

**18 April - the International Day on Monuments and Sites
Theme for 2014: "Heritage of Commemoration"**

ICOMOS Lithuania
www.icomos.lt



ICOMOS Lithuania has foreseen few activities for 18 April - the International Day on Monuments and Sites, on the theme "Heritage of Commemoration".

I.

ICOMOS Lithuania in collaboration with the Directorate of the State Cultural Reserve of Vilnius Castles (<http://www.vilniauspilis.lt/en>) on 16 April are holding a guided tour to Bekes Hill in Vilnius Hills Park area and a short seminar after to commemorate Gáspár de Korniyath Bekes. G. K. Bekes (1520–1579) was a Hungarian nobleman and a military commander of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth who was buried on the hilltop. Stephen Báthory (1533–1586), the Grand Duke of Lithuania and the King of Poland, built an impressive monument some 20 metres high, an octagonal brick tower, to honour his friend, a follower of the Arian faith (an early Christian belief). For more than two centuries, Bekes Hill and the tower at its peak were one of the most distinctive elements of the Vilnius panorama. Fragment of an etching by T. Makovskis (Tomasz Makowski), "Vilniaus miesto panorama" (Panorama of the City of Vilnius). 1600. During the first half of the 19th century, the tower together with a substantial part of the hill was washed away by the waters of the Vilnia.



T. Makovskis. Vilniaus miesto panorama. 1600
(Tomasz Makowski, *Panorama of the City of Vilnius. 1600*)

The seminar will take place at the Lithuanian National Commission for UNESCO, St. Jono str. 11, Vilnius, Lithuania (www.unesco.lt)

Guided tour and seminar are open to the public.

VILNIAUS PILIŲ VALSTYBINIS KULTŪRINIS REZERVATAS

BEKEŠO KALNAS
Aukštis – 139,70 m virš jūros lygio

Kalva vadinama Bekešo kalnu, nes jos viršūnėje palaidotas Abiejų Tautų Respublikos karo vadas, vengrų didikas Kasparas Bekešas (1520–1579). Lietuvos didysis kunigaikštis ir Lenkijos karalius S. Batoras (1533–1586) savo arjūnų tikėjimo draugui pastatė įspūdingą apie 20 m aukščio paminklą – aštuoniasienį mūrinį bokštą, kuris XIX a. I pusėje nuslinko į Vilnios vandenis kartu su nemaža kalvos dalimi.

Pirmieji archeologiniai kasinėjimai Kalnų parko teritorijoje vyko Bekešo kalno aplinkoje XX a. 4-ajame dešimtmetyje. Aptiktos sudegusių medinių pastatų liekanos ir kiti radiniai leidžia tyrėjams teigti, kad iki XIV a. pab. šioje kalvyne dalyje driekėsi Kreivasis miestas.

STATE CULTURAL RESERVE OF VILNIUS CASTLES

BEKESH HILL
Elevation: 139.7 m above sea level

The hill is named for Gáspár Bekes (1520–1579), Hungarian nobleman and military commander of the Lithuanian - Polish Commonwealth, buried on the hilltop. S. Báthory (1533–1586), the Grand Duke of Lithuania and the King of Poland, built an impressive monument some 20 metres high, an octagonal brick tower, to honour his friend, a follower of the Arian faith. During the first half of the 19th century, the tower together with a substantial part of the hill was washed away by the waters of the Vilnia river.

The first archaeological excavation in the area now contained within Kalnai (Hills) Park took place in the vicinity of Bekesh Hill in the 1930s. The remains of burned wooden buildings and other finds gave researchers reason to state that the Crooked City had been located on this part of the ridge until the end of the 14th century.

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Daugiau kaip du šimtmečius Bekešo kalnas ir jo viršūnėje iškilęs bokštas buvo vienas charakteringiausių Vilniaus panoramos elementų. *T. Makovskio graviravimas „Vilniaus miesto panorama“ fragmentas. 1600 m.*

For more than two centuries, Bekesh Hill and the tower at its peak were one of the most distinctive elements of the Vilnius panorama. *Fragment of an etching by T. Makowski (Tomasz Makowski), „Vilniaus miesto panorama“ (Panorama of the City of Vilnius), 1600.*

Bekešo kalno papėdėje Lietuvos ir Vengrijos bičulų kultūros draugijos iniciatyva 2009 m. iškilmingai atidengtas obeliskas K. Bekešui atmintį (autorius tautodail. R. Zinkevičius).
At the initiative of the Lithuanian-Hungarian Cultural Society of Friends, an obelisk in memory of Bekesh was ceremoniously unveiled at the foot of Bekesh Hill in 2009 (author: folk artist R. Zinkevičius).

Dešinėje – Bekešo kalnas. *J. Marševskio „Vilniaus bernardinų sodas“ 1868 m. Drobe, aliejus.*
At right, Bekesh Hill. *J. Marševskis, „Vilniaus bernardinų sodas“ (Garden of the Vilnius Bernardines) 1868. Oil on canvas.*

Bekešo kalnas (dešinėje) su išlikusia aštuoniasienio bokšto dalimi po 1838 metų kalno grūlės.
M. Januševičius „Botanikos sodas“ 1840 m. Litografija.
Bekesh Hill (at right) with the surviving portion of the octagonal tower after the 1838 landslide. *M. Januševičius, „Botanikos sodas“ (Botanic Garden) 1840. Lithograph.*

II.

The subcommittee of ICOMOS Lithuania in Klaipėda region will invite volunteers to collective work - cleaning from rubbish old cemetery as well as they did last year in Old Taurakalnis Cemetary (see pictures attached).





