

CROATIA

Museum of Krapinas prehistorical man

KRAPINA'S PREHISTORIC MAN IS A POPULAR NAME FOR PREHISTORIC NEANDERTHAL PEOPLE WHOSE FOSSIL REMAINS WERE FOUND IN A CAVE ON HUŠNJKOVO HILL NEAR KRAPINA. THE COLLECTION WAS COLLECTED DURING EXCAVATIONS LED BY DRAGUTIN GORJANOVIĆ-KRAMBERGER 1899-1905.



Marija Bistrica



The municipality of Marija Bistrica stretches from the northeastern slope of Medvednica to the north to the river Krapina, on the east side it is bordered by the stream Žitomirka, and on the west side by the stream Pinja. It is a sanctuary because of a statue that didn't burn in fire.

THE IDEA OF FOUNDING THIS TYPE OF MUSEUM DATES BACK TO THE END OF THE 19TH CENTURY, SO FOR A WHILE THERE WAS A TRADE AND CRAFTS MUSEUM IN ZAGREB. THE REAL HISTORY OF THE TECHNICAL MUSEUM BEGINS IN 1954 WHEN THE DECISION WAS MADE TO ESTABLISH IT, AND IN 1959 THE MUSEUM WAS GIVEN ITS CURRENT LOCATION ON SAVSKA CESTA 18.

THE INITIATOR OF THE FOUNDING OF THE TECHNICAL MUSEUM WAS UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR DR. BOŽO TEŽAK, LATER LONG-TIME PRESIDENT OF THE MUSEUM COUNCIL, AND THE IMPLEMENTER AND FIRST DIRECTOR WAS PREDRAG GRDENIĆ. THE ART EXHIBITION WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT EMIL VIČIĆ. THE BUILDING WAS DESIGNED BY MARIJAN HABERLE.

Tehnički Museum



Sv Martin



Saint Martin (Savaria, 316- Candes, 8 November 397), Catholic saint, bishop of the city of Tours, the first saint who was not a martyr, but has his own liturgical feast, the first patron saint of France. His feast day- St. Martin's Day- is celebrated on November 11, the date of his funeral.