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Anton Zupan (1874–1954), profesor iz Vrbe

IZVLEČEK

V pričujočem prispevku je orisana življenjska pot prof. Antona Zupana, ki se je v zgodovino slovenskega planinstva zapisal kot eden od zaslužnih mož, ki jim je pred prvo svetovno vojno uspelo na Stolu postaviti Prešernovo kočo. V času prve svetovne vojne se je kot častnik znašel na albanski fronti, po vojni pa se je znova vrnil v šolske klopi. Leta 1926 je postal ravnatelj celjske gimnazije. Kot birmanski boter in dobrotnik pa je pomembno vplival tudi na bodočega ljubljanskega (nad)škofa Antona Vovka.

KLJUČNE BESEDE

Vrba, gimnazijski profesor, prva svetovna vojna, Anton Vovk, planinsko društvo, Stol, ravnatelj, Celje

ABSTRACT

ANTON ZUPAN (1874–1954), A GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEACHER FROM VRBA

The paper at hand describes the life of grammar school teacher Anton Zupan, who inscribed himself in the history of Slovenian mountaineering as one of the men credited for the construction of the Prešeren Lodge on Mt. Stol before the First World War. During the war he served as an officer on the Albanian Front and afterwards returned to school. In 1926 Zupan was appointed headmaster of the Celje Grammar School. As a confirmation godfather and benefactor he also left an important mark on the future (Arch)Bishop of Ljubljana, Anton Vovk.

KEY WORDS

Vrba, grammar school teacher, First World War, Anton Vovk, mountaineering society, Mt. Stol, headmaster, Celje

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SUMMARY

Anton Zupan (1874–1954), a grammar school teacher from Vrba

The paper on grammar school teacher Anton Zupan (1874–1954) aims to provide a brief description of his life, of which relatively little has been known until now. He was born in Vrba, a small village below Mt. Stol and the birth village of the greatest Slovenian poet France Prešeren. Upon completing grammar school, Zupan set out for Vienna, where he enrolled in the university to study philology. After the first year, he interrupted his studies and moved back to Ljubljana, where he spent one year volunteering, completed his military service with an officer's exam and obtained the rank of Reserve Lieutenant. After that he returned to Vienna to complete his studies and then set out for Kranj, where he took up teaching at Kranj's grammar school, married and left an

indelible mark on the local social life. Zupan was actively involved in various organisations and clubs. He inscribed himself in the history of Slovenian mountaineering as a longstanding chief of Kranj's branch office of the Slovenian Mountaineering Society and one of the men credited for the construction of the Prešeren Lodge on Mt. Stol, which was put to use in 1910.

Zupan also had a decisive impact on the life of the future (Arch)Bishop of Ljubljana, Anton Vovk, to whom he was a confirmation godfather as well as mentor throughout his education. At the outbreak of the First World War Zupan was enlisted as an officer, sent to the Albanian Front in 1916 and decorated for bravery. He awaited the end of the war as Captain of the Austro-Hungarian Army and upon re-

turning home found himself within a new state. His path brought him back to Kranj, where he continued teaching at the local grammar school and became a city councillor. In 1926 he was appointed headmaster of the Celje Grammar School, where he worked until his retirement. Zupan spent his old age in his birth village. Even after retirement he made every effort to support various local clubs and individuals, as well as occasionally tutored some of the village children, especially in German and stenography. Only after his death in 1954 did it become clear how deep Anton Zupan had endeared himself into the hearts of many mountaineers and former pupils with his character and moral virtue. The memory of him is still preserved among the older inhabitants of Vrba.