

Figure 2. Old photograph from the 1950s.



Milojka Cekovic gave all his property in Sarajevo, Mostar and Pale to the Serbian Orthodox Church. The first female primary school in Sarajevo was in Cekovica house. From 1984 until the end of her life, Ms Milojka Cekovic donated 80 items from the legacy of her family to the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The objects are arranged in collections: women's costumes, men's and children's costumes, jewellery and textile furnishings.⁶

The building was badly damaged and only one basement and one first-floor room were in use. It did not meet even minimal conditions for normal use. Longstanding neglect, different external influences and the age of the building were all factors that contributed to its poor condition. The most visible structural problems were in the northeast corner of the building, with the collapse of timber and the adobe filling, which was visible on the facade as well as in the interior of the building, where the floor construction had collapsed in the same place. Earlier repair work had included using reinforced concrete over the existing wooden structures but it had been badly executed. The basement premises were dilapidated, with evident presence of moisture in the walls. Structural and secondary elements of the porch were partly rotten and damaged by woodworm. The roof was seriously damaged and was leaking in several places. As a result of the long-term negative effect of atmospheric conditions, the rafter ends and the boarding of the eaves were decaying.

Project of constructive stabilization, restoration and adaptation

After becoming owners of the property, the Serbian Orthodox Church and the Metropolitan of Dabar-Bosnia contacted the Institute for the Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of the Republika Srpska in 2005 with a request to save this endangered