



PUT U POVIŠTA

*Priče iz ♥ Dalmacije
za malu i veliku djecu*

VEDRAN MATOŠIĆ

A JOURNEY TO FICTORY

*Stories from the ♥ of Dalmatia
for small and big children*

PUT U POVIŠTA - PRIČE IZ SRCA DALMACIJE ZA MALU I VELIKU DJECU
A JOURNEY TO FICTORY - STORIES FROM THE HEART OF DALMATIA
FOR SMALL AND BIG CHILDREN

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ZA MALU I VELIKU DJECU = A JOURNEY TO

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DA BIH VAM ISPRIČAO PRIČE
IZ DALEKE POVIJESTI DALMACIJE MORAM VAS ODVESTI NA

Put u Povišta

*Povišta su mjesto gdje se povijest i mašta susreću.
Da bih vas odveo u Povišta moram povesti sa sobom neobične laži.
Naime, ne znam znate li da u svijetu postoje obične i neobične laži.
Običnim lažima, kako i sama riječ kaže, služe se obično odrasli.
Za neobične laži znamo da se dijele na bijele i ružičaste laži.
Bijele laži su dakle neobične laži. Na primjer, bijele laži su laži kojima djeca,
da bi zaštitila roditelje, ne govoreći istinu pričaju o tome što se dogodilo u školi.
Ružičaste laži su neobične jer povijest boje u ružičasto, a neće povrijediti njenu istinitost.
I upravo te ružičaste laži vode nas u POVI(jest i ma)ŠTA.*

TO TELL YOU A STORY OF DALMATIA I HAVE TO TAKE YOU ON

A JOURNEY TO FICTORY

*Fictory is a place where fiction meets history
And to take you there we have to take with us unusual lies.
The adults are usually using usual lies.
The unusual lies are divided into white and pink lies.
The children are using white lies when they lie to their parents about
what happened in school – of course to protect their parents.
While the pink lies are the ones that will take us to Fict(ion Hist)ory*



PRIČE IZ SPLITA

*P*alača u Splitu spomenik je koji živi
bilo da ste na Pjaci ili ste na Rivi
svojom pričom ona vas mami
kad ste u Splitu vi niste sami

TALES FROM SPLIT

*D*iocletian's Palace in Split today
is the living monument that will take you on your way
telling you the stories of yesterday.
So, you will wish: This is the place where I want to stay.

SPLIT JE GRAD SVETOGA DUJE

*A*ko svaki grad ima dušu,
grad Split na obalama Jadranskoga mora
svoju dušu duguje jednom studentu iz Antiohije
koji je, zaljubivši se u ovo podneblje i ove ljude,
uklesao svoje ime za vjek'e vjekova.

SPLIT IS ST. DOMNIUS' CITY

*I*f every town has a soul,
the town of Split on the shores of the Adriatic Sea
owes its soul to a student from Antioch
who falling in love with this part of the world
and these people carved his name right here for eternity.

Story teller



guide

*Od stoljeća prvog Dalmacija nosi svoje ime
jer tu je konzul Dalmaticus provodio zime.
Sam Julije Cezar koloniju Salonu je osnovao
pobijedivši Pompeja rimskim carstvom je vladao.*

*Na ulazu u Salonu grob je don Frane Bulića
i tu o Saloni počinje naša priča.
On čuvar je časnih pragova i lika
svetoga Duje – salonitanskoga mučenika*

*From the first century we know of Dalmatia region
as a place where consul Dalmaticus spent his winters with his legion
Julius Cesar established Salona when he won
the battle with Pompei - he took the throne.*

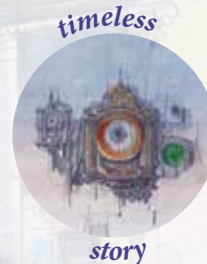
*The tomb of don Frane Bulić is at the Salona entrances
and there we'll start our story
He is the guardian of the ancient sentences
and St. Domnius' glory*

***N**a Manastirinama je pokopan naš sv. Duje
„Bože milostiv budi rimskoj državi“
na ulazu na vratima veliki natpis tu je.*

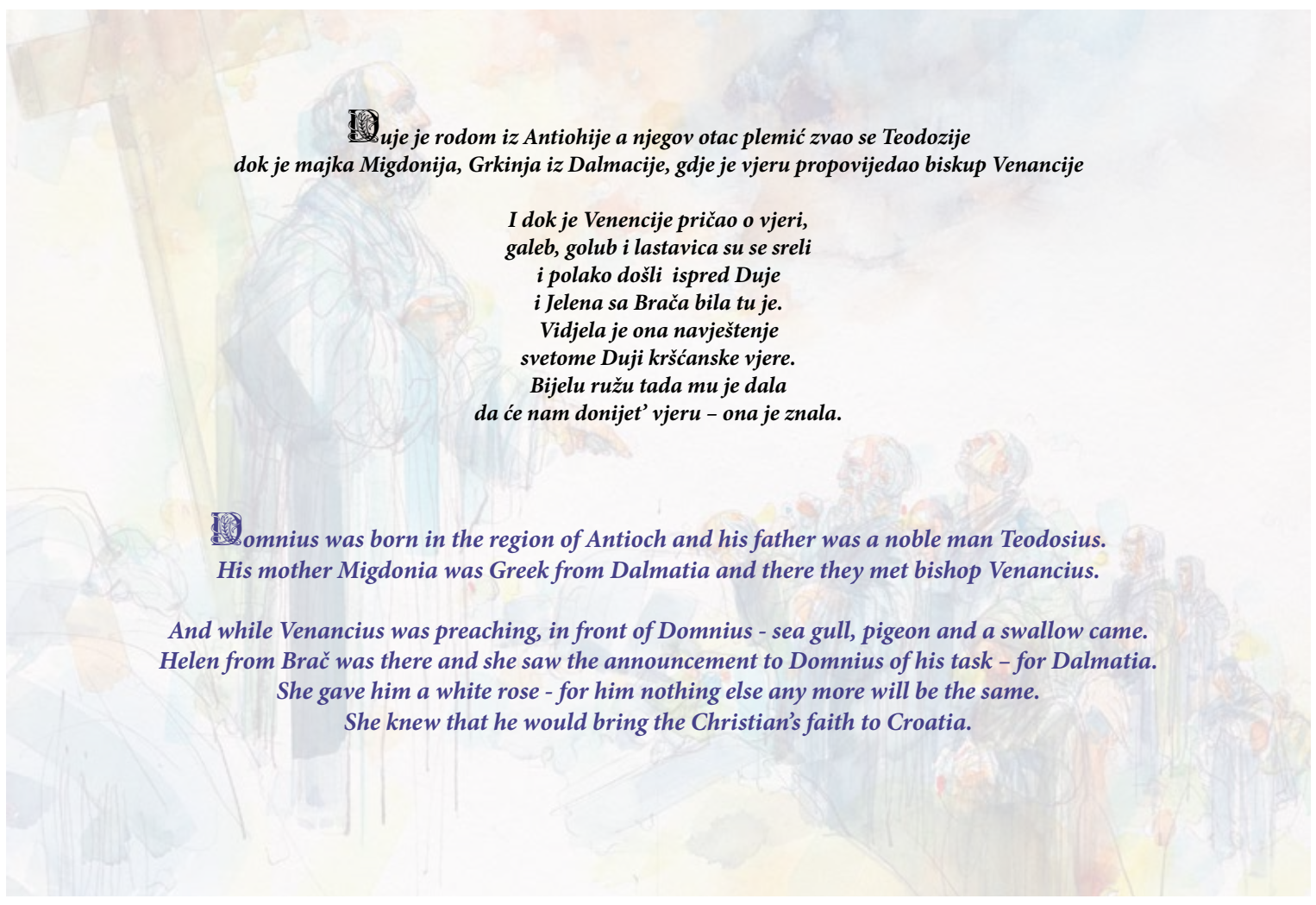
*I dok smo nad grobom svetoga Duje
mi znamo da on više tu ne stanuje.
Djeca čistih duša u sedmom stoljeću
prenijela su ga u katedralu umotanog u cvijeću.*

***A**t Manastirine location you can feel St. Domnius' fate
and there is a sign on the entrance gate:
Lord be merciful to the Roman state*

*As we are looking at St. Domnius' grave
we do know his body is not there as the Christians fulfilled their desire
When the children of pure souls have taken his body away
to the cathedral where they sing for him in the choir.*





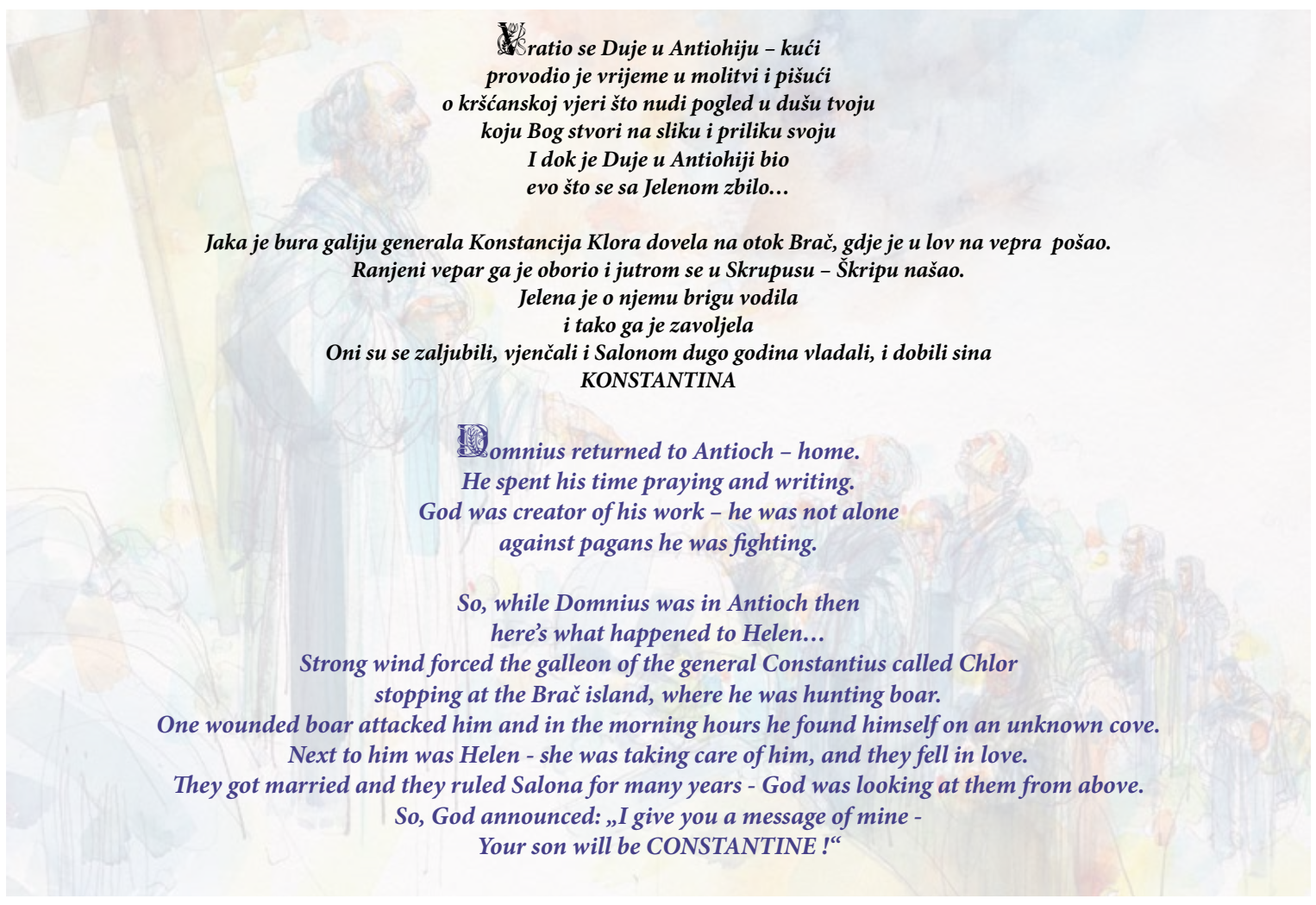


Duje je rodom iz Antiohije a njegov otac plemić zvao se Teodozije
dok je majka Migdonija, Grkinja iz Dalmacije, gdje je vjeru propovijedao biskup Venancije

*I dok je Venancije pričao o vjeri,
galeb, golub i lastavica su se sreli
i polako došli ispred Duje
i Jelena sa Brača bila tu je.
Vidjela je ona navještenje
svetome Duji kršćanske vjere.
Bijelu ružu tada mu je dala
da će nam donijet' vjeru – ona je znala.*

Domnius was born in the region of Antioch and his father was a noble man Teodosius.
His mother Migdonia was Greek from Dalmatia and there they met bishop Venancius.

*And while Venancius was preaching, in front of Domnius - sea gull, pigeon and a swallow came.
Helen from Brač was there and she saw the announcement to Domnius of his task – for Dalmatia.
She gave him a white rose - for him nothing else any more will be the same.
She knew that he would bring the Christian's faith to Croatia.*




*V*ratio se Duje u Antiohiju – kući
provodio je vrijeme u molitvi i pišući
o kršćanskoj vjeri što nudi pogled u dušu tvoju
koju Bog stvori na sliku i priliku svoju
I dok je Duje u Antiohiji bio
evo što se sa Jelenom zbilo...

*Jaka je bura galiju generala Konstancija Klora dovela na otok Brač, gdje je u lov na vepra pošao.
Ranjeni vepar ga je oborio i jutrom se u Skrupusu – Škripu našao.*

*Jelena je o njemu brigu vodila
i tako ga je zavoljela
Oni su se zaljubili, vjenčali i Salonom dugo godina vladali, i dobili sina
KONSTANTINA*

*D*omnius returned to Antioch – home.
He spent his time praying and writing.
God was creator of his work – he was not alone
against pagans he was fighting.

*So, while Domnius was in Antioch then
here's what happened to Helen...
Strong wind forced the galleon of the general Constantius called Chlor
stopping at the Brač island, where he was hunting boar.
One wounded boar attacked him and in the morning hours he found himself on an unknown cove.
Next to him was Helen - she was taking care of him, and they fell in love.
They got married and they ruled Salona for many years - God was looking at them from above.
So, God announced: „I give you a message of mine -
Your son will be CONSTANTINE !“*



Biskupa Venancija ubili su u Bosni i Duje se vraća.
Na njegovu propovijed i Jelena sa sinom Konstantinom svraća,
a Duje je pozdravlja i daje proročanstvo:
On bit će naš car – priznat će kršćanstvo.

Bishop Venancius was killed in Bosnia and Domnius came back to Dalmatia forever.
Helen came to meet him, and she said: Meet the son of mine.
And Domnius then gave the prophecy that one day her son will be an emperor,
and that he will never forget Dalmatia and Christianity as his name is CONSTANTINE.






SPLIT JE GRAD DIOKLECIJANA

Porta Caesarea glavna su vrata za ulaz u Salonu.
Porta Caesarea otvaraju nam priču o Dioklecijanu.
Rodio se blizu Salone u znaku jarca 22.12.244. godine.
Majka se zvala Dioklea, a ocu se ne zna ime.
U Nikomediji je vojsku služio
S Maksimijanom se tamo družio.

SPLIT IS DIOCLETIAN'S CITY

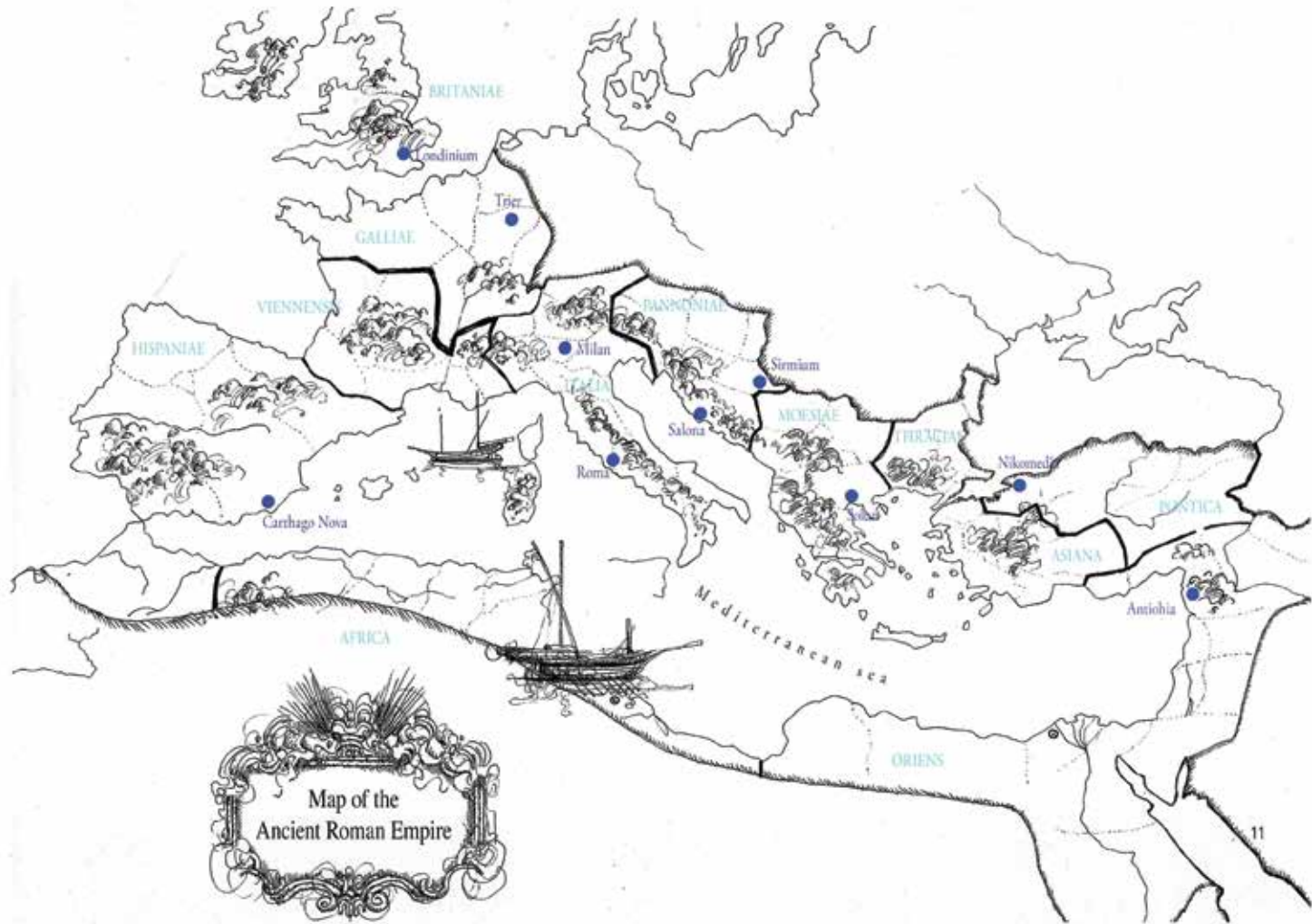
Porta Caesarea is the main Salona gate
and they are opening Diocletian's story.
He was born under Roman faith
on the 22. December 244 to reach his glory.
His mother was Dioclea and we do not know his father's name.
He went to Nicomedia to join the army and after that nothing was the same.
There he met Maximianus from Sirmium,
with whom he will later share imperium.





Ubojstvo cara Numerijana od Apera-Vepra na prijestolje Dioklecijana dovodi
jer on ubija Vepra i on rimsko carstvo vodi.
Proročanstvo svećenice postalo je zbilja
i nakon vladavine preći će tisuće milja.
Vratit će se na obale Aspalathosa-brnistre cvijeta
iz daleke Nikomedije iz dalekoga svijeta.
Tu će sagradit palaču „najlipšu na svitu”
na mjestu gdje će niknuti temelji našem gradu Splitu.
Na svečanosti u Saloni Dioklecijan upoznaje Prisku – ženu svojih snova.
Vjenčanjem istog ljeta okruni se ljubav ova.
Al' on nije znao da ta divna vila
u svojoj vjeri kršćanka je bila.

The killing of emperor Numerian by Flavius Aper - the boar
brought Diocletian, as he killed the fatal boar, to the Roman throne.
The prophecy was fulfilled so he came back from far away
to his home to Dalmatia to Aspalathos bay.
There he will build the most beautiful palace in the empire
on the place where one day he will retire - that was his desire.
At the ceremony in Salona Diocletian met Prisca – the girl of his dreams.
They fell in love and they got married – everything was great – it seems.
But one thing that he didn't know at the time
Was that she never left Christianity behind.



Map of the
Ancient Roman Empire

Diokelecijan uvodi tetrarhiju vlasti – vladavinu četiri vladara.
On i Maksimijan dva su Augusta a Galerije i Konstancije dva cezara.
Galerije se ženi Valerijom kćerkom Dioklecijana
a Konstancije Teodorom pokćerkom Maksimijana.
Konstancije se rastavio od naše Jelene
još dok je KONSTANTIN bio u pelene.

Turskom i Egiptom vladao je Dioklecijan.
Italijom i Iliricumom vladao je iz Rima Maksimijan.
A Salonu i Grčku Dioklecijan je dao Galeriju
koji se, znamo, oženio za njegovu kćer Valeriju

Konstancije Klor, vladar je Galije i Bretanje.
U Londiniumu imao je imanje.
pokćerka Maksimijana – Teodora bila je s njime.
Provodili su tamo mnoga ljeta i zime.

Dioctetian split his empire in four parts – two Caesars and two Augusti
Their generals were Caesars, and he and Maximianus were Augusti
They married their daughters to their generals - Galerius took Valeria Diocletian's daughter,
and Constancius, divorced Helen, and took Teodora, Maximianus' stepdaughter.

Turkey and Egypt were ruled by Diocletianus.
Italy and Ilyricum was under Maximianus.
Salona with Greece belonged to Galerius,
and in Galia and Bretagna ruled Constancius

Nikomediji kod Priske – Dioklecijanove žene - Konstantin se odgojio.

Od majke i Priske kršćansku je vjeru usvojio.

*Proglasom od godine 303. počinje progon kršćana. Galerije provodi sankcije tih dana,
i u paljenju kršćanskih crkvi dolazi do guranja.*

*Sinu vlastelina Digna padom srce je kucati stalo,
a Dujmu, da snagom vjere u život ga vrati, trebalo je malo.*

*Snaga vjere dala mu je moć,
da mrtvi dječak opet majci može doć.*

Story teller

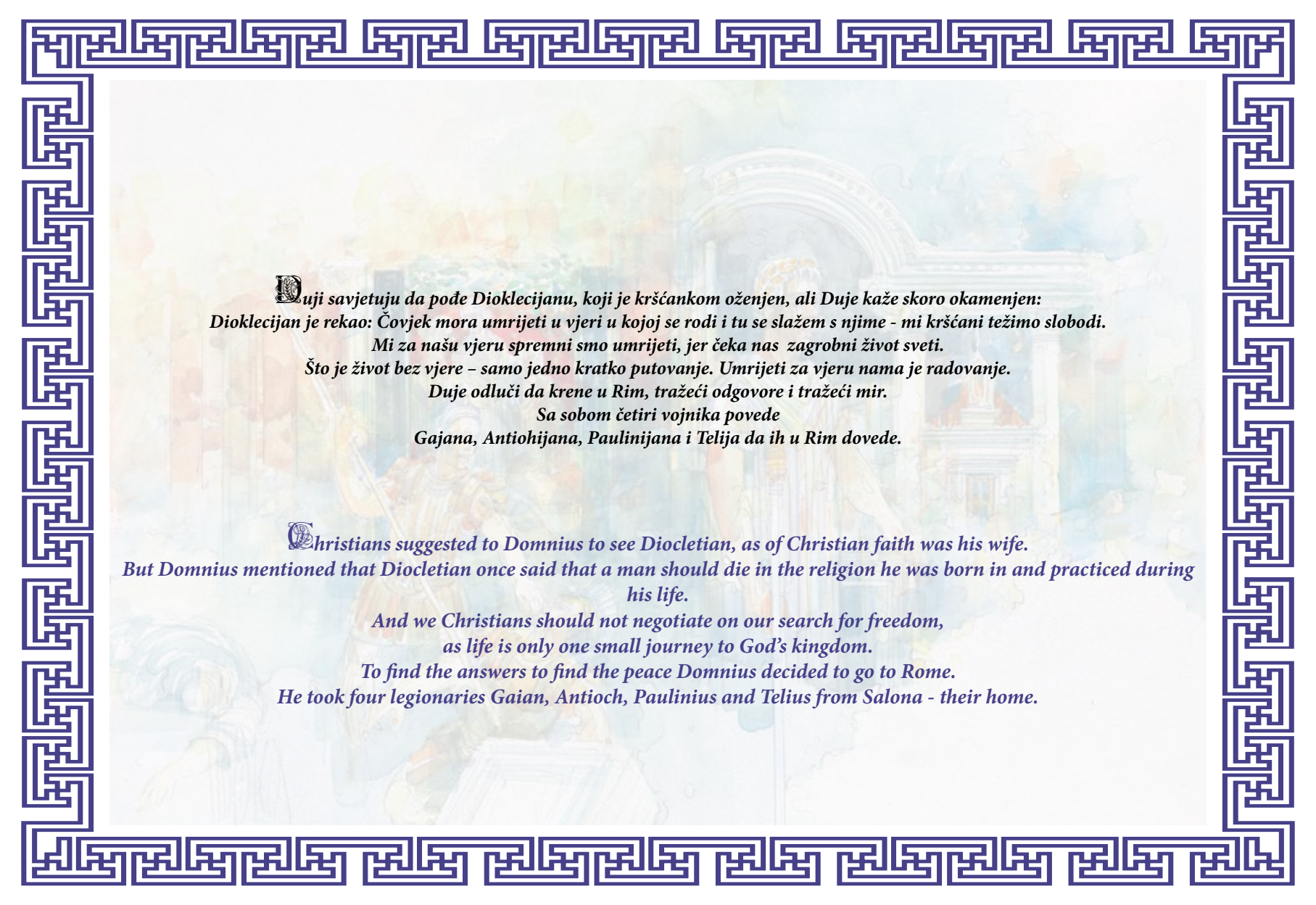


guide

Constantine was raised in Nicomedia with Prisca – Diocletian's wife.

From his mother Helen and from Prisca he took the Christian faith, that changed his life.


*In the year 303. Romans burned Christian churches and during one fight
the son of the noble Dignius fell and died, Domnius came late but with the heavens light
he brought the young boy back to life – stronger than death
was faith.*



Duji savjetuju da pođe Dioklecijanu, koji je kršćankom oženjen, ali Duje kaže skoro okamenjen:
Dioklecijan je rekao: Čovjek mora umrijeti u vjeri u kojoj se rodi i tu se slažem s njime - mi kršćani težimo slobodi.
Mi za našu vjeru spremni smo umrijeti, jer čeka nas zagrobni život sveti.
Što je život bez vjere – samo jedno kratko putovanje. Umrijeti za vjeru nama je radovanje.
Duje odlučio da krene u Rim, tražeći odgovore i tražeći mir.
Sa sobom četiri vojnika povede
Gajana, Antiohijana, Paulinijana i Telija da ih u Rim dovede.

Christians suggested to Domnius to see Diocletian, as of Christian faith was his wife.
But Domnius mentioned that Diocletian once said that a man should die in the religion he was born in and practiced during
his life.
And we Christians should not negotiate on our search for freedom,
as life is only one small journey to God's kingdom.
To find the answers to find the peace Domnius decided to go to Rome.
He took four legionaries Gaian, Antioch, Paulinius and Telius from Salona - their home.





Dana 10. travnja 304. godine gusta magla prekrila je tlo.

Neka nestvarna tišina kao da je dozivala zlo.

*I kada se Dujina povorka našla na sredini mosta,
rijeka Salon poprište bitke posta.*

*Rimski vojnici su ih presreli
i u amfiteatar odveli.*

Dujma su dovukli u središte amfiteatra i odsjekli mu glavu.

*U istom trenutku bljesak munje obojio je u crveno salonitansku travu,
a snažan udar groma rascijepi amfiteatar po sredini.*

Iz pukotine rijeka uzavre i uzme u zagrljaj smrti sve živo što joj se našlo u blizini.

*Toga je dana rijeka Salon prokrvarila, kao da je htjela najaviti novi vijek,
a purpurna magla provlačeći se Salonom unijela je kršćansku vjeru u Dalmaciju zauvijek.*

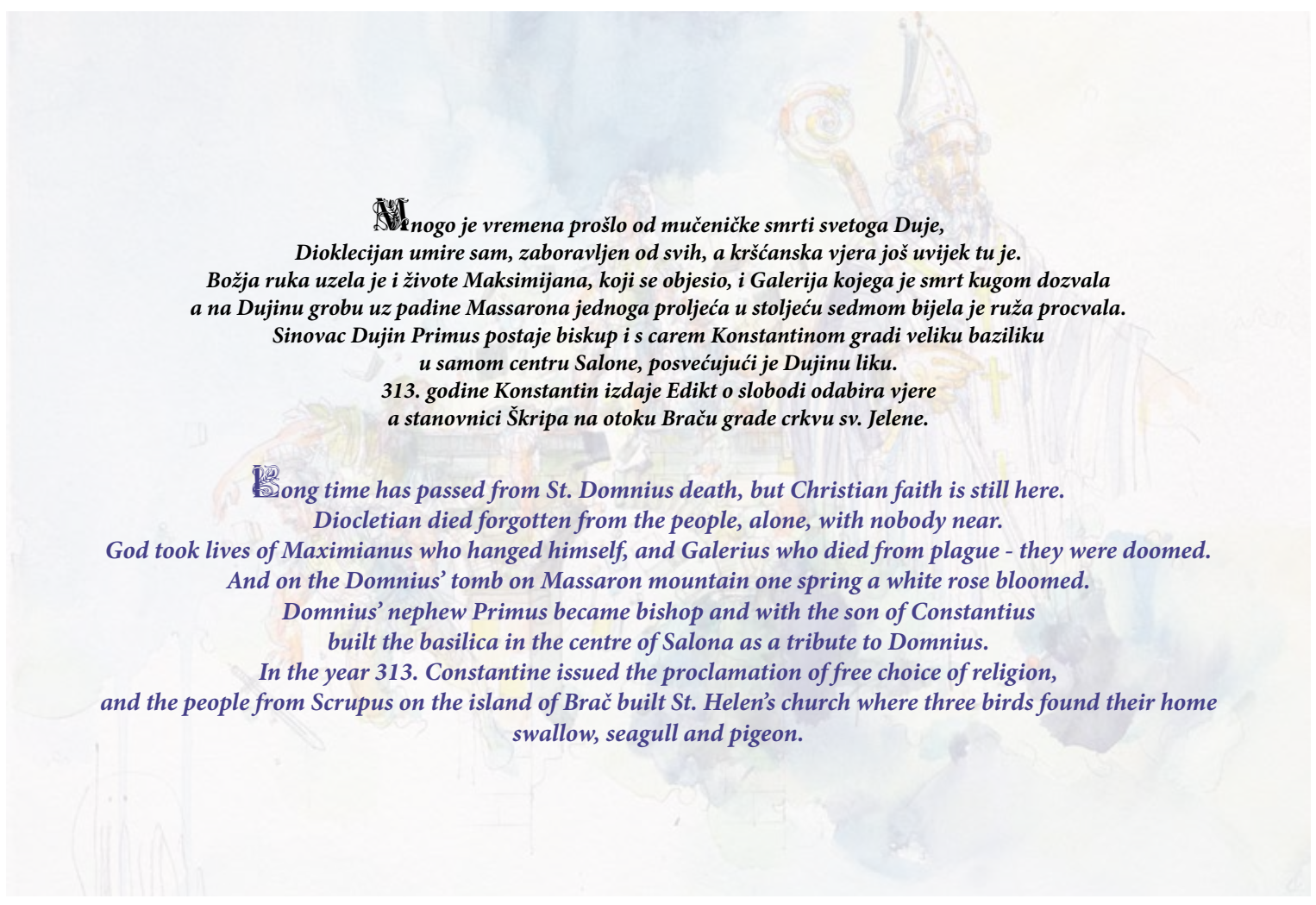
DOn 10th of April 304. something evil was in the air
when Domnius' procession at Salona's bridge came.

But Roman soldiers were already there.

They attacked and captured them - it started to rain.

*When Domnius was taken to Amphitheatre and beheaded, and the legionaries were killed and dead
a strike of thunder colored the Salona's grass in red*

*And the river Salon burst and took in a wild storm everything that was in its way
Bringing to Dalmatia Christian faith - and it came here to stay.*



Nikoga je vremena prošlo od mučeničke smrti svetoga Duje,
Dioklecijan umire sam, zaboravljen od svih, a kršćanska vjera još uvijek tu je.
Božja ruka uzela je i živote Maksimijana, koji se objesio, i Galerija kojega je smrt kugom dozvala
a na Dujinu grobu uz padine Massarona jednoga proljeća u stoljeću sedmom bijela je ruža procvala.
Sinovac Dujin Primus postaje biskup i s carem Konstantinom gradi veliku baziliku
u samom centru Salone, posvećujući je Dujinu liku.
313. godine Konstantin izdaje Edikt o slobodi odabira vjere
a stanovnici Škripa na otoku Braču grade crkvu sv. Jelene.

Long time has passed from St. Domnius death, but Christian faith is still here.
Diocletian died forgotten from the people, alone, with nobody near.
God took lives of Maximianus who hanged himself, and Galerius who died from plague - they were doomed.
And on the Domnius' tomb on Massaron mountain one spring a white rose bloomed.
Domnius' nephew Primus became bishop and with the son of Constantius
built the basilica in the centre of Salona as a tribute to Domnius.
In the year 313. Constantine issued the proclamation of free choice of religion,
and the people from Scrupus on the island of Brač built St. Helen's church where three birds found their home
swallow, seagull and pigeon.

U traženju skloništa od napada Slavena i Avara, stanovništvo Salone spasila je palača stara.
Jupiterov hram postaje krstionica a mauzolej katedrala, gdje je jedino kršćanska vjera ostala.

Katedrala je crkva svetoga Duje postala.

Prenesene su njegove kosti i kosti svetoga Staša na oltare katedrale.

Gdje ih i danas slave.

A od Salone ostale su iskopine,

„samo stare stine“.

Nekad je bila najveća luka na Jadranskome moru, puna sjaja

uz čije su obale kornjače polagale jaja,

gdje su se uzgajale školjke i lovila riba.

Da sve se to vrati „samo malo triba“.

*Salona je zarasla u povijest, a ono što je ostalo,
stvarno je malo.*

*I danas je potkrajaju nepoznati ljudi, ali ipak vjeru koju nam je donio sv. Duje
ne more ni „tarma (moljac) pojist ni lupež ukrest“ - ona još uvijek tu je.*

Booking for shelter from the attacks of Avars and Slavs on Salone's coliseum
the people of Salone used Diocletian's palace – that was the place where they hid
Jupiter's temple they turned into baptistery and made cathedral out of the mausoleum.

To move the bones of St. Domnius from Salone – that's what they did.

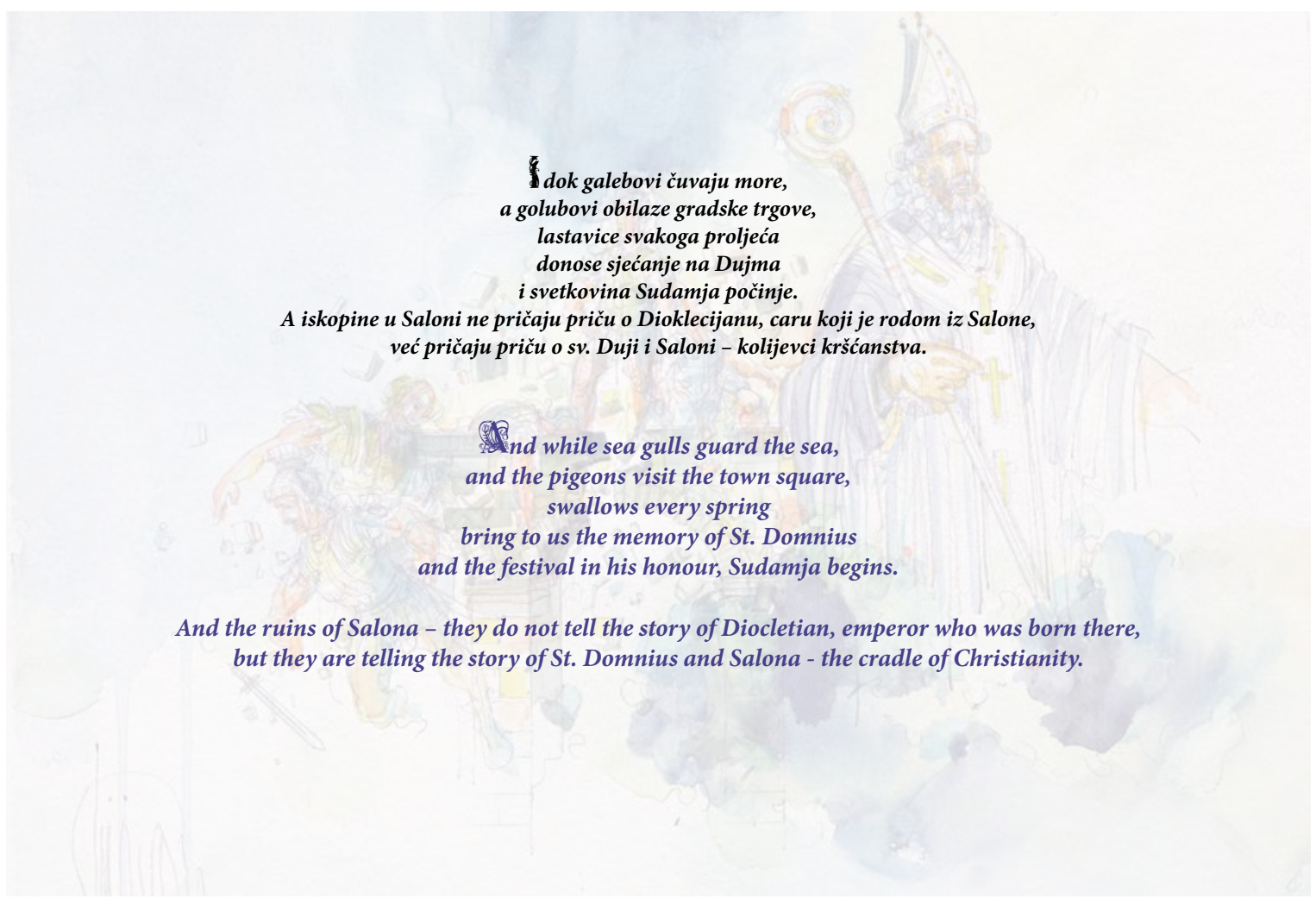
In Salone only ruins remain, but once it was the biggest port of the Adriatic Sea.

There turtles lay their eggs and fisherman were fishing.

Now, Salone is turned into history and many stones disappeared - that you can see.

No palaces, no churches, everything is missing.

*At the end there will be no proof of the time that passed,
only Christian faith will forever last.*



I dok galebovi čuvaju more,
a golubovi obilaze gradske trgove,
lastavice svakoga proljeća
donose sjećanje na Dujma
i svetkovina Sudamja počinje.

*A iskopine u Saloni ne pričaju priču o Dioklecijanu, caru koji je rodom iz Salone,
već pričaju priču o sv. Duji i Saloni – kolijevci kršćanstva.*

And while sea gulls guard the sea,
and the pigeons visit the town square,
swallows every spring
bring to us the memory of St. Domnius
and the festival in his honour, Sudamja begins.

*And the ruins of Salona – they do not tell the story of Diocletian, emperor who was born there,
but they are telling the story of St. Domnius and Salona - the cradle of Christianity.*

SPLIT JE GRAD MARULA

I skušenjima davnih dana, jedan je narod zadržao svoju riječ i svoje slovo,
a začeci njegove kulture, zapisani u slatkoj čakavštini,
perom pjesnika o kojem ova pripovijetka priča
nastali su u gradu koji predstavlja vrata kulture zemlje
koju danas Hrvatskom zovu.

SPLIT IS MARUL'S CITY

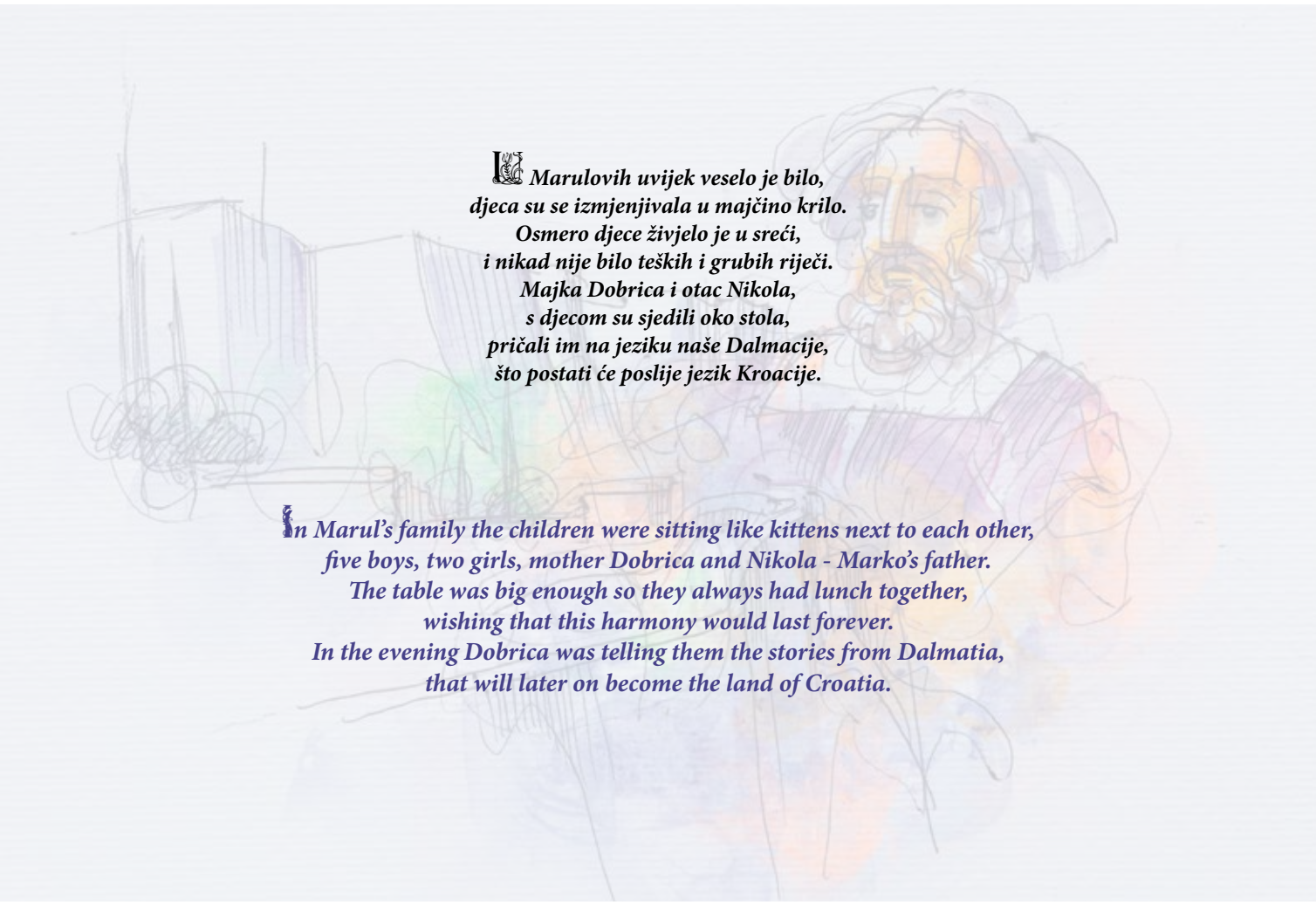
In spite of the old days' temptations, one people preserved their words and their letters,
the beginnings of their culture were written down in a melodious Dalmatian dialect.
The poet we are telling you this story about has done it with his pen.
It happened in the city that is the door
to the country called Croatia today.

timeless




story





Marulovih uvijek veselo je bilo,
djeca su se izmjenjivala u majčino krilo.
Osmero djece živjelo je u sreći,
i nikad nije bilo teških i grubih riječi.
Majka Dobrica i otac Nikola,
s djecom su sjedili oko stola,
pričali im na jeziku naše Dalmacije,
što postati će poslije jezik Kroacije.

In Marul's family the children were sitting like kittens next to each other,
five boys, two girls, mother Dobrica and Nikola - Marko's father.
The table was big enough so they always had lunch together,
wishing that this harmony would last forever.
In the evening Dobrica was telling them the stories from Dalmatia,
that will later on become the land of Croatia.



U godine 1463. Split je pod Venecijom i tada ima dvije tisuće duša,
ma jezik se naroda i u crkvi sluša.

*Na galiji u bici protiv Turaka
ubijen je Jure, stric od Marka.*

*Teta mu Perina umrla je od tuge i žalost je bila u svima
i baš ta se ljubav našla u prvim Marulovim stihovima.*

In 1463. Split had 2000 souls and was under the Venetians,
but even in church they spoke Dalmatian.

In the battle against the Turks, Jure, Marko's uncle, was killed.

He was on the galleon, and he lost his life on a battlefield

His wife Perina died of sorrow in a week's time.

Marco wrote his first poem - his first rhyme.

I Padovu na studije Marko je pošao,
Danteove knjige tamo je našao,
gdje Dante je jezik talijanski stvarao,
njegovim knjigama on se umarao.
I Marko je znao da knjiga koju piše,
jezikom djetinjstva odiše.
A sada i vi znate,
da Marko je naš Dante !

Marko went to Padua to continue his education.
There he found Dante Alighieri's books and he loved his imagination.
He realized that Italian language is Dante's creation.
So, he decided to write his books in Croatian.

Story teller



guide

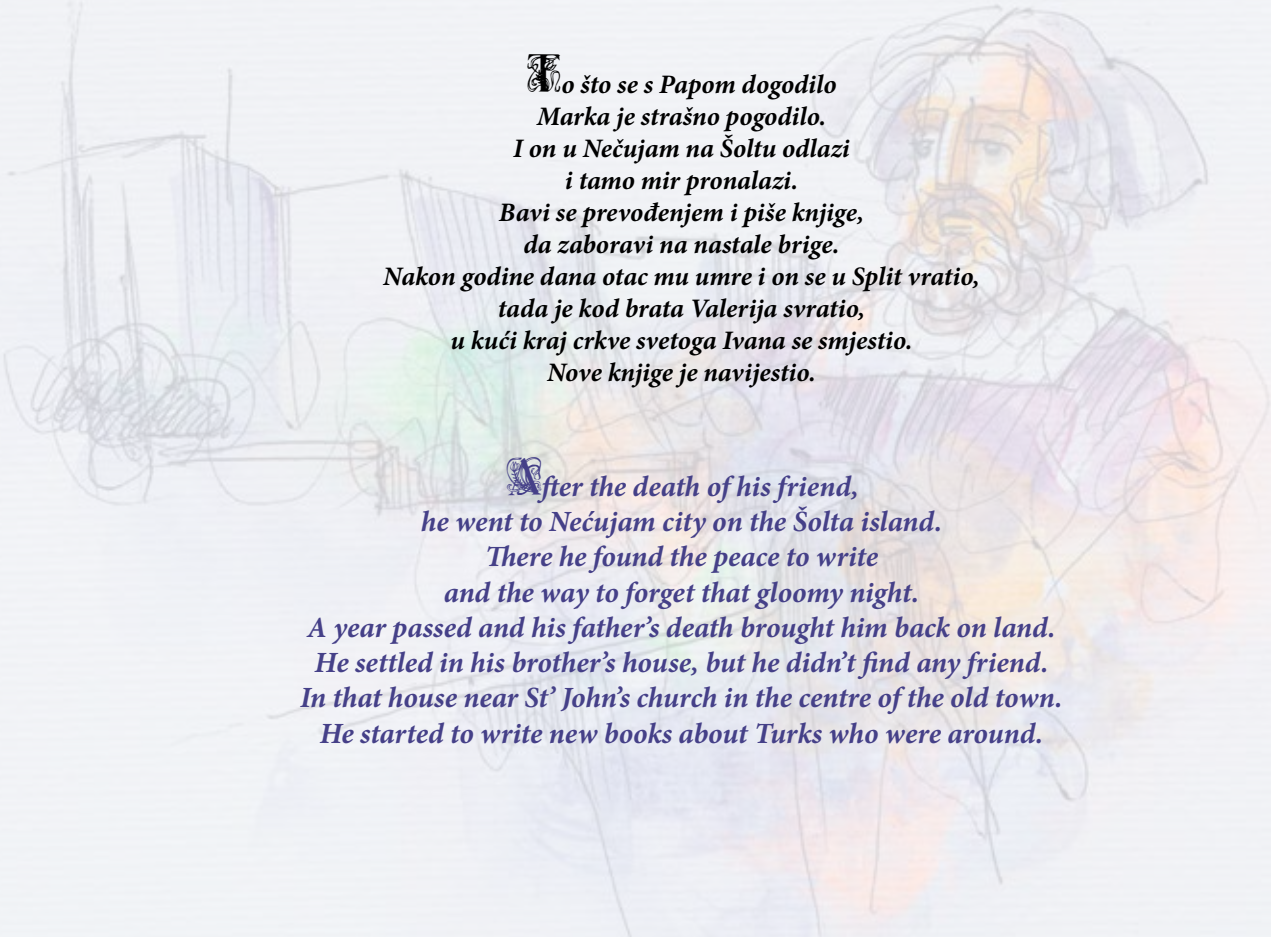
timeless



story

*Ratio se Marko sa studija doma, i jedne su večeri on, Pape i Toma,
otišli Katarini pjevati ispod balkona
i dok se kolotuum Pape penjati stao,
iz zida je kolotur ispao.
Pape je na pločnik glavom pao i smrtno stradao.*

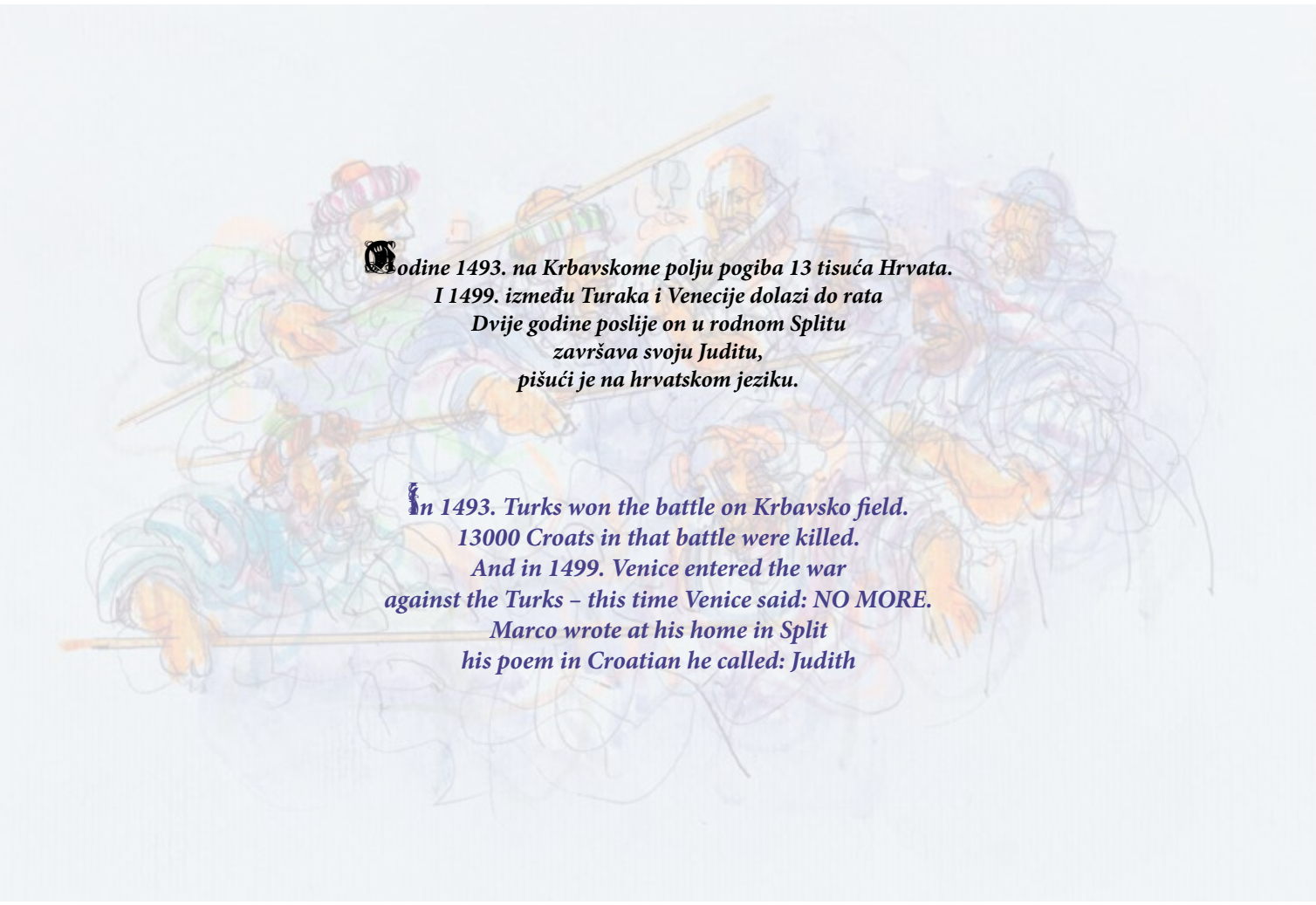
*After all these years Marco came back home.
So, one night he went to sing bellow Catarina's balcony but he was not alone.
His friend Pape and Toma were near.
So, they started to sing hoping that Catarina will hear.
Pape decided to climb the balcony with the rope that was aside,
but a winch loosened from the wall under Pape's weight and he crashed and died.*



***Što se s Papom dogodilo
Marka je strašno pogodilo.
I on u Nečujam na Šoltu odlazi
i tamo mir pronalazi.
Bavi se prevođenjem i piše knjige,
da zaboravi na nastale brige.
Nakon godine dana otac mu umre i on se u Split vratio,
tada je kod brata Valerija svratio,
u kući kraj crkve svetoga Ivana se smjestio.
Nove knjige je navijestio.***

***After the death of his friend,
he went to Nečujam city on the Šolta island.
There he found the peace to write
and the way to forget that gloomy night.
A year passed and his father's death brought him back on land.
He settled in his brother's house, but he didn't find any friend.
In that house near St' John's church in the centre of the old town.
He started to write new books about Turks who were around.***

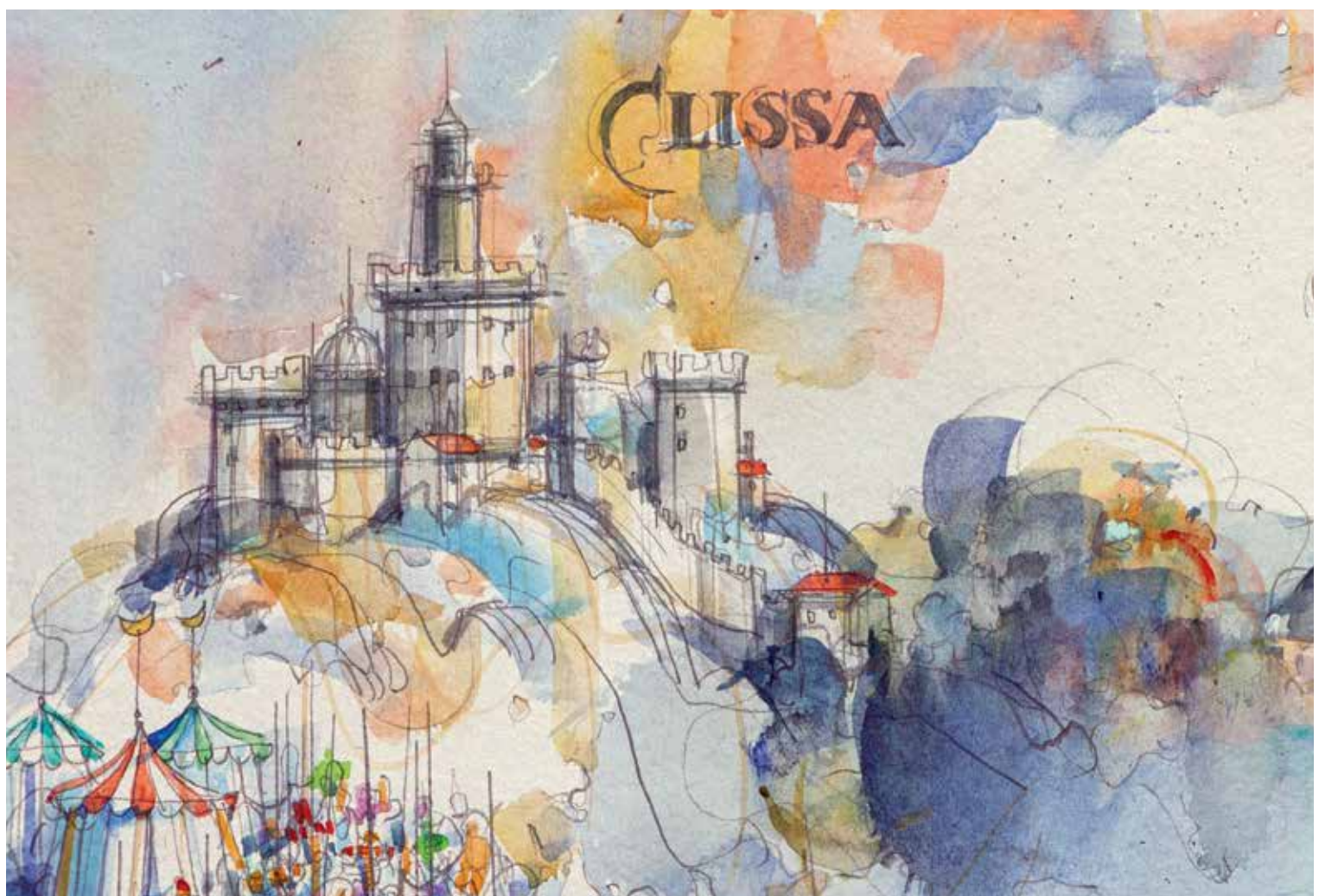





Godine 1493. na Krbavskome polju pogiba 13 tisuća Hrvata.
I 1499. između Turaka i Venecije dolazi do rata
Dvije godine poslije on u rodnom Splitu
završava svoju Juditu,
pišući je na hrvatskom jeziku.

In 1493. Turks won the battle on Krbavsko field.
13000 Croats in that battle were killed.
And in 1499. Venice entered the war
against the Turks – this time Venice said: NO MORE.
Marco wrote at his home in Split
his poem in Croatian he called: Judith

CLISSA





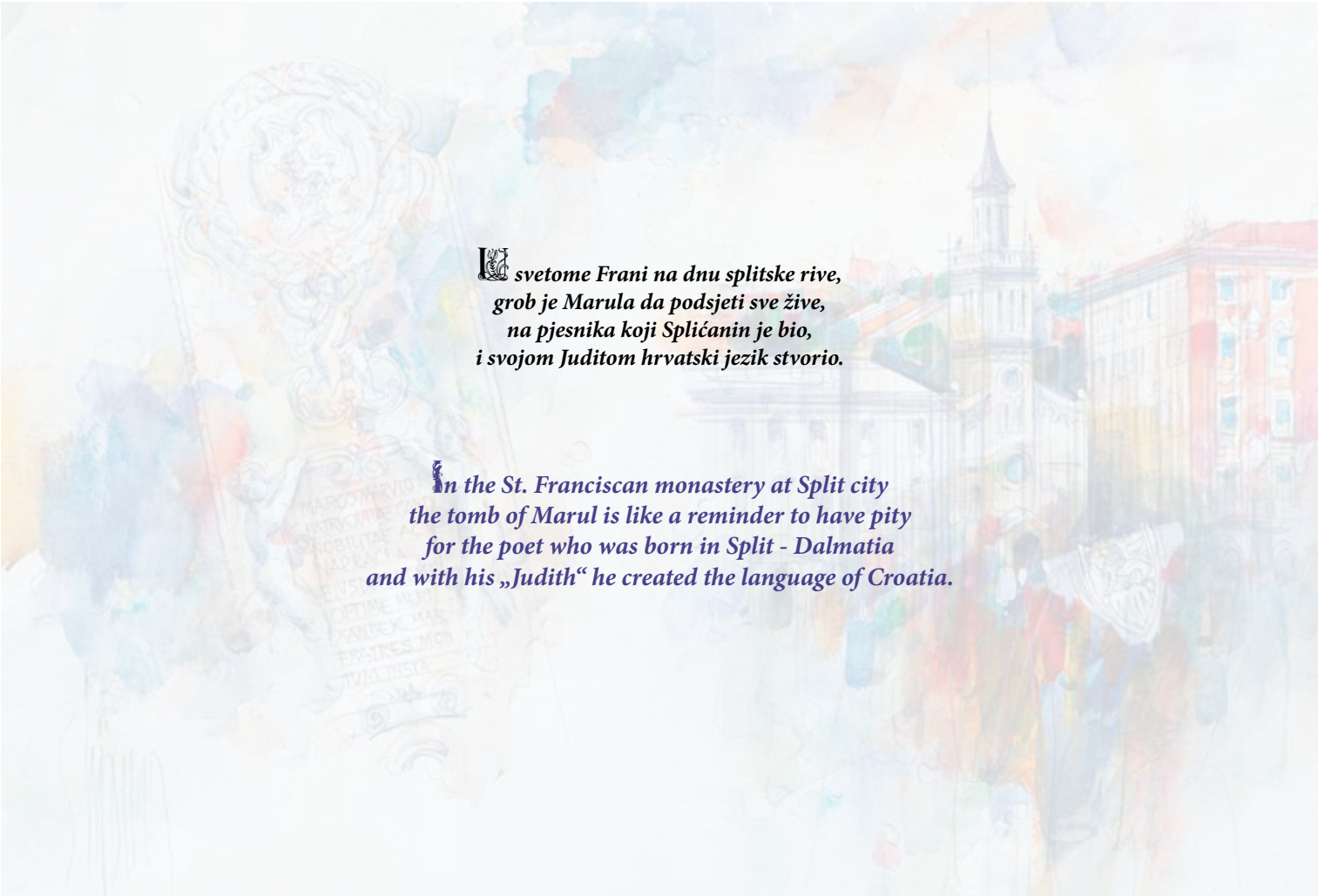
Petar Berislavić hrvatski ban
bitkama nad Turcima slavom je ovjenčan.
On Markov je prijatelj i Hrvate vodi do pobjede
ali 1520. od turske pogiba zasjede.

Marko, umoran od života na samrti i osami,
Petra Kružića, kneza kliškog, moli da Klis od Turaka obrani.
U siječnju 1524. Marko umire,
a u travnju Klis se navali Turaka odupire.
U srcu s Marulovim duhom i jedinim Splitom
pobijedili su Turke njegovom Juditom.

Petar Berislavić has an important part in Croatian history.
He won many battles against Turks leading Croatia to glory.
He was a friend of Marko but in May 1520 he was killed
in a Turkish ambush at Vražja Gora field.

Marko was on his last journey – tired of life.
He never had family he never had a wife.
All that he felt for was Dalmatia,
the biggest region of Croatia,
He begged Petar Kružić, duke of Klis, to defend Klis towers,
as he was counting his last hours.
In January 1524 Marko Marulić died,
and in April when the battle with the Turks on Klis began - the sky cried.
History tells that with Marko's spirit Croatians had won,
as the dark clouds from the sky disappeared and were gone.



A watercolor illustration of a tomb on the left and a city street with a church tower on the right. The tomb is a stone structure with a figure lying on top. The city street shows a church tower with a spire and other buildings. The background is a mix of light blue, yellow, and red washes.

***U svetome Frani na dnu splitske rive,
grob je Marula da podsjeti sve žive,
na pjesnika koji Spličanin je bio,
i svojom Juditom hrvatski jezik stvorio.***

***In the St. Franciscan monastery at Split city
the tomb of Marul is like a reminder to have pity
for the poet who was born in Split - Dalmatia
and with his „Judith“ he created the language of Croatia.***

Story teller



guide


PRIČE IZ TROGIRA

I gradu Trogiru – gradu kamene ljepote,
nađene su leoparda kosti,
i to o grbu Dalmacije priča.
Nekad su ovdje živjela sasvim drukčija
životinjska bića.

TALES FROM TROGIR

In city of Trogir called stone beauty from Croatia,
lays the answer to the coat of arms of Dalmatia,
as somewhere deep in the ground,
leopard's bones were found

TROGIR JE GRAD SV. LOVRE.


 godine 253. Valerijan , rimski car donosi Edikt o progonu kršćana.
Naredio je da se biskupi, svećenici i đakoni ubiju istoga dana.

*Dao je ubiti papu Siksta II i sv. Ciprijana . Pljačkajući crkve sv. Lovru je pitao gdje je blago,
a ovaj je odgovorio da su siromasi ono što je Bogu drago.*

*Valerijan ga tada na užarene gradele stavlja,
a sveti Lovre samo molitvu Bogu ponavlja.*

*Gledajući sv. Lovru u mukama i nebo je proplakalo,
svake godine od tada u dane njegova mučenja s neba tisuće zvijezda je palo,
stvarajući suze sv. Lovre i vrijeme je stalo.*

TROGIR IS ST. LAURENCE'S CITY

 n 253. Valerian, Roman emperor, killed many bishops, St. Laurence and even the Pope.
He tied St. Laurence to a grill with a rope.

*He asked him where the treasure lay, and in that moment the stars fell from the sky to the land
„the poor are Christ's treasure“ – that was the message that God sent.*



TROGIR JE GRAD SVETOGA IVANA

I kolovozu godine 1105. Kolomanova vojska Trogir je opkolila,
a svetoga Ivana prema vratima Trogira neka božja sila je vodila.
Sumrak je polako donio zvijezde na nebo, a vojska je naredbu za napad čekala,
i tada je svetoga Ivana pred Trogirskim vratima ugledala.
Digao je ruke prema nebu – prema sv. Lovri, a s rukama i kapljice mora iz foše su se digle,
i od sv. Lovre padajuće zvijezde Trogiru su u pomoć stigle.
Kad to ugleda Koloman klekne ispred sv. Ivana,
a za njim i njegova vojska i toga dana,
on dade slobodu
trogirskom narodu.

TROGIR IS ST. JOHN'S CITY

In August 1105. Trogir was by Coloman's army surrounded.
More than a thousand soldiers were there grounded.
But St. John came with his faith,
in front of Trogir's main gate.
He lifted his arms towards the sky,
and heaven started to cry.
St. Laurence sent his tears as a message not to have fear,
while from the foša drops of water appeared.
They made a liquid wall that showed the power of blue.
So, Coloman went down on his knees and his army too,
and then he gave to Trogir freedom,
to the only city in his kingdom.



KATEDRALA SV. LOVRE I SV. IVANA

Ličast svetom Lovri i Ivanu trogirska je katedrala
I natpis što je povrh portala
kaže da je djelo najboljeg od najboljih - majstora Radovana

CATHEDRAL OF ST. LAURENCE AND ST. JOHN

Trogir built the Cathedral of St. Laurence and St. John.
The portal entrance master Radovan made on his own
and there is an inscription over the Cathedral's door
telling us that Radovan was the best of them all.

BOG SRETNOG TRENUTKA

Bog je priča je o Trogiru,
gdje sretni trenuci kao da izviru.
Uhvatiti pramen Kairosa
da ti pobjegao ne bi ispred nosa,
zaustaviti sreću životna je priča
svih ljudskih bića.

GOD OF THE HAPPY MOMENT

This is the story of Trogir where happy moments are waiting there,
where you have to catch God Kairos - his lock of hair.
But happiness in our lives we cannot hold.
Happy moments are like a piece of gold,
So, the memories remain for the time
we left behind.



TRI SESTRE PAJTONI

S maskama na licu plesale su i nakon završetka karnevala,
ni nakon što je zvono najavilo korizmene dane njihova igra nije stala.
Jutrom kad se probudiše maske nisu mogle s lica skinuti i nije im više bilo do smijeha,
otišle su biskupu da im udijeli oprost grijeha.
Biskup je održao trodnevne molitve, nakon tri dana maska s lica je pala.
I od tada se trodnevne molitve – tridne mole u zadnjoj sedmici karnevala.

THREE PAJTONI SISTERS

*W*ith masks on their faces were dancing when the lent began.
They always wanted to have fun right to the end.
But as they woke up in the morning the masks could not be removed.
So, they went to see a priest to help them if he could.
For three days they hoped their sins will be forgiven so they prayed,
and masks fell but the fear that this will happen again, stayed.
So, before lent people from Trogir obey,
that each year in the memory of this, they will pray.

MLEČANKA RORA,

*Žena kapetana Andreisa Marina,
vidjela je Šimuna, Sobotina sina, i u njega se zaljubila,
ali on je svim svojim srcem volio Ritu Ciga,
i za Roru ga nije bilo briga.*

*Kad Marin se vrati s puta, Rora mu laže da ju je Šimun na silu obljubio,
a on Šimuna u Veneciji sačeka da bi ga na koncu priče i ubio.*

*Majka mrtvo tijelo iz Mletaka u Trogir vrati,
i danas, kada se u crkvu sv. Dominika svrati,
u mramornom sarkofagu s milosrđem i lavovima
stoji tijelo Šimuna – Sobotina sina.*

RORA FROM VENICE,

*Captain Marin Andreis' wife saw Simon and she wanted with him love to share,
but he loved Rita Ciga and for Rora he didn't care.*

When Marin came back home Rora lied to him that Simon wanted to have a love affair with her.

So, he waited for Simon in Venetian streets and killed him there.

*Mother brought his body back to St. Dominic's monastery in Trogir city,
where in marble sarcophagus with lions his body lies with an inscription: PITY*

KAMERLENGO

Kamerlengo, nadglednik Kneževa dvora, pučanku Zoru je volio,
ali njegova mu obitelj nije dopustila, iako ih je molio,
već mu je namijenila plemkinju Orsulu Gatti,
a od tuge bili su odbrojani Zorini sati.

*I ona umre jedne zimske noći,
a istoga dana na svijet će doći*

*Orsolina i Kamerlengova kći, koja bijaše nalik na Zoru,
no ubrzo i djevojčica pogine utopivši se u moru.*

*Orsola napusti Kamerlenga, a on do kraja života progovorio nije,
jer jednom kad izgubiš ljubav ništa više nije kao prije.*

KAMERLENGO,

Kamerlengo, who was in charge of Duke's castle, loved a girl, and Zora was her name,
but as she was not of noble family his parents didn't agree, what a shame.

So, he married Orsula Gatti and Zora died of sorrow.

*The very same day his daughter was born – looks like new tomorrow.
She looks very much like Zora, but after some time she drowned in the sea*

*Orsola then left Kamerlengo so although he was free
from his wife*

he never spoke a word till the end of his life.



GOSPE OD KARMENA

Gospa se ukazala se sv. Šimunu i dala mu je škapular,
jer svatko tko s njime umre biti će pošteđen muka u paklu – to njezin je dar.
Gospa od predgrađa svakoga srpnja naviješta dolazak jeseni i vina,
slavi se Dalmacija zemlja grožđa i maslina.
Procesija slavi Gospu noseći njen kip na prijestolju od zlata,
prolazeći svečano kroz sva trogirski vrata.

THE LADY OF CARMEN

The Lady came to St. Simon and gave him scapular to ware,
that will help him to be saved from the torments of hell.
Lady of suburbs every July brings the announcement of autumn days.
Procession then takes her throne passing all Trogir's bays.

FOŠA

Foša čuva ostatke gradskih bastiona i tu je još jedna priča,
o Trogiru gradu macarolčića,

*Oni su duhovi umrle djece željni igre i djetinjstva i iz foše izranjaju,
robu skidaju s tiramola, presoljavaju hranu, zadirkuju ljude i jutrom ponovo u fošu uranjaju.*

*A kad iz mora njihove svjetlucaju oči,
ribari znaju da ribe neće biti te noći.*

*I zato u Trogiru nikad smijeh ne nestaje,
uz macarolčiče zabava ne prestaje,
a Bog sretnog trenutka svakom tko ga uhvati, sreću bar na trenutak donese,
ako mu je macarolčić još brže ne odnese.*

FOSHA

Fosha keeps the remains of city bastions and there one story is waiting,
about city of Trogir and Elfairy- children ghost.

*This ghost is full of tricks and always participating,
in the games of fun where everybody is lost.*

*So, the fun in Trogir will never end,
as God of happy moment will send,
to people happiness - you will feel it,
if Elfairy will not steal it.*



PRIČE IZ KORČULE

*M*alo sunca, mora i priče
dovoljno je
za mrvicu sriće

TALES FROM KORČULA

*W*ith a bit of sunshine
and a bit of sea
it is enough
to feel free

PRIČA O MARKU POLU

*M*arko Polo rodio se 1254. godine u Korčuli
gdje je i danas njegova rodna kuća.
Braća Polo, Nikola i otac Mateo
prodavali su med i liječili pluća.

STORY OF MARCO POLO

*D*orkyra Nigra was Marco Polo's home.
There he lived with Nicola his father and his uncle Mateo - he was never alone.
They held a market where they sold wine and honey.
So, through the years they earned a bit of money.

Markov otac Nikola i stric Mateo trgovali su s dalekom Kinom,
kupovali mirodije plaćali ih svilom.
S petnaest ljeta Marku umre majka,
i završi tako djetinja bajka.
Iz Korčule Marko u Veneciju krene,
ostavljajući za sobom djetinjstva sjene.

*U Veneciji Polovi su upoznali Papu i dobili darove da idu u Kinu kod velikoga Kana.
Na put su povelj Marka, a krenuli su istoga dana.
Putem svile prošli su Armeniju, Perziju pa preko Afganistana,
i pustinje Gobi jednoga ljetnog dana,
dodoše u zemlju Kublaj Kana.*

Nicola and Mateo traded with China, the most sophisticated merchandise,
Bringing from China the touch of paradise.
But, while they were in China, Marko's mother died.
He was only fifteen, when his father decided,
with the money they saved,
that they will go to Venice for bigger trade.
In Venice everything got better,
as they received from Pope a letter.
He wanted them to visit the great Khan.
So, they sailed to China, passing Armenia, Persia and Afghanistan.

*Marko je ubrzo postao Kanov miljenik i dika,
govorio je četiri jezika.*

*Veliki Kan ga je slao na brojne misije,
diljem Kine, Burme i Indije.*

Postaje guverner pokrajine Yang chow.


Vladao je mnogim gradovima onako kako je samo on znao.

*Polovi su ostali kod Kana više od 17 godina,
i stekli bogatstvo u zlatu i draguljima,
ostvarili su svoj san,
i povratku kući odredili dan.*

*1295. nakon tri godine putovanja u Veneciju stižu,
s bogatstvom kojim svoju moć uzdižu.*


*Marco soon became famous in China country,
and he became the governor of Young chow county.
He spoke four languages and went to many missions,
he was the one who made alive all Khan's visions.
For more than 17 years Polo with Khan stayed.
They earned a fortune in gold, but to go home they prayed.
Finally, Kublai Khan agreed and allowed their return.
So, in twelve hundred ninety five to Venice they returned,
after three years of journey at the end,
they were back to their home land.*





*T*ri godine poslije Korčulu napadnu Đenovezi.
Marko je poveo galije i sa svojim bio je u vezi.
Ali Đenovezi su dobili bitku ovu,
i Marko se našao u zatvoru.
U tamnici počne pisati memoare,
u knjizi koju nazva Il milione,
za dobre prijatelje stare,
priče to su pustolovne.

*Th*ree years after his return,
Marco was in Korkyra again.
He came back home,
and became commander of a galleon.
The war against Genoa threw him into the dungeon for a year.
There he started to write his story he wanted to share.
In the dungeon he wrote about China, India and Africa using his imagination,
“Il Milione” became the most popular book amongst European nations.



Danas Marko Polo uživa poštovanje moje i tvoje,
jer svi shvaćaju da mjesta o kojima je pisao postoje.
Njegova knjiga donijela je saznanja,
koja su tada bila događanja.
On je bio prvi putnik koji je ucrtao rutu
na Azijskome putu.

I na kraju riječi samog Marka Pola:
„Ja vjerujem da je bila Božja volja da se vratimo, tako da ljudi mogu saznati o svijetu izvan Europe.
I važno je bilo da shvatimo, da nijedan čovjek, Kršćanin ili Saracen, Mongol ili Poganin,
nije istražio toliko svijeta kao Marko, sin Nikole Pola, veliki i plemeniti građanin Korčule i Venecije“.

Today Marco Polo enjoys the respect of the world entire,
because it has become known that the places he wrote about became everyone's desire.
Marco was the first traveller who charted the route through the length of Asia,
marking kingdom after kingdom telling us the stories of these lands of fantasia.

And now, at the very end, words of Marco Polo himself:
“I believe that our return was God's will, so that people can find out about the world outside Europe.
For not one man, Christian or Saracen, Mongol or Pagan, explored so much of the world
as did Marco, son of Nicola Polo, the great and noble citizen of Korkyra and Venice”.