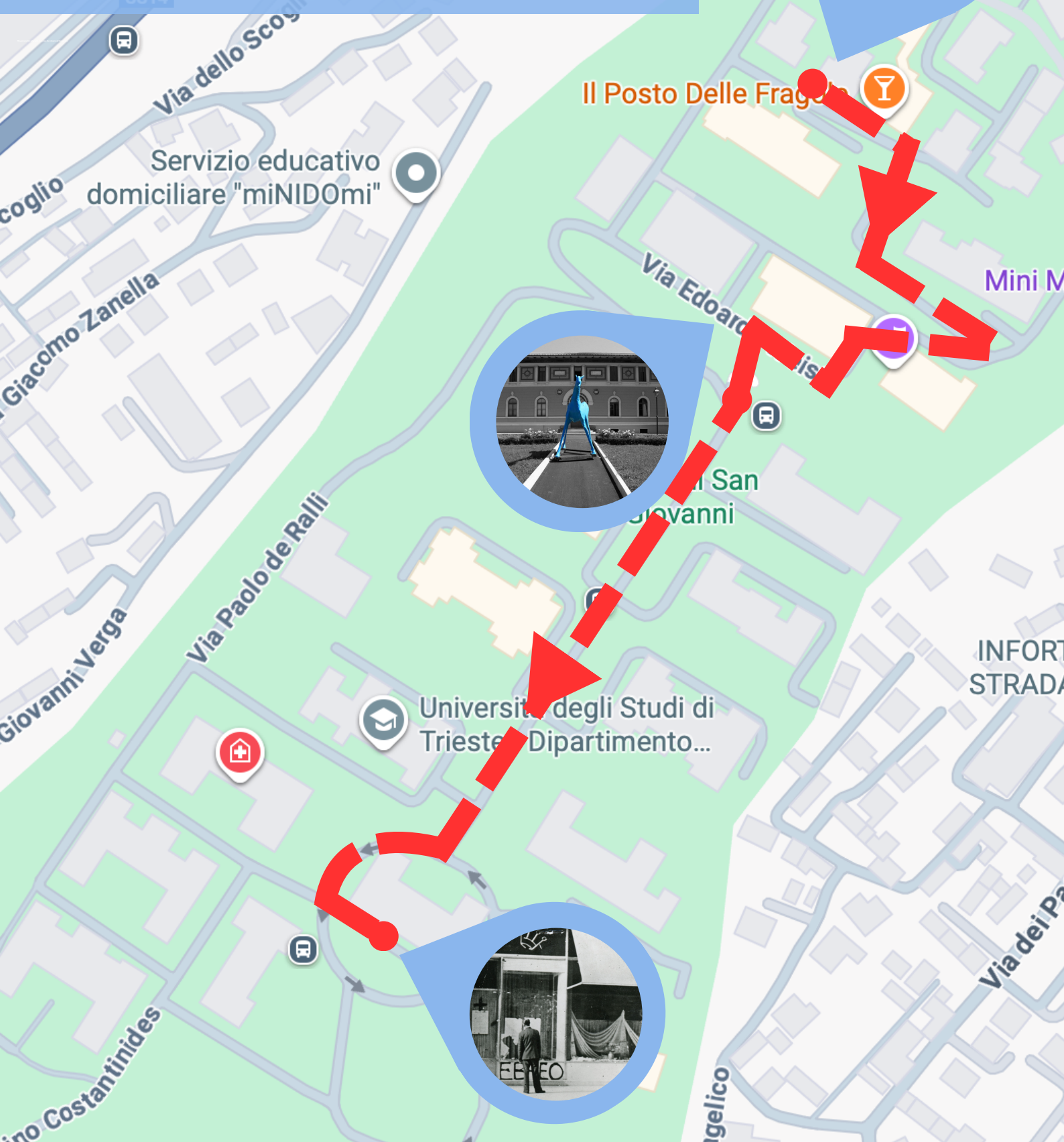


The persecution of Jewish inpatients, the closure of the psychiatric hospital



Former Pavilion M - Radio Fragola + Social Cooperatives

Via de Pastrovich 1



The building originally housed Pavilion M (minors). Evelina Ravis, a pioneer of child neuropsychiatry, worked here. She returned to the hospital after the end of World War II, after a long period of hiding to escape Nazi-Fascist persecution. Today, it is home to numerous social cooperatives founded after the asylum's closure, as well as Radio Fragola, a local radio station stemmed from Franco Basaglia's psychiatric reform.

Marco Cavallo

Via Weiss 5

In 1973, the poet and playwright Giuliano Scabia, together with patients and staff from the Trieste mental asylum, created the papier-mâché sculpture Marco Cavallo, dedicated to a horse that lived and worked in the asylum and was finally freed with its closure. The sculpture was paraded through the city and became a symbol of the freedom and dignity restored to the inmates. The original statue is displayed here at certain times of the year. Today, a bronze statue in front of the mental health services building commemorates him.



General Management - Deported patients' plaque

Piazzale Luigi Canestrini



The psychiatric hospital's administration building, with the Director's offices, once stood here. Today, it houses several National Health Service offices. A plaque commemorates the arrest, on March 28, 1944, of 37 patients deemed "of Jewish race" and therefore deported. Another 10 were taken from the Ospedale Maggiore that same day. None of them survived the deportation.



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