



مدینه موستار فغانسه بھمن لائین مکتف دھیلر ان لائین
 موستار فغانسه برسوئک فریسنه وانع بر نھم بولنا فرمان
 عالی دیورلدی دالغاب اولنا فریور ودر کلک بھ قہم بولنا
 فرمان عالی دیورلدی خو بھ بھ طلب ایله بھ بھ بھ بھ
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 ساجی اورده باا تر فھ ولاا توسیع زیار بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ
 واجتساب ایلمه سھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ بھ



Until the Turkish occupation in 1463, Bosnia and Herzegovina was mostly a Catholic and Croatian land. The new government thoroughly demolished monasteries and churches, including the area of Široki Brijeg. When the pressure eased off a little, the Franciscans laid the corner stone for the monastery and the church in Široki Brijeg in 1846. As the area was quite poor, they also opened schools, built roads, bridges, waterworks, and they even brought electric energy. In the difficult moments of the World War I, the friars saved the children from hunger. They circled their dedicated work and efforts by building the famous Franciscan classical comprehensive secondary school which was recognized as a religious and national bright point. Its influence can be felt to this day.

Nowadays the Herzegovinian Franciscan province wants the Church to proclaim its murdered members as martyrs, blessed or saints. This is the job of the Martyrdom Procedure Vicepostulature committee »Father Leo Petrović and 65 Brethren«. The centre of the Vicepostulature is in Široki Brijeg. Until now, 24 murdered friars have been buried here in the monastery church, and all others who are found will be buried there as well. We know of the graves of 34 friars.

The Vicepostulature is asking anyone who might know anything about the execution of Herzegovinian Franciscans to let them know as soon as possible, including the possible mercy or miracle gained by their intercession. A holy mass is served on every 7th day of a month for the witnesses and those who support the work of the Vicepostulature committee either by prayer or financially.

Martyrdom Procedure Vicepostulature
 »Father Leo Petrović and 65 Brethren«
 Kard. Stepinca 14
 88 220 Široki Brijeg
 phone: +387 39 700-325; fax: 700-326
 e-mail: mostar@pobjijeni.info
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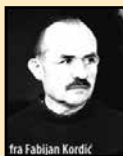


EXECUTED FRANCISCANS IN HERZEGOVINA

1942
 —
 1945



fra Bonifacije Majić



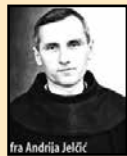
fra Fabijan Kordić



fra Radoslav Vučković



fra Fabijan Papoušek



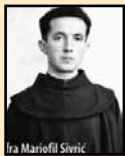
fra Andrija Jelčić



fra Leonardo Rupčić



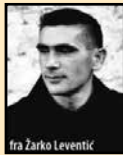
fra Melchior Prlić



fra Mariofil Sivrić



fra Miljenko Ivanković



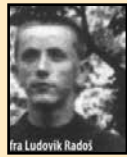
fra Žarko Leventić



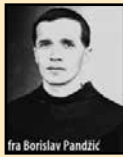
fra Viktor Kosir



fra Stjepan Majić



fra Ludovik Radoš



fra Borislav Pandžić



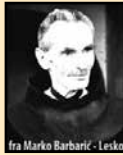
fra Tadija Kožul



fra Dobroslav Šimović



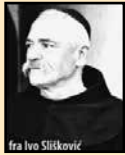
fra Arkandeo Nuić



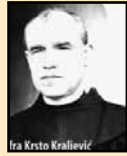
fra Marko Barbarić - Lesko



fra Stanko Kraljević



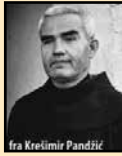
fra Ivo Šlišković



fra Krsto Kraljević



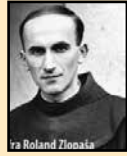
fra Luostin Leocold Zubac



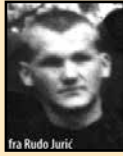
fra Kreimir Pandžić



fra Zvonko Grubišić



fra Roland Zlotaša



fra Rudo Jurić



fra Kornelije Sušac



fra Julijan Kožul



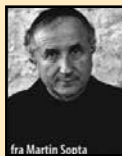
fra Paško Martinac



fra Jakov Križić



fra Nevinko Mandić



fra Martin Sosta



fra Zdenko Zubac



fra Slobodan Lončar



fra Bruno Adamčić



fra Anđelko Nuić



fra Branko Sušak



fra Emil Stolić



fra Lujko Miličević



fra Tihomir Zubac



fra Dane Čolak



fra Jenko Vasilj



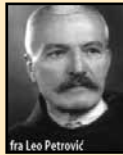
fra Svetislav Markotić



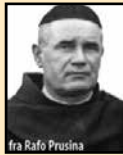
fra Ante Majić



fra Jozo Bencun



fra Leo Petrović



fra Rafo Prusina



fra Bernardin Smolian



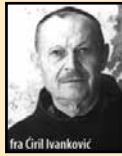
fra Grgo Vasilj



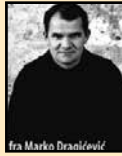
fra Kazimir Bebek



fra Nenad Vensandje Pehar



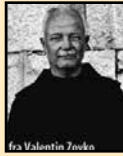
fra Ćiril Ivanković



fra Marko Draničević



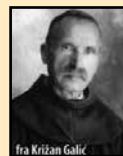
fra Matod Puljić



fra Valentin Žovko



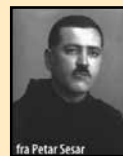
fra Stjepan Naletičić



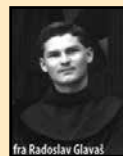
fra Križan Galić



fra Maksimilijan Jurčić



fra Petar Sesar



fra Radoslav Glavaš



fra Bono Jelavić



fra Filip Gašpar



fra Bono Anđić



fra Darinko Mikulić



fra Andrija Tomic



fra Julijan Petrović

The calvary of Široki Brijeg started on 7 February 1945 when it was taken by the communists. In just a few days, they

made more than 160 mass graves or individual graves. Although the army did not defend themselves from Franciscan rooms in those days, the communists hit the monastery church 304 times with artillery trying to destroy it. They even damaged the monastery and set the school building on fire ruining various offices and about seventy thousand books. They came in the morning and at the end of the day they committed a crime against 12 Franciscan monks. First they killed them with a bullet in the back of their head and then they burned them in the war shelter in the monastery garden. They murdered a total of 30 Franciscans from the monastery community of Široki Brijeg, as well as four others from the monastery area, which is more than a half of all murdered Herzegovinian Franciscans during those months (66).