

Crkve i džamije



Ako krenete glavnim gusinskim drumom u rasponu od jednog kilometra naići ćete na staru Vezirovu džamiju, i skoro vijek stare crkve svetog Đorđa i svetog Antuna. Ovi hramovi različitih vjeroispovijesti svjedoče, da i pored burne istorije koja je pratila ovaj kraj, u Gusinju su preovladali dobrosusjedski odnosi i uzajmno poštovanje različitih kultura i tradicija.



Ovdje, u samom centru Gusinja nalazi se po mnogima najljepša džamija u čitavom kraju, **Vezirova džamija**. To je i najstarija gusinska džamija, mada je teško utvrditi tačan datum nastanka. Pretpostavlja se da ju je podigao Skadarski vezir Mahmut paša Bušatlija 1765. godine zbog čega je i dobila ime Vezirova džamija. Prema narodnom predanju

If you head along the main road in Gusinje, within a distance of one kilometre you will come across the old Vizier's Mosque and the churches of St. George and St. Anthony, both almost a century old. These temples of different religions and confessions witness to the fact that despite the turbulent history of this region, good neighbourly relations and mutual respect of different cultures and traditions have held sway in Gusinje.

Here, in the very centre of Gusinje, is situated what is, according to many people, the most beautiful mosque in the whole region, the **Vizier's Mosque**. It is also the oldest mosque in Gusinje, although it is difficult to determine the exact date of its construction. It is supposed that it was built in 1765 by Mahmud Pasha Bushatlija, the Grand Vizier of Skadar, and for that reason it was named the Vizier's Mosque. According to one legend it was built much earlier, at the end of the 15th century, at the beginning of the rule of the Bushatlija family in this region, while some documents also mention 1626 as the year of its construction. The mosque has a quadrangular base and it was built of stone dipped in

Na ulazu u Vezirovu džamiju nalazi se vitrina sa mnoštvom kamenčića koji svjedoče o velikoj suši koja je 1917. godine zahvatila čitav gusinski kraj. Priča se, da su u strahu od teških posledica suše, vjernici – džematlije zamolili Mula hafiza Mehmeda Laličića, muftiju

nastala je mnogo ranije, krajem 15. vijeka na početku vladavine porodice Bušatlija ovim krajem, a u nekim dokumentima spominje se i 1626. kao godina izgradnje. Džamija je četvorouglaone osnove, zidana od kamena utopljenog u krečni malter. Posebnu vrijednost predstavlja drveni soferluk sa duborezom i vitko drveno munare. U sklopu džamije nekada se nalazila i ruždija – turska gimnazija kao i đački internat. Džamija je tokom godina pretrpjela različite izmjene, da bi poslednji put bila renovirana 1994. godine, kada joj je vraćen prvobitni izgled. Tom prilikom je sagrađen i šedrvan od bijelog kamena.

lime mortar. A wooden *soferluk* (access section) with a wood carving and a slender wooden minaret are of particularly special value. Within the mosque once there also were the *ruždija* – the Ottoman gymnasium (general high school) – and a pupil's boarding school. The mosque underwent various alterations over the years, most recently in 1994, when it was restored to its original appearance. On that occasion a fountain of white stone was built as well.



At the entrance to the Vizier's

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Pravoslavna crkva Svetog Đorđa podignuta je 1926. godine. Prije

Mosque there is a showcase with many pebbles witnessing to the severe drought, which in 1917 struck the whole region of Gusinje. It is said that, fearing serious consequences from the drought, believers – members of the congregation – asked Mula Hafiz Mehmed Laličić, a mufti and *muderis*, to pray for rain. On one Friday, after *jum'ah* (weekly prayer) he gathered 700 congregation members organised into 70 groups, who had the obligation to take one pebble each from the River Grnčar and pray 1000 *Istighfars* – prayers for forgiveness, or the same number of prayers for salvation from all troubles (*Salatan Tunjina*).

toga u Gusinju je postojala crkva – kapela, smještena na drugom spratu škole, u građevini koja se po izgledu nije izdvajala od drugih. Crkva Svetog Đorđa je jednobrodna građevina sa polukružnom apsidom i zvonikom. Čuvena je po ikonostasu, izrađenom u poznatoj novosadskoj radionici, za koji kažu da je jedan od najljepših u Crnoj Gori. U riznici crkve nalaze se mnoge vrijedne ikone, među kojima i ikone u duborezu did predstavljaju Dečane i Pečku patrijaršiju, najuglednije hodočasničke manastire u Gornjem Polimlju, kao i ikona Bogorodice sa Hristom iz 1897.

And while Hafiz was praying the Rain *dova* – a special prayer for rain – a heavy, hot rain started falling and it rained for an hour. The collected pebbles were stored in the Vizier's Mosque with a warning that none of them may be thrown into the water. The Orthodox **Church of St. George** was built in 1926. Before that in Gusinje there was a church-chapel, situated on the second floor of the school, in the building which in terms of its appearance did not stand out from any of the others. The Church of St. George is a single-nave structure with a semicircular apse and a bell tower. It is famous for its



Plav - kulturna ruta

1. Plavske kule
2. Plavske džamije
3. Plavsko jezero
4. Botanička bašta Velemun
5. Manastir Sv. Trojice u Brezovicama
6. Gusinje
7. Crkve i džamije
8. Gusinjski izvori / Ali-pašini izvori
9. Murino

Gusinje



The Churches and the Mosques

godine, rad jednog od poslednjih ikonopisaca koji su radili prema zoografskoj slikarskoj koncepciji.

iconostasis, made in a well-known crafts workshop in Novi Sad, which is said to be one of



Na kilometar od centra Gusinja, u selu Dolja nalazi se katolička crkva Svetog Antuna. Sagrađena je između 1933. i 1936. godine, kao jednobrodna građevina sa zvonikom na glavnom pročelju.

the most beautiful in Montenegro. In the treasury of the church there are many valuable icons, including wood-carvings which depict the Dečani Monastery and the Monastery of the Patriarchate of Peć, the most prominent monasteries of pilgrimage in the Upper Polimlje region, as well as an icon of the Mother of God and the Infant Christ from 1897, the work of one of the last icon-painters to work according to the medieval painting conception.



Među najstarijim džamijama na ovom području je **Čekića džamija**, podignuta 1687. godine. Izgradilo ju je bratstvo Čekića dobrovoljnim priložima naroda gusinskog. Džamija je građena za vrijeme Morejskog rata koji su osmanske snage vodile protiv Austrije i Mletačke Republike, a Kuči, Keljendi i druga plemena vodila su borbe sa lokalnim snagama u Skadarskom Sandžakatu.

A kilometre away from the centre of Gusinje, in the village of Dolja, the Catholic **Church of St. Anthony** is located. It was built between 1933 and 1936 as a single-nave structure with a bell tower on its main façade.

Among the oldest mosques in this area is the **Čekić Mosque**, built in 1687. It was built by the Čekić clan with donations from the people of Gusinje. The mosque was built during the Morean War which the Ottoman forces fought against Austria and the Venetian Republic, and the Kuči clan, Kliment clan and other clans fought with the local forces in the Sanjak of Scutari.

