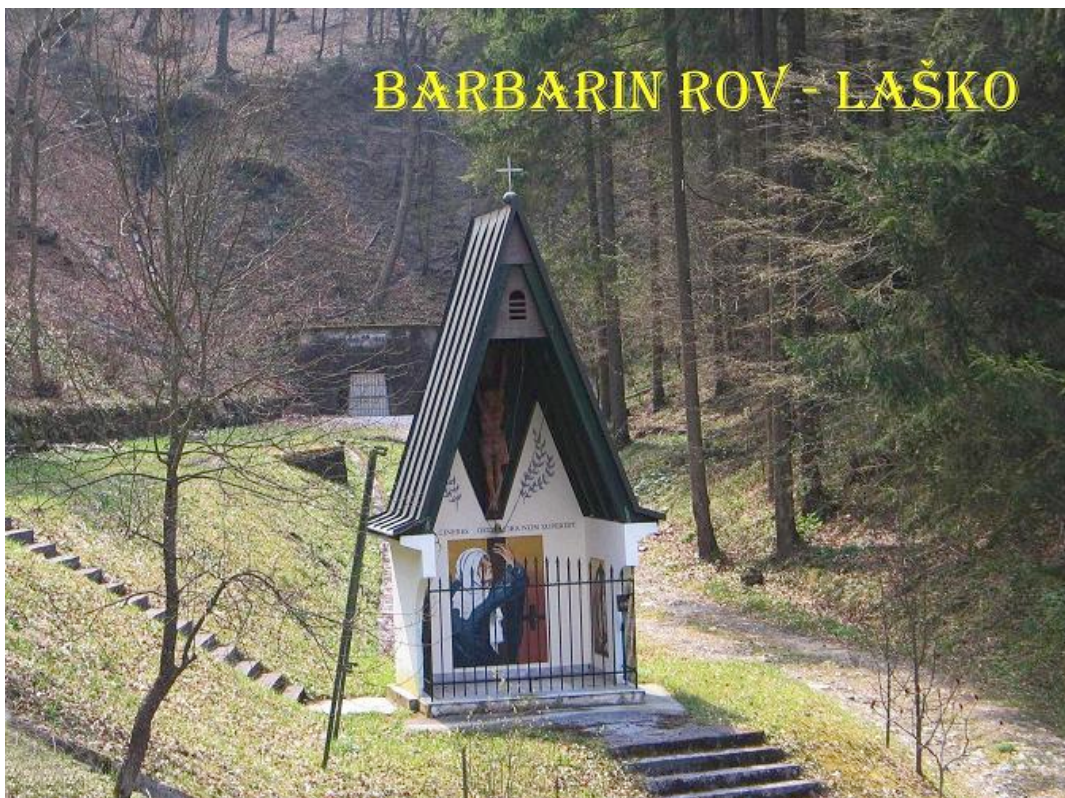
In Ljubljana, November 2, 2009

Signed: Franc Perme

Remark about the translation into English:

The above English text had to be adapted to certain extend but follows exactly the sense of Franc Perme's original text in Slovenian and its translation in Croatian.

Rudnik sv. Barbare rov u Hudoj jami (kod Laškog) – grobište



Zasavske gore se protežu sjeverno od rijeke Save u kvadratu od Zagorja, Trbovlja, Hrastnika, Laškog pa sve do celjske padine. U Zborniku „*Tudi mi smo umrli za domovina*“, koji je preveden iz slovenskog na talijanski jezik pod nazivom „*Anche noi siano mort per la Patreia*“, izdana 2000.g. gdje su opisana grobišta nastala poslije drugog rata za to područje. Popisano je 29 grobišta.



Barbarin rov 07-09-1997.g. (te godine postavljena i kapela „*Sv.Barbara*“)
Da, ovako izgleda spomenik komunističkih krvosesa !

Grobišta su bila sakrivena i prekrivena zemljom i drugim materijalom, zasađena šumom a poznate su nam ove lokacije: 3 grobišta u šumi Podmeja (Marija reka), grobište ispod brda Jelenca, grobište iza kapele iznad Starog Hrastnika, grobište napušteni rudnik u Novom Dolu, grobište u Rajskoj dolini, Grobište na Marnem, grobište pored Save kod mosta u Hrastniku, grobište iza spomenika „*Flosarjem*“, grobište „*Deželakov graben*“ uz Savu (tu su pobijeni njemački vojnici), grobište „*Klembesov kamenolom*“, grobište iza tvornice vapna u Zidanem mostu (tu je bio prvi krematorij na slovenskom tlu), grobište „*Rošev kamenolom*“, grobište na Visokem, Galetovem i Špicbergu, grobište iznad sela Prapretno, grobište iza kapele u zaselku Prapretno, grobište „*Rudniški kamenolom*“ iza crkve Sv. Valentina, grobište „*Zelena jama*“, grobište u Šajni Ani, 4 grobišta u kanjonu Boben uz potok te grobište rudnik Svete Barbare rov u Hudi jami kod Laškog.

U nabrojanim grobištima prema našim ocjenama ima 40 – 42 hiljade žrtava, među njima oko 30 hiljada hrvatskih izbjeglica iz kolone od Zidanog mosta do blokade kod zaselka Košnjice malo prije Celja. Izbjeglička kolona civila kretala se na vozovima upregnuta konjima i pješice. Vozila i konje su partizani uzeli a sve ljudi su pobili.

Nitko nije preživio taj masovni pokolj.



Huda jama Barbarin rov 12-05-2006.g.

Veliki dio hrvatskih izbjeglica je bio na livadi iznad Brnice (kod Hrastnika) gdje je bilo nekoliko hiljada ljudi. Te ljudi počeli su ubijati 13. svibnja. Vodili su ih po grupama po 500 ili više prema „*Pustovem kozolcu*“ (škednju) u zaselku Brnica. Tu su morali odložiti stvari i skinuti se. Vodili su ih u šumu na brdu udaljeno oko 800m, gdje su ih sve pobili i bacali u rudarske jame, koje se još danas mogu vidjeti. Koliko je žrtava u tim rudarskim jamama neće se nikada saznati. Govori se da bi moglo biti 4-5 hiljada slovenskih domobrana. Te ljudi su kod „*Pustovog kozolca*“ sve skinuli i vezali ih. Društvo je postavilo križ i obnovilo kapelu. Grobišta su oko 100m iza kapele.



Brnica, „*Pustov kozolec*“ 12-10-2003.g. (gore u brdu Jelenca više šahtova-grobišta)

Rudnik Sv. Barbare rov, koji je bio otvoren za komisiju opet je zatvoren.

Kapelu tim žrtvama „*Društvo za ureditev zamolčanih grobov*“ postavilo je 1997.g. U tim rudarskim rovovima – šahtovima, je najviše Hrvata i to staraca, žena i djece. Početak ubijanja je bio 14. svibnja a završio je 19-20. svibnja. Starije ljudi, žene i djecu dovozili su ih u rudarskih vagonetima, dok su drugi dolazili pješice do rudnika. Ubijali su ih rukama i bacali ih u duboki šaht, sumnja se, da su ih ubijali rudarskim kladivom ili su ih žive bacali u šaht.

Strijeljanje u rudniku je bilo nemoguće.



Hrastnik plaz-klizište grobišta u Hrastniku, 27-12-2003.g. (zapadni dio Brnice)



Marno u pozadini panorama planine Jelenca, 12-10-2003.g. (rudarski šahtovi sa žrtvama)



Istina je drukčija: poslije **1942** ovdje su mnogi poslije „*simbolične*“ godišnjice zatvaranja rudnika odradili čitavi radni vijek za svoju rudarsku mirovinu – *a nisu smjeli znati što se krije iza pregrade*



U kapeli na lijevoj strani piše (prijevod!) : „*U šaht Sv. Barbare rovali su bataljuni i živi trunuli na kupu u dubini tame*“. Franc Perme. Sa tim riječima izrečeno sve.

Kada je šaht bio napunjen ljudi su ubijali vani ispred rudnika. Žrtve su na kamione nalagali njemački ratni zarobljenici, kuda su odvozili te žrtve još se ne zna.



Huda jama i g. Perme u „*svojoj kapeli*“ Sv. Barbara, 06-03-2009.g.

U kapelici na desnoj strani piše (prijevod!): „*Ovu kapelu postavili smo u spomen Slovincem, Hrvatom i Nijemcem, koji leže u rudniku i okolici te žrtvama odvezenim u nepoznatu. Poubijani su bili u maju, junu i juliju 1945.g. Poubijala ih je vlast u duhu klasne mržnje, koja je prezirala sve Božje i ljudske postave*“. F. Perme.



Po završetku ubojstva u rudniku pobili su još oko 600 slovenskih domobrana i više civila dovezени sa Teharja te iz celjskih zatvora. Rudnik Sv. Barbare rov je bio blokiran sa dva pregradna zidova a između njih je bilo napunjeno zemljom. Pogled na kosture u rovu je bio zastrašujući. Komisija sumnja, da su zadnje žrtve bile žive zatvorene u tom jednom rovu. Zna se da ima 4 rova sa ljudskim kosturima.



Huda jama „Si Sveti“, 31-10-2009.g.

Kod otvaranja rudarskog šahta komisija je naišla baš na te žrtve. Mediji su objavljivali, da su to Njemački SS vojnici, ustaše i slovenski domobrani (narodna vojska). Tih žrtava moglo bi biti hiljadu ili više. Kada je komisija došla do **prvog okomitog šahta veličine 6,5 x 6,5 m, ustvrdila je, da na visini jednog metra ima oko 200 žrtava, dok je taj šaht dubine 45 m.** Drugi šaht je manji i još nije otvoren. Komisija je sa radovima prekinula.



Govori se, da su u tom šahtu došli do dječjih lubanja, što im je bilo upozorenje, da će se pred javnošću i pred svijetom teško obraniti prijašnjim tvrdnjama, da je tu bila pobijena samo vojska. Dali će komisije nastaviti radom, to će vrijeme pokazati.

U Zborniku „*Tudi mi smo umrli za domovino*“ (2000.g.) je zapisano između ostalog, da samo u tom rudniku počiva oko 12 hiljada žrtava i to najviše **starcima, ženama i djecom** te oko hiljadu Njemačkih vojnika, 4 hiljada Hrvata i Slovenaca. Ako će nastaviti sa radovima na otvaranju i drugih šahtova, znat će se, koliko je stvarno žrtava u rudniku Sv. Barbare rovu. Neka za sada ostaje brojka prema našem Zborniku 12 hiljada žrtava.

Kapela postavljena tim žrtvama ostat će svima spomen Abelu i opomena Kajinu jer drugog spomen obilježja tu neće biti.

Ljubljana, 02.11.2009.

potpisani:
Franc Perme

Napomena:

- *autor rukopisa g.Franc Perme povjerio mi je ovaj sadržaj (meni: Dragutinu Šafariću), da ga prevedem na hrvatski i zajedno sa nekim slikama predamo javnosti,*
- *autor je na kraju pisma posebno naglasio, da je ovaj sadržaj pripremio za Hrvatski Domobran čiji mjesečnik već godinama prima te im zahvaljuje na njihovoj pažnji.*

se bo videlo koliko je dejanskih zter v ruotriku,
Zdej je naj ostane stviko po Zbornik 12 tisoč.
Kopelica ki je postavljena tem ztram, pa bo v
veini spomim tem mučenikom ABELU in
ojomim kojim, saj zoyotovo drugojo pomuko
ne bo

Hvaljano 2.11.2009

Frane Pesmu
fpr

To pastji v dopisu za domobran.

Ker obovrem vse glasilo Hvarke domobran,
sem se odločil za to pripravek v to glasilo,
če go koste objavili se kom v moji rotnovolje in
tudi se glasilo, ki mi go pošljete.

Hvaljano — 2.11.2009

Frane Pesmu
fpr

Dragotin Šofaric
Solska 16
3320 Vebnje



Kamenolom u Spodnjoj Rečiči na putu od Laškog do Hude jame, 17-08-2004.g.

Društvo za ureditev zamolčanih grobov,
Ob Ljubljani 42, 61110 Ljubljana, tel:447-353

Št. 11/96.

Datum: 1. 04. 96.



Sklad kmetijskih zemljišč in gozdov
Republike Slovenije, Dunajska cesta 22.

Predmet: postavitve pomnika.

Zveza: Dopis št. 6/96 z dne 11. 03. 96 in 19. 03. 96.

Društvo je namenjeno žrtvam, ki so bile zmetane v maju in juniju 1945. leta v Hudo jamo - Barbara rov, postaviti pomnik in žrtve po polstoletju pokopati.

Ni naš namen pisati zgodovino in ugotavljati ali je v jašku 10 ali 15 tisoč žrtev, naš namen je žrtvam vrniti človeško dostojanstvo in večni pokoj.

Po določitvi lokacije pomnika in po proučitvi zemljiško knjižne dokumentacije se je ugotovilo, da ni lastnik zemljišča Rudnik Trbovlje - Hrastnik d. o. o. Trbovlje, ki nam naj bi dal soglasje k postavitvi pomnika, temveč Vaš Sklad, zato se sedaj obračamo na Vas.

Zemljišče na katerem je lokacija pomnika ima parcelno št. 497/2

Zemljišče je opuščena vozna površina in nima zveze z gozdom.

Pomnik bo tlorisne izmere 3x3 m in enake oblike kot v gozdu ob cesti Marija-Reka - Prebold.

Upamo, da iz pietetnih čustev, v jami počivajočih mučnikov, nam soglasja ne boste zavrnila in se zanj vam že vnaprej lepo zahvaljujemo.

Lepo pozdravljeni !

Tajnik
Trampuž Vera.

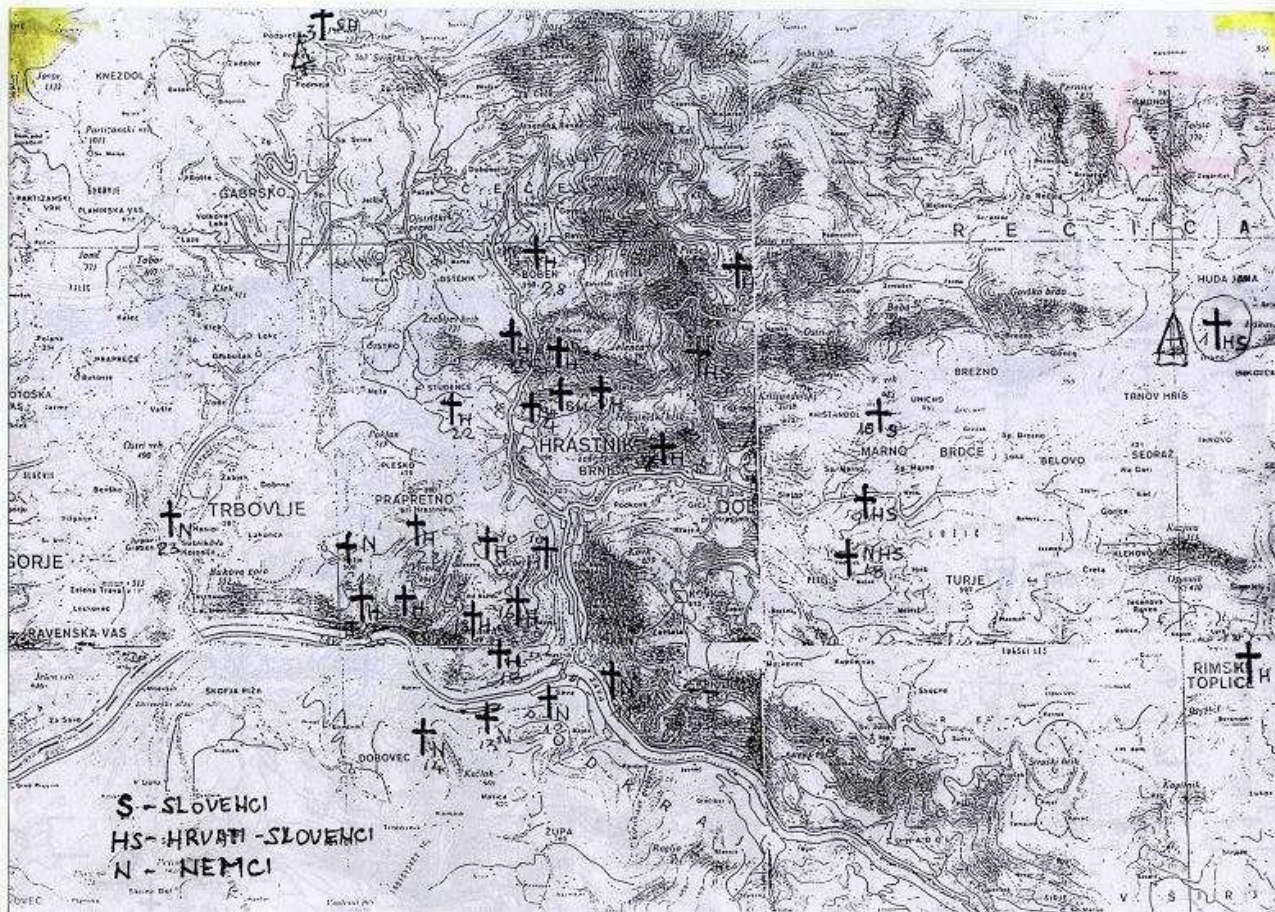
Poslano: 1 x naslovu s prilogami.
1 x arhiv.

Predsednik.
Perme Franc.

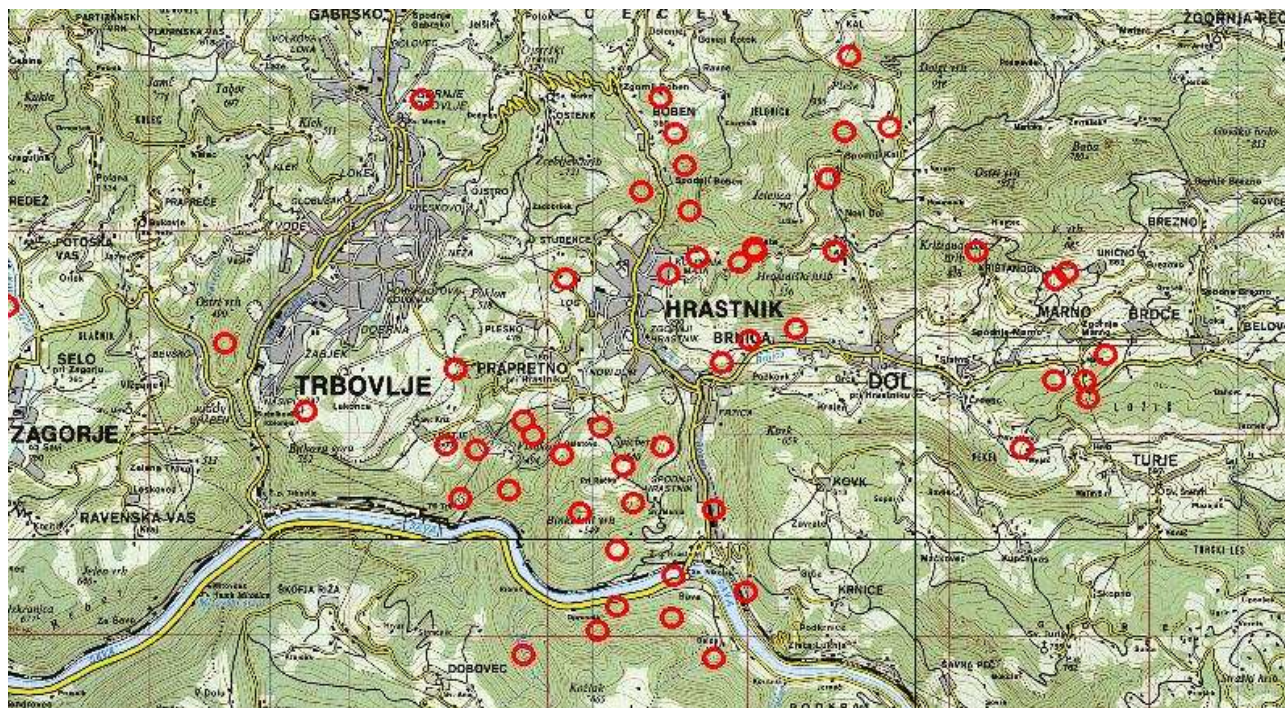


Ova zamolba slovenskog „Društvo za ureditev zamolčanih grobov“ bila je napisana 1996.g. Tu je tada bilo zapisano, da je **žrtava u šahtu 10 – 15 hiljada**, dok je kapela Sv. Barbara „*pala sa neba*“ davne 1997.g., da bi komunističke vlasti 12 godina kasnije „**ODKRILE**“ strašno grobište u rudniku.

NAPOMENA: „SVE SE ZNA, SVE SE ZNA...“ !!!



Trbovlje -Marija reka -Praprotno -Hrastnik -Brnica -Marno -Brezno -Huda jama -Rimske toplice
 Ovo je karta jednog gospodina iz Hrastnika, čijeg su oca mučili i na kraju ubili u Trbovlju



Isječak iz karte grobišta u Sloveniji prikazanom na interaktivnom atlasu kartirano 1997.g.