

For almost nine decades, Pivara Skopje a.d.'s story is being created with immense efforts, knowledge, experience and vision of the team of highly motivated and capable individuals, exceptionally well-trained, respected and rewarded. Led by the desire to continuously satisfy and fulfill the demands of our consumers and customers, through our employees' dedication and in harmony with the needs of the community, we are continuously on top.

The Steam Brewery in Skopje was founded in 1922 by two Czechs: the engineer Victor Zeiss and the banker Karel Husnik, registered as an industrial enterprise. Up until 1977 the Brewery produced only beer and malt, after which period it started producing alcohol free beverages as well. In 1982 the company portfolio included the production of vinegar and five years later it was enriched with the production of dry beer yeast and dry beer malt.

In 1991, Pivara Skopje a.d. launched the production of alcohol free beverages from The Coca-Cola Company in the capacity of chartered bottling company. The company investments continued with same intensity and the year 2003 shall be remembered in the history of the Company as a year when new ultramodern production plants for beer, alcohol free beverages and water were put into operation - an investment worth 45 million euro. Another investment followed in 2011, worth almost 3 million euro for the state of art Water bio treatment plant. The plant promotes the protection of the eco system, while at the same time enables effective water and energy savings. In 2022 Pivara Skopje, together with its employees, marked the realization of a new 10.7 mil EUR investments in modern equipment and cutting-edge technology.

Pivara Skopje AD founded its own "Experience Center", an interactive center within the company facilities, with the purpose of allowing the visitors, to travel through 100 years history and through their active involvement to see the magic of Brewing.

Alongside with the effort, dedication and investments that comprise the essence of the company history, the success also comes from the commitment of Pivara Skopje a.d. to always put people first: consumers, customers, employees, partners, citizens. Characterized by dedication, responsibility, quality and integrity in its operation, Pivara Skopje a.d.'s team justifies the consumers' trust and loyalty on a daily basis. Our customers are in the center of our attention, as they pave the road for our brands to reach each and every household in Macedonia and enjoy the quality of what we create. Our employees' skills and motivation is essential to us. Our fundamental value is to provide them a career full of challenges, by developing their competences needed to realize our business strategy.

The Company's greatness is owed to its brands. Pivara Skopje a.d. takes pride in having brands of highest quality which are considered the best on the domestic and world market. Success is valuable only if shared. For Pivara Skopje a.d. the value does not pertain solely to the business environment, but also to the society as a whole. Pivara Skopje a.d. is a company that builds strong and positive relations with the community and invests time and resources in supporting community values as a whole.

Excellence in everything we do is the basis of our success.

That was and will continue to be our development strategy!



The collection of Pivara Skopje a.d. can generally be divided into three separate collections:

- 1. Collection of Contemporary Macedonian artists:
- 2. Collection of foreign artists;
- 3. Collection of artists belonging to the naive movement.

The works of art being part of this collection document the constant growth of the entire artistic culture from the 20th century, since all the works have been created in that period. The collection consists of 116 works of art in total, noting the most important decades of the last century and, at the same time, brings us into the world of art through various themes, motifs and artistic disciplines.

The most impressive and the most imposing is the opus of the first generation of Macedonian artists, whose works of art make this collection to be of an exceptional importance. The so much recognizable landscapes and colors typical for the great Lazar Licenoski, Nikola Martinoski's gypsy woman, all the canvases associated to the middle generation of remarkable artists, like Mile Korubin, Ordan Petleski, Vangel Naumoski, Tofe Sulajkovski, the extraordinary works of the great Petar Mazev, Gligor Cemerski, Danco Ordev - they all mark the path of the most prominent works of art at the Macedonian artistic scene. Through the works of art which are part of the Pivara Skopje a.d. collection, the artists reveal the moment of a mature artistic stroke characterized by a complete development, and each one of them presents a distinctive individual expression. It is important to emphasize that all of the artists whose works of art are part of the Pivara Skopje a.d. collection have improved their education at the world's art centers. I would point out the example of the artist Lazar Licenoski, who has gained his higher education in Belgrade, Serbia and Paris, France, while Nikola Martinoski has improved his education in Bucharest, Romania. This has, for sure, contributed for their works of art to reflect the influence of that environment and all the impressions of theirs to be transferred to the canvases which are being a symbol of an artistic expression with highest quality.

I would also like to especially note the two impressive portraits of a woman and a man, created by Lazar Licenoski, dating from the 30s of the last century, where one can clearly distinguish the colors and the dense palette, so characteristic of this artist. Undoubtedly, worth mentioning is Nikola Martinoski's work of art "Gypsy Woman with a Child", where, using his own clear expression, the artist subtly brings the image of the woman to the level of virtuosity.



All the artists, whose works are part of this collection, have been focusing on the global, planetary features and tendencies. In general, also the artists from the Balkans, Europe and other parts of the world, represented in the collection, create within the domain of the global or cosmopolitan awareness. These are the very characteristics which mark this collection as special, distinctive and it is with an extraordinary importance and significance to every visitor and art expert who can easily discover the marvelous effect. Extremely characteristic are the works of art belonging to the artists Ana Temkova, Rubens Korubin, Dragutin Avramovski – Gute, Simon Semov, which decorate the walls of the company. These are artists who mark the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th decade of the last century. The reputation of theirs is of worldwide acknowledgement. All of them have organized their exhibitions throughout the world and their works can be found in the galleries of the world greatest metropolis. All these artists have built their own specific artistic language and have made enormous impact in the formation of the contemporary art.

This collection is enriched with the works of art created by artists from the Balkans, Europe and various parts of the world. Very impressive are the works of the great Petar Lubarda, Mersad Berber, Olja Ivanicki's canvases, as well as the paintings of one of the first woman-painters in the Serbian contemporary art, Zora Petrovic. These works have also been created in the last century, some of them even at the beginning of the 20th century and are, in fact, a distinctive description of the developing path from the classicism to the creation of the contemporary artistic, i.e. modern artistic expression.

I would as well mark the importance of the art work collection of artists who created in the, so called, naive art; in this specific case represented through the works of art of the great Generalic, Milic from Macva, Eva Husarikova and many other eminent representatives of this significant artistic movement – the naive art. The entire collection gives the impression that it is about a collection with extremely high artistic range, guided by the fact that the very circumstances have left eternal mark of the time in which they were created. That is why all these works of art deserve a visual treatment, as well as, a permanent care for their preservation, leading to their continuous presentation.

Maja Krstevska, Senior Curator

"It is truly an impressive display of works of the founders of modern Macedonian fine art, as well as of the most renowned representatives of the middle generation of academic painters of Macedonia. These works have priceless artistic value and great importance for our cultural heritage, which puts special weight on the care of a company, Pivara Skopje, and its effort to recognize this value and adequately invest in its preservation and promotion" - said Mirjana Taleska, curator-adviser at the National Gallery of N. Macedonia.

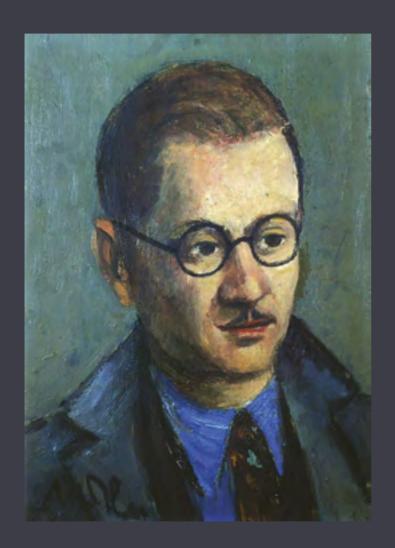


Lazar Licenoski, 1901-1964

In 1925 he graduated from the Art School, teaching department, in the class of the Prof. Beta Vukanovic, Ljuba Ivanovic, Petar Dobrovic. In 1927 he completed the Academic course in the class of Milan Milovanovic. From 1927-1929 he stayed in Paris, where he specialized techniques of wall painting in the studio of the fresco painter Marsel Lenoir and with the professor Pol Baudouin at the School of Applied Arts, the Academy "Grande Chaumiere" and the studio of Andre Lhote.

Lazar Licenoski belongs to the generation-founders of the Macedonian Contemporary Art. His works of art and aspects mark his artistic opus of the theme: Presenting Macedonia. Licenoski is a colorist who neither keeps the brightness of the impressionism, nor enters into the fierceness of the expressionistic strokes. Both artistically and factually, the sun in his paintings is neither rising on the sky, nor setting – there is no direct light. From the very beginning the critics remarks and highlights the lively and intensive feeling of the color, being focal importance of Licenoski's talent.





Lazar Licenoski, 1901-1964 Portrait of a man, oil on plywood 40x30



Lazar Licenoski, 1901-1964 Portrait of a woman, oil on plywood 40x30



Nikola Martinoski, 1903-1973

Looking at his entire work, the most dominant are his typical expressionist predispositions and attitudes. He was born in 1903 in Krusevo. Between 1906/08 his family moves to Skopje. In 1920 he starts the School of Fine Arts in Romania. From the end of 1927 until the end of 1928, Martinoski completes his study visit of Paris. That is the moment of the biggest change in his creative plan. He has worked a lot, yet has led and intensive life. He has visited the Louvre, the exhibitions dedicated to the School of Paris and the expressionism, especially those where he could enjoy the works of Modigliani, Sutin, Kisling and Segal. Toward the end of 1928 he returns to Skopje. In February 1929, Martinoski organizes his first solo exhibition that brought excitement on the environment. His experience from Paris shall continually be present: from the byzantine-modernistic Gauguin's "Crusifixtion" from 1929, or the "Chess players" from 1927, through the "Vice" 1931/2, "Mother with Child" 1934, to the exalted weddings on glass from the 60s. These elements have been combined with the gravitationally illogical, floating states of Segal and, as well, with the byzantine art in which the figures possess related elements as with Modigliani.



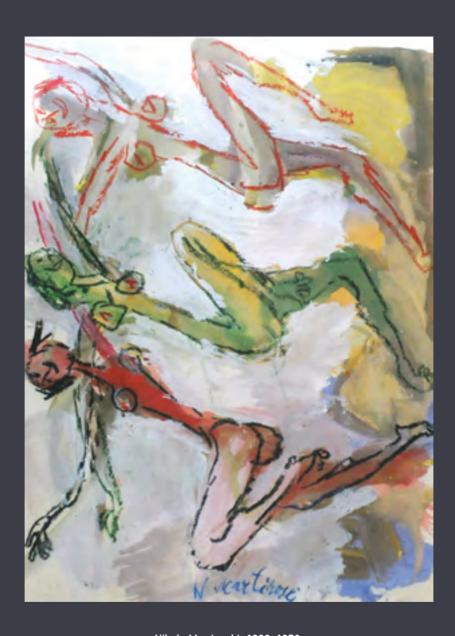
Nikola Martinoski, 1903-1973 Gypsy woman, oil on canvas 70x50





Nikola Martinoski, 1903-1973 Chess players, oil on canvas 100x10





Nikola Martinoski, 1903-1973 Ballerinas, mixed media 40x30



Vangel Kodzoman, 1904-1994

In 1924 - 1928 he finishes the Art School in Belgrade, teaching department. Towards the end of his education he went on a shorter study visit to Italy. Vangel Kodzoman is one of the founders of the Association of Artists of Macedonia in Skopje, and long years' member of its administration. From 1952 he starts working as a professor at the pedagogical school in Skopje, where he taught painting and methodology of artistic education until 1972. Towards the end of 1955, Kodzoman went to Paris for four months, in the epicenter of the progressive world of art. Before going to Paris, Kodzoman has already implemented intensive colors and dark contour in his paintings, emphasizing the flat form and the two-dimensional space, as well as the relief of the form and the tones, suggesting the spatial plans or the illusion of depth of the paintings. In Paris Kodzoman elaborates and strengthens the positions of the coloristic exaltation, marked with black contour and begins certain new artistic experiments.







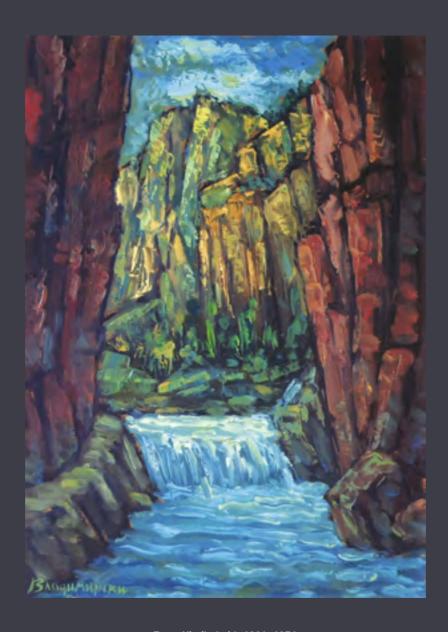
Vangel Kodzoman, 1904-1994 Still nature, oil on canvas 70x50

Vangel Kodzoman, 1904-1994 By Vardar river, oil on canvas 50x70



Tomo Vladimirski, 1904-1971

As a member of the generation of Macedonian academic artists between the two World Wars, he gains the first real idea of art, together with Martinoski, through the visits of the studio of one of the famous Macedonian icon-painters and one of the first painters of the profane art, Dimitar Andonov Papradiski. In 1928 starts the Art School in Belgrade and completes the same in 1933. From 1933 - 1935 he finishes the academic course in Belgrade and from 1935 -1937 he specializes in Prague. Vladimirski is known by his typical predisposition for expressionism of the gestural-action painting that has not reached the level of extravagancy typical for the great representatives of this expression, solely due to technical reasons. Yet, some of his paintings are characterized with excellent expressionistic solutions, and thus, Vladimirski's expressionism is illuminated deeply into its intensity and deviations. Vladimirski's expressionism appears after his stay in Paris after 1957, after which period his painting does not anymore hold the traces of the previous abundant anthropocentric elements. On the contrary, very powerful are the forces of the nature, the drama and the dramatic drawing of the nature itself, where he does not illustrate some cautious, at times exiled look behind the treetops, which in their close perspective have turned into mysterious live shapes.



Tomo Vladimirski, 1904-1971 Radika Canyon, oil on canvas 70x50



Vangel Naumovski, 1924-2006

Vangel Naumovski (Skrebatno, Ohrid, 1924 - Ohrid, 13 June 2006) was one of the most prominent Macedonian painters, a representative of the naive. After visiting one of the exhibitions of his in Paris in 1970, Salvador Dali stated that Naumovski is "a painter from the fairytales". Naumovski was born in the Ohrid village of Skrebatno, in 1924. In 1946 he enrolled at the Art School in Skopje, but in 1947 was disqualified as being "untalented". He got his first job at the woodcarving shop in Ohrid and his first exhibition was in 1954, in his native town of Ohrid, as well. He has presented more than 30 solo and 100 group exhibitions and his works of art can today be found in numerous museums in Macedonia and around the world.





Vangel Naumovski, 1924-2006 White symphony, oil on canvas 70x50

Vangel Naumovski, 1924-2006 Who are you waiting for, oil on canvas 70x50





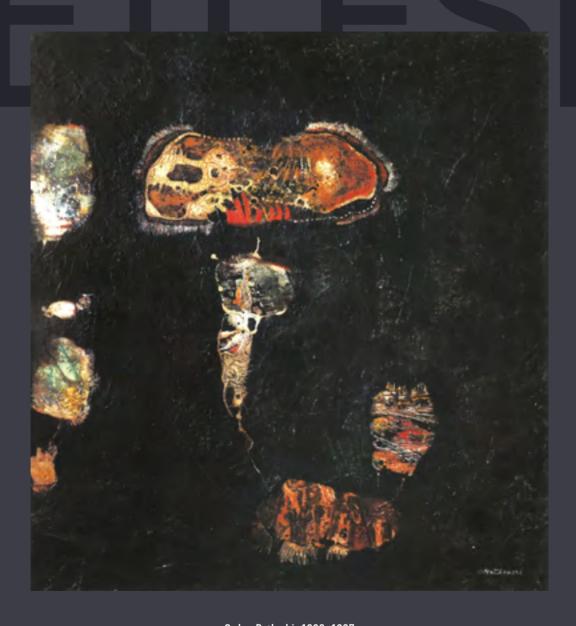
Vangel Naumovski, 1924-2006 Spring, oil on canvas 70x50





Dimitar Kondovski, 1927-1993 Polyptich portal 3, oil on canvas 100x70





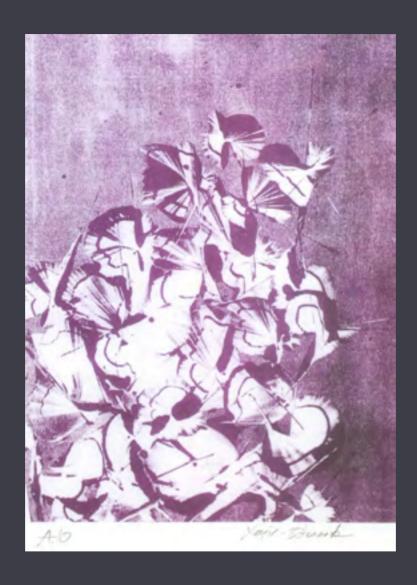
Ordan Petleski, 1930-1997 Age-old forms, oil on canvas 70x100





Petar Hadzi-Boskov, 1928 No title, graphic 70x50





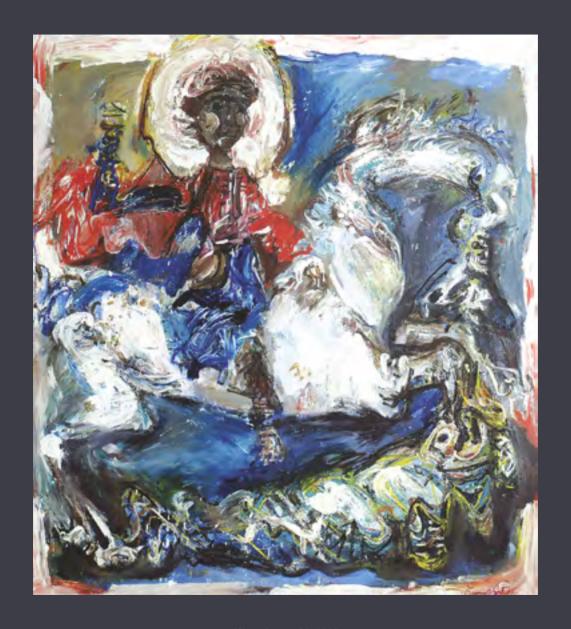
Petar Hadzi-Boskov, 1928 No title, graphic 70x50



Gligor Cemerski, 1940

Cemerski's art of painting (the Academy of Art in Belgrade in 1963 and postgraduate studies with Giorge Angreevic Kun) at the very beginning is being distinguished by a mature and thorough art. During the first decade, in the 60s, he paints Arcadian and mythical themes with expressed and extremely exciting tone of colors, wrapped with mild inner shadows, like a sfumato which turns the paintings into a dream, into a vision of their road. The artist's self-portrait from 1961, all wrapped in blue, shall give the basic coloristic tone, so characteristic of his art of painting. During the 70s, he completes the preparation for his early discovered road into the essay of art and the gate towards the Macedonian art, announced ever since his students' years, referring to the numerous and extraordinary Byzantine church painting in Macedonia. He starts the painting ode of Byzantine art that, both in the Macedonian churches and monasteries, has created fresco-ensembles which represent the peak of certain periods of the entire Byzantine art. What is characteristic for Cemerski's expressionism is his byzantine, expressionistically stylized anthropomorphism.





Gligor Cemerski, 1940 St. George, oil on canvas 70x70





Gligor Cemerski, 1940 White cathedral, oil on canvas 100x50



Gligor Cemerski, 1940 Angel of a church, oil on canvas 100x50



Rubens Korubin, 1949

In 1974 he graduated from the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade. He completed postgraduate studies in the class of Dragan Srbinovic. He went on a study-visit to Paris from 1977-1979 with the professor Jankel. Rubens Korubin is a full time professor at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Skopje. He is an artist who expresses his own delicate vision and his own understanding of the material and emotional elements which constitute our world. Korubin creates a dialogue between the figures/images of its paintings. When standing in front of some of his figural compositions, we, the viewers only impose ourselves to the lead figures that seem to be waiting for us to end our intrusion into their world. What seems to be the most authentic aspect of Korubin's painting is his capability to create a self-sufficient world that is completely based on the strength of his sensitivity.





Rubens Korubin, 1949 No title, oil on canvas 70x100





Rubens Korubin, 1949 No title, oil on canvas 70x100





Rubens Korubin, 1949 No title, mixed media 70x100



Petar Lubarda, 1907-1974

He is one of the greatest painters of the 20th century in Former Yugoslavia. He studied painting at the Art School in Belgrade and afterwards continued his studies in Paris. He organized his first solo exhibition in 1925 and then, in 1927 and 1929 he exhibited in Paris and Rome. In 1945 he started working as a professor at the Art Academy in Belgrade. In 1973 he donated his artistic legacies to Belgrade. Petar Lubarda's artistic road starts where he was born on the hills of Montenegro that have left eternal mark in his creative memory. In fact, everything he has painted as a plastic matrix can be identified exactly with the initial visual landscape that has surrounded him ever since his birth.





Petar Lubarda, 1907-1974 Return to the lake, oil on canvas 70x100



Mile Korubin, 1922-2000

He completed the Academy of Fine Arts in 1951 in Belgrade. In 1963/64 he specializes in Paris as a scholar of the French Government. From 1966/72 he worked as a professor and director of the School of Applied Arts in Skopje. The figuration and abstraction are very characteristic of Korubin's painting. The monochromatic colors of the canvas reveal geometric figures that awaken associations of movement of celestial bodies in space. All the factors of the painting: the color, the geometric pictures, bodies, movements and traces are being simultaneously experienced, although the artist introduces coloristic and drawing differentials, a mild modeling and merge of tones.





Mile Korubin, 1922-2000 No title, mixed media 70x100





Mile Korubin, 1922-2000 Time, acrylic 130x130





Mile Korubin, 1922-2000 Encounter 1992, acrylic 100x121,5



Petar Mazev, 1927-1993

He is known for the abstract expressionism started with Polock and De Kooning. This kind of painting, occurring much later, has managed to reach the peak of the best accomplishments in the world. And there it remains, with all its sovereignty and its evident mark in the strength of the stroke with the gesture of the Master, with the innate sense of color variant, with precise and rapid sense to create figurative associations. What is even more interesting, Mazev creates a composition of completely free strokes and gestures. Mazev is a student of the two pioneers of the Macedonian Moderna, Martinoski and Licenoski. Mazev says that "he feels the substance in the same way as Licenoski does...

Licenoski has inspired me with the substance, whereas Martinoski with the drawing". What he could gain at the Academy in Belgrade from his professor Zora Petrovic completely corresponded to his passionate sensitivity for coloristic expression, on which Mazev would say: "She taught me the freedom of painting, the most important attainment in my approach towards the art of painting".







Petar Mazev, 1927-1993 Portrait, oil on canvas 80x70

Petar Mazev, 1927-1993 Portrait, oil on canvas 80x70



Mersad Berber, 1940-2012

He is a renowned academic painter from Bosnia and Herzegovina. In 1963 he finished art studies at the Academy of Fine Arts in Ljubljana, in the class of Maksim Sedej and graduated afterwards graphic painting with the professor Riko Debenjak. 15 years later he became a professor at the Academy of Fine Arts in Sarajevo. From 1965, when he opens his first exhibition in Ljubljana, the career of this artist starts moving upwards. Berber is today one of the most famous artists in the world, whose works constitute part of the collection of the Tate Gallery, creating in that way an enormous aesthetic and ethical identity. He is a winner of more than 50 awards and world acknowledgements.







Mersad Berber, 1940-2012 No title, mixed media 70x50

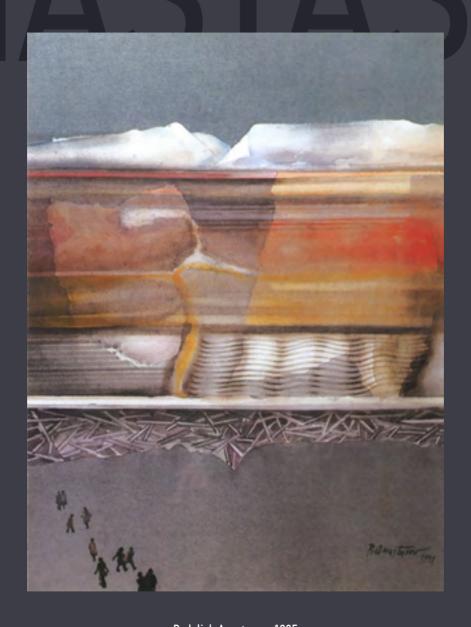
Mersad Berber, 1940-2012 No title, mixed media 70x50





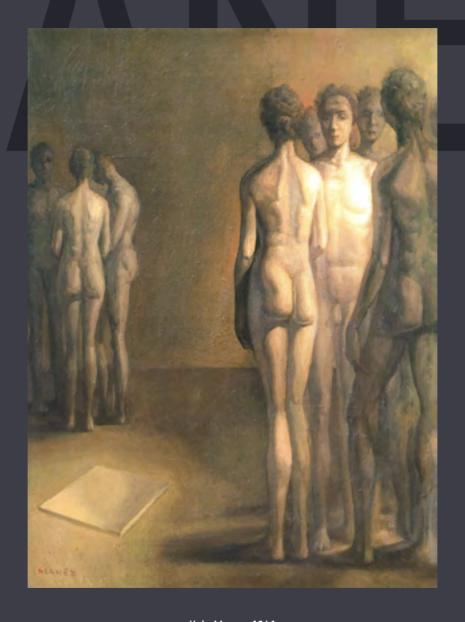
Dragutin Avramovski-Gute, 1931–1986 Composition, oil on canvas 70x60





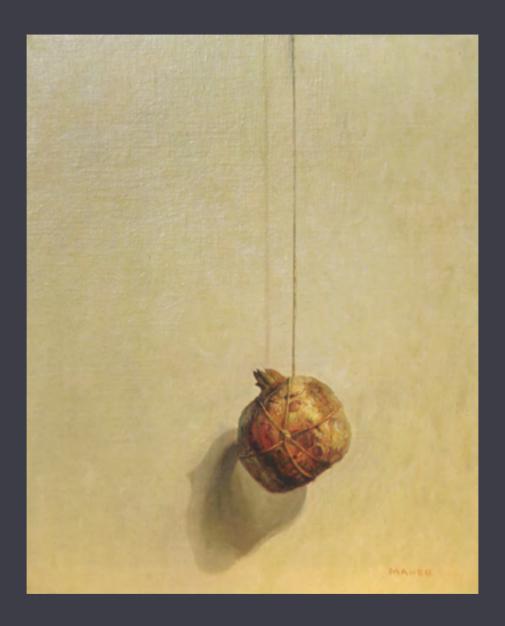
Rodoljub Anastasov, 1935 In search for the lost space, mixed media 70x60





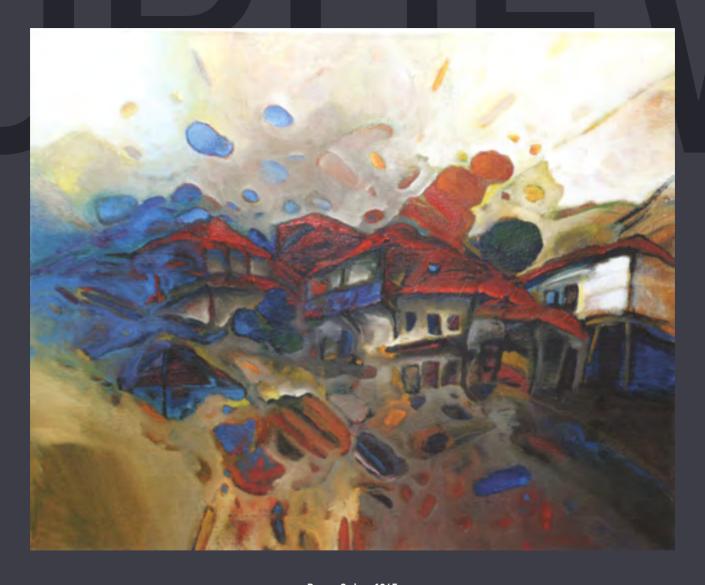
Kole Manev, 1941 Composition, oil on canvas 70x50





Kole Manev, 1941 Pomegranate, oil on canvas 70x50





Danco Ordev, 1945 The village, oil on canvas 50x70





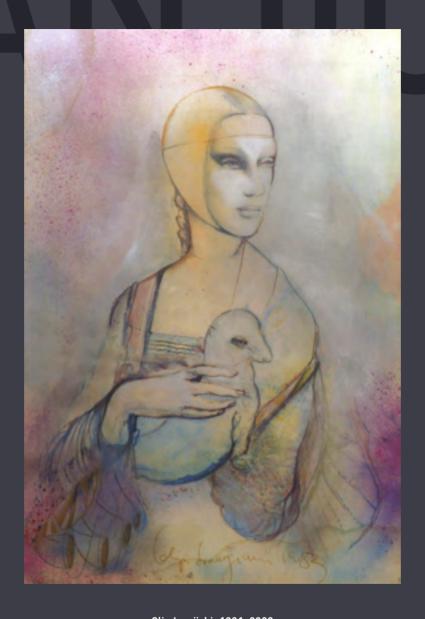
Teofil Sulajkovski-Tofe, 1934-2009 Resurrection 3, watercolor 50x70





Teofil Sulajkovski-Tofe, 1934-2009 No title, watercolor 50x70





Olja Ivanjicki, 1931-2009 Lady with an ermine fur, drawing 70x50





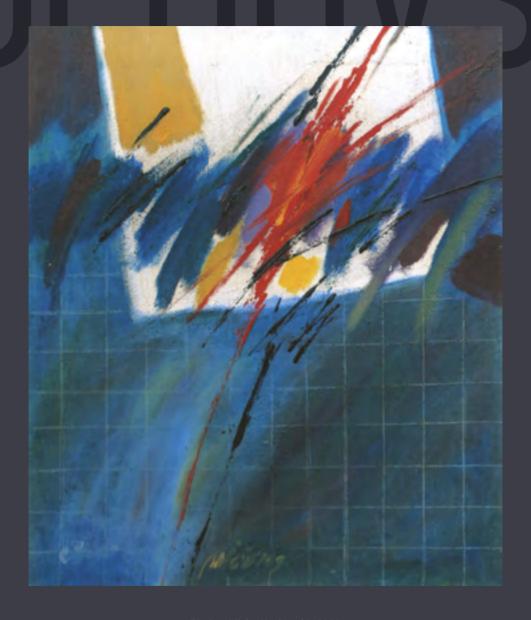
Marija Markovska, 1972 No title, oil on canvas 50x70





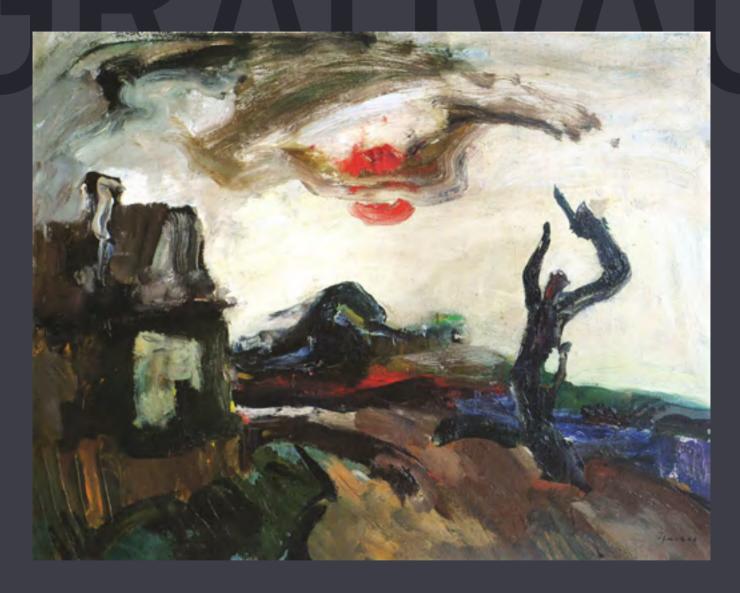
Bozidar Damjanovski, 1947 No title, oil on canvas 70x50





Dimitar Micho Kochovski, 1943 No title, oil on canvas 70x50





Nikola Graovac, 1907-2000 No title, oil on canvas 70x100





Jan Husarik, 1942-2017 Meadow, oil on canvas 70x50



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