

EDITORIAL (*Pavel Rušar*) s. 113

STUDIE/STUDIES

CO VYPRÁVÍ URBÁŘ JESENICKÉHO PANSTVÍ Z ROKU 1689. PŘÍSPĚVEK K DĚJINÁM PANSTVÍ A MĚSTA (s. 114–129)

What the Land Registry of the Jeseník Estate from 1689 tells. Contribution to History of the Estate and the Town

Michaela Neubauerová

Abstract

In 1689, a German-written land registry of the Jeseník estate was created; this is one of the most important archival sources for the history of early modern Jeseník (German: Freiwaldau). It is the oldest description of the town and its immediate surroundings. The original of the book is stored in the Land Archive in Opava in the fund of Velkostatek (Manor) Jeseník and also includes the chamber estates of Supíkovice and Mikulovice, which were attached to the estate. In the introduction, the author of the land registry, the bishop's scribe and clerk of the nobility's office, Wentzel Ferdinand Müller, describes, in detail, the manor, the regional governor's office, the town administration, the parish, the local school, the almshouse and, in more detail, the manor house with other superior authority operations, together with the benefits from his own management. An important part of the article is formed by the summaries of the estate's income with monetary and in kind benefits from the entire estate.

Keywords: land registry, Jeseník, estate, manor house, Water Fortress, economy

DR. ADOLF LORENZ A VIDNAVA. DĚTSTVÍ, VZPOMÍNKY A NÁVRATY (s. 130–149)

Dr. Adolf Lorenz and Vidnava. Childhood, Memories and Returns

Matěj Matela

Abstract

The study aims to present the world-famous orthopedist Adolf Lorenz (1854–1946) as a native of Vidnava, a Silesian border town where he lived the first eleven years of his life and where he always liked to come back. The text deals, in detail, with Lorenz's family background, his childhood memories of various experiences and interesting people, the motivations that led him to choose a career as a doctor, and it also deals with his later returns to his hometown. The most significant visit took place in August 1935, when the famous doctor unveiled his commemorative plaque in the Vidnava Square.

Keywords: Silesia, identity, nationalism, exhibitions, festiv Vidnava, orthopedics, surgery, history of medicine, Johann Ehrlich, Josef Bauch, Alois Bauch, Franz Then, Florian Pischel, Johann Fuhrmann, Josef Obeth, Eduard Albert, Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk, Donati's Comet, Bernartice, Albert Lorenz, Adolf Lorenzals

BAROKO – SECESE – ART DECO (STYLOVÉ PROMĚNY V TVORBĚ SOCHAŘE JOSEFA OBETHA)
(s. 150–166)

Baroque – Art Nouveau – Art Deco (Style Changes in the Work of Sculptor Josef Obeth)

Pavel Šopák

Abstract

The study is focused on the work of Josef Obeth (1874–1961), from the point of view of stylistic changes (neobaroque, art nouveau, art deco, civilism). The work is viewed in the context of Central European sculpture of the first half of the 20th century.

Keywords: modern sculpture, art nouveau, art deco, neobaroque, Czech Silesia, Obeth Josef, Sudetenland

POVSTALCI NA POPRAVIŠTI: HRDELNÍ PROCESY S ÚČASTNÍKY HENLEINOVSKÉHO POVSTÁNÍ V OBVODU OSTRAVSKÉ EXPOZITURY ZEMSKÉHO NÁRODNÍHO VÝBORU MORAVSKOSLEZSKÉHO 1945–1948 (s 167-175)

Insurgents on Execution Site: Cases of Capital Punishments for Participants of Henlein Uprising in Area of Ostrava Branch of Moravian-Silesian Provincial National Committee 1945–1948

Ondřej Kolář – Ivana Kolářová

Abstract

The study deals with post-World War II trials held with participants of so-called Henlein (pro-Nazi) uprising of German insurgents against Czechoslovak administration in 1938 in territory of Czech Silesia and Northern Moravia; who were sentenced to death by Czechoslovak court in Opava in 1946. Particular cases are compared in order to analyse the approach of the court towards individuals. The aim of the article is to grasp how the verdicts were influenced by various factor, such as regional origin and profession of the accused, as well as public opinion or medialisation of the case.

Keywords: Nazism, retribution, Munich Crisis, Henlein uprising, death penalty

MATERIÁLIE/MATERIALS (s. 176–212)

Analýza středověkých a raně novověkých kovových hřebíků z výzkumu Müllerova domu v Opavě a jejich porovnání s obdobnými nálezy ze soudobých hradních komplexů (Jiří Juchelka)

Abstract

The paper provides information on analyses of iron nails from three medieval castle premises – Opava Castle, Kaltenštejn, Pustý Zámek situated in the area of Czech Silesia, or, more specifically, in the western part of this territory. The typological classification of individual 565 artefacts, which were subsequently subjected to X-ray fluorescence analysis, is presented. On its basis, it was found out that the possible sources of raw materials for all the objects manufactured are the mining works in the area of Hrubý Jeseník. It was also confirmed that the same iron raw materials were used for the production of individual types of nails (shingle nails, horseshoes, common types of construction nails, etc.).

Keywords: Middle Ages, castle, blacksmithing, analysis of iron objects, medieval nails

Črty z historie a činnosti Okresního úřadu v Jeseníku (Květoslav Growka)

Abstract

The administrative development of the Jeseník district (formerly Frývaldov, Freiwaldau) in the years of 1848–1945 is provided by means of the archive funds of the State District Archive of Jeseník. The development of the district governor's office captures the buildings where it was located and briefly presents the individual governors. The intermediate period of the existence of mixed district offices (1855–1868) in the seats of four judicial districts is devoted to Vidnava. The text contains examples of what can be found in the respective funds. Due to the limited amount of preserved archival items, the development of the district after its incorporation into Nazi Germany (1938–1945) is only indicated. The contribution should primarily serve as a source of motivation for potential researchers.

Keywords: Jeseník, Vidnava, political district, regional governor's office, judicial district, mixed district office, district governor's office, archival fund