



HERITAGE OF MY HOMELAND

PLAYFUL ARCHITECT—HERITAGE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EYES

exhibition 5—9 September 2016
UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France



Publication of the exhibition

HERITAGE OF MY HOMELAND

PLAYFUL ARCHITEKT - HERITAGE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EYES

5–9 September 2016
Salle des Pas Perdus
UNESCO Headquarters
Paris, France



CZECH REPUBLIC

www.architectureweek.cz
en.unesco.org
www.playfularchitect.com

Festival of architecture and urbanism „Architecture Week Prague“, international platform for dialogue, education and awareness in the field of architectural heritage and urban affairs, in its 10th year, organizes the exhibition **Heritage of my homeland**, subtitled **„Heritage through children's eyes“**, in collaboration with UNESCO World Heritage Centre. The exhibition is held for the first time at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, within the framework of a partnership engaged in last year between the two institutions as a result of a long-term cooperation.

The exhibition presents monuments of the Czech Republic listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a selection of other monuments, mainly those on the indicative list for future potential inscription in the World Heritage List of UNESCO, presented in the form of models and artifacts. It is in fact a transfer of a part of exhibition „Heritage of my region“, organized by the Architecture Week Prague Festival in 2015 at Prague Castle, which aspired to present no more than a fraction of the cultural wealth of the Czech Republic, listing over 40,000 immovable cultural monuments.

Also presented is an international educational artistic-architectural project called „Playful architect“, which in 2016 is in its fourth year. The exhibition displays the results of a project in which important monuments and places of interest from many towns in the Czech Republic are presented through children's drawings and paintings. The exhibition consists of original pictures painted by children on the theme of **„heritage of my region and my country“**.

The exhibition also offers more works of town children in the Czech Republic and works from the international part of the Playful Architect project, which, in 2015, included 26 schools in 18 countries worldwide, reflecting the architectural heritage, for example, of Peru, Brazil, Italy, Israel, etc.

„Playful architect“ is a project that we would like, together with UNESCO, to develop, disseminate and present throughout the world through traveling exhibitions of children's work. A big thank you, besides participating cities, boroughs and foreign architects, goes to the Ministry of Culture for their support in this project, without which it would be impossible to implement it.

PETR IVANOV, ARCHITECTURE WEEK

ORGANIZED BY: International festival of architecture and urbanism Architecture Week Prague in cooperation with UNESCO

CURATOR: Miroslav Řepa

PATRONS: Ivana Zemanová, wife of the President; Senate of the Czech Republic; Cardinal Dominik Duka, Association of Regions of the Czech Republic, Ministry of Regional Development, CzechTourism, Czech Commission for UNESCO, Municipalité de Prague

PARTNERS: Prague City Hall, CzechTourism, Association of Regions of the Czech Republic, Prague Steam Navigation Company, J.A.P., Printpoint

Opening of the exhibition

**HERITAGE OF MY
HOMELAND**

PLAYFUL ARCHITECT
HERITAGE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EYES

7 September 2016
Salle des Pas Perdus
UNESCO Headquarters
Paris, France

**Fotodvoustana z
vernisaže
8.9. večer**

During the exhibition
**HERITAGE OF MY
HOMELAND**
PLAYFUL ARCHITECT
HERITAGE THROUGH CHILDREN'S EYES

5—9 September 2016
Salle des Pas Perdus
UNESCO Headquarters
Paris, France

Fotodvoustřana z výstavy

ÚVODNÍ SLOVA
ORGANIZÁTORŮ
A ZÁSTUPCŮ
ZAŠTIŤUJÍCÍCH
INSTITUCÍ AJ

Karlův most – socha Sv. Jana
Nepomuckého, Praha,
Česká republika aj



10 ARCHITECTURE WEEK

Miroslav Řepa
Exhibition curator

Architecture Week Prague
Masarykovo nábřeží 250/1
Prague 2
Czech Republic

www.architectureweek.cz



Dear guests,

Let me give you a warm welcome to the exhibition Heritage of my homeland. And with this exhibition, we hope to invite you to a visit of the beautiful towns and cities of the Czech Republic.

It is Prague, one of the most visited cities in Europe, that we set out on our journey through the famous UNESCO twelve. Each of the monuments has its own charm and, thanks to the cultural climate of these towns, is distinguished by its unique atmosphere. Český Krumlov is, by the number of visitors, second only to Prague. The splendid agglomeration of Telč, just like the town of Kutná Hora with its Church of St Barbara represent a significant financial contribution for these towns. With his pilgrimage church of St. John of Nepomuk, the architect Santini left his inimitable footprint at Zelená Hora. Comes then the Jewish quarter of Třebíč with its synagogue. Not to forget the Czech countryside with the complex of village houses in Holašovice. The complex of Lednice-Valtice, beautifully reconstructed, is yet another invitation card to our country. The Litomyšl Castle, recently supplemented by the grounds surrounding it, and the Kroměříž manor gardens are yet another items rightly included in the UNESCO list. And finally, the town of Olomouc with its Holy Trinity column and the Tugendhat Villa in Brno, representing the glorious era of functionalism.

An important part of the exhibition consists of a follow-up section of drawings called Playful architect - monuments through the eyes of children. Kids from the Czech Republic and from other countries put together a unique collection of drawings depicting sights of their towns and cities and thus they rediscover for themselves, and for us, too, the notion of architecture.

I trust that through this exhibition the kids invite you most sincerely to visit our country, the Czech Republic, and I also hope our cooperation with the world-renowned cultural institution UNESCO will carry on.

Sincere thanks.



Ivana Zemanová
Wife of the President of the Czech Republic

Office of the President of the Czech Republic
Hrad I. nádvoří 1
Prague 1
Czech Republic

www.hrad.cz

logo unesco

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wwwxxxxxxxxxxxx



The publications appears on the occasion of the exhibition Heritage of my Homeland in Paris, representing the unique architectural monuments and treasures of the Czech Republic in a non-traditional manner, in conjunction and confrontation with creative work of pupils of the 3rd and 4th grades of elementary schools participating in the Playful Architect project, introducing children to the world of architecture, sharpening their aesthetic and logical thinking and boosting their knowledge of history and geography. During lectures and walks in quest for architecture children get acquainted with the wealth of their homeland and seek to portray what they see. The most beautiful works of art are exhibited annually at the Prague Castle, much to the delight of broad public and of myself, too.

I'm convinced that you'll be pleased and intrigued by the monuments of architecture as depicted by the artistic skills of our children, and also prompted to reflect upon the cultural riches of my country and upon the importance of their proper preservation and care thereof. That is precisely one of the purposes of the exhibition over which I assumed patronage, and it is, indeed, the ambition of the Playful Architect project and of the exhibition put on display symbolically in the premises of the UNESCO whose priority goal is the preservation of the world cultural heritage and, also, the upbringing of children.

Prvního ro



Dominik Cardinal Duka OP
Arcibishop of Prague



Arcibishopric of Prague

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www.apha.cz



Miluše Horská
Vice-President of the Czech
Republic Senate



Senate Office
Valdštejnské nám. 17/4
Prague 1
Czech Republic

www.senat.cz

The world community deemed appropriate to found the UNESCO, an organization in charge of the protection of monuments, a memory of humanity reflected in constructions, as well as in folklore. We want to remind you of a small country in the heart of Europe – the Czech Republic – and to present to you a few sights. It's a kind of tasting, a small cross-section of what we can propose to visitors to our country.

So, monuments are a reminder, the memory of the past events. Different languages call them cultural heritage. In our Czech language the root of the word monument, "památka" is the same as memory, "paměť", referring thus to something you need to remember. Those who do not remember, who have no memories – be them personal or collective, national or representing the state – are deprived. Deprived of the wealth embodied in monuments. Deprived of the inheritance from our ancestors, who bequeathed to us the wisdom and beauty.

Our monuments are not a mere adornment, besides their aesthetic aspect they are also functional. Indeed, many of them eventually turned into memorials, museum items. But a real monument is alive, it hasn't lost its soul. What a joy to see a living monument, when it thrives in the memory. Just imagine a church with liturgic service, where people keep coming and constantly carry the past into present. Without such life the church would be just a pile of stones, albeit artfully arranged.

That is why the authors of the exhibition chose an unusual approach to our national monuments – an approach that is in fact often taken by children in their visual and artistic perception. Their eyes see as if for the first time, afresh. Let's try and see the monuments just like them, with childish admiration and thrill over the achievements of those who lived before us.

I am really enchanted by the "Playful Architect" project designed for the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris to present Czech historical sites through children's eyes. The natural and playful approach of the talented young artists and potential future architects will certainly demonstrate our historical architectural heritage in charming colours. I am also glad because the project presents the architects' profession in a popular manner and develops artistic abilities and aesthetic feeling in young people. And I believe it nurtures the young generation's awareness of important historical buildings and hence of our rich history. As a Senator I think it is particularly important to promote historical awareness in young people and to seek new ways to increase their interest in our history. And I am happy we can also indirectly promote Czech historical monuments in Paris.

I believe this is also one of the tasks of "Playful Architect" project as well as of the already 10th edition of the "Architecture Week". I appreciate this pedagogical activity and naturally actively support it on behalf of the Czech Senate and I am proud it is organised under my auspices. I also greatly respect the professional activity of Miroslav Řepa, the Academic Architect and curator of the exhibition, with whom I have been cooperating for a long time.

I wish the young artists to continue developing their talent and I hope the visitors will enjoy the exhibition.



Monika Palatková
Managing Director



Czech Tourism Board
Vinohradská 46
Prague 2
Czech Republic

www.czechtourism.com

Ladies and gentlemen,

Aiming to raise the prestige of the Czech Republic „brand“ in domestic and foreign markets, CzechTourism invites tourists to all parts of our country applying a wide range of its activities.

Attractive tourist destinations of the Czech Republic are presented in the Czech Republic – Land of Stories campaign both in the domestic and foreign markets. Last year the Czech Republic showed itself to be an extremely romantic place, where you can create your own story in the charming lanes of towns or in castles and chateaux. This year is also centred around stories and this time around those related to the era of Charles IV, King of Bohemia and Holy Roman Emperor.

The anniversary of 700 years from the birth of this outstanding monarch is the unifying theme of the vast majority of this year's marketing activities of CzechTourism, in the context of domestic tourism as well as in foreign markets. For all potential visitors to the regions of the Czech Republic, we have issued a tempting invitation „Come to Enjoy Royal Experiences at Charles IV's Sites!“, and for those wishing to indulge in some exploration, beautiful landscape scenery and health trips, we have selected various places across all the regions of the Czech Republic.

Places and towns of the Czech Republic connected with Charles IV can also be visited interactively thanks to a map available on the www.karel700let.cz website, where you can find a schedule of events associated with this significant anniversary. In addition, for this year CzechTourism became a partner of dozens of domestic events, presenting the theme of Charles IV. Adventurous souls should try their hand at a new cipher game called Royal Mystery while the map of Charles IV's Sites is available for everyone.



Karla Šlechtová
Minister

**Ministry Of Regional
Development Czech Republic**
Staroměstské náměstí 6
Prague 1
Czech Republic

www.mmr.cz



Dear friends,

I was glad to assume on behalf of the Ministry for Regional Development the patronage over the exhibition “Heritage of My Homeland” in Paris. The “Playful Architect” project enabled children aged nine to eleven to present here their own view of the history of their country in the form of drawings and paintings of significant buildings and monuments seen through their children's eyes and coloured by their lively imagination. Often it is a view of the world contrasting with our adult optics. And this is another feature of the project I would like to underline. Its main task is naturally to teach the pupils and the students about architecture, urbanism, architectonic monuments, to allow them to relate to the history of their country, to learn more about their roots. Yet the project may also enrich us, the adults. Our preoccupation with the bustle of daily life does not often give us a chance to look at our past through the optics that contain imagination, colourful perception of the world, may be even humour we sometimes tend to lack... I am pleased that at the Paris exhibition people from different parts of the world will be able to perceive parts of the Czech history through the works of our children. And I am looking forward to learning about other regions and monuments through the eyes of children from other countries who will also present their works here. And there will be a lot of them – drawings and paintings of pupils from twenty six schools from eighteen countries. I believe it will be a feast for our eyes and perhaps also interesting food for thought – how do we relate to our own history and our monuments?



Petr Gazdík
Chairman

**Czech Commission
for UNESCO**

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Michal Hašek
President
of the Association
of Regions
of the Czech Republic
and Governor
of the South Moravian Region

Association of Regions of the Czech Republic

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Prague 5
Czech Republic

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Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear visitors to the exhibition Heritage of My Homeland

I believe that if we want the architectural and other monuments to be a real part of our national cultural heritage, they must not be conserved as admired, maintained but dead relics. I am convinced they have to be looked at again and again, with new eyes, from new angles, and they must be seen as contributions to the never ending story of not only our own nation and culture but also of the story of human civilisation.

The Playful Architect project, in my opinion, is doing just this. It helps children to embrace prominent monuments and other interesting places in their country so that they become part of their own lives, their personal story through experience, through the act of their artistic rendering. The time spent in this way with a historical architectural monument does not have to be necessarily didactic, yet it plays an important role in creating relationship between the children and their own country, its history and cultural wealth.

For us who watch these children's works and compare them to our own sometimes already stale conceptions of the same places, the children's perspective may be refreshing and sometimes even surprising. Thanks to the children's artists we may be able to experience for a while the amazement people in the past experienced looking at a newly built cathedral or sophisticated baroque garden.

The exhibition presents Czech monuments together with the works of children from other parts of the world fulfilling thus one of the UNESCO missions – the endeavour to preserve and present the diversity of the world cultural and natural heritage.

Prvního ročníku projektu Hravý architekt se účastnila česká města. O rok později přibyla města zemí V4 a tento rok se pyšní vedle České republiky celkem 18 států z celého světa. Třetího ročníku projektu Hravý architekt se účastní 26 zahraničních škol ze zemí jako je Peru, Mexiko, Čína, Brazílie nebo Izrael, ale stejně tak ze zemí Práze blíž, například Itálie, Polsko, Chorvatsko, Maďarsko nebo Bulharsko. Podarilo se to díky nadšení a spolupráci zahraničních architektů a velvyslanců daných zemí, kterým se projekt zalíbil a chtěli zapojit i svou zemi v letošním ročníku. Děti v zahraničí, stejně jako děti v České republice, absolvovaly přednášku architekta o jejich městě nebo zemi a o tamní architektuře. Často doplnily přednášky také vycházkami za danými památkami a na základě toho děti tvořily své kresby.

Výsledkem je jedinečná sbírka výkresů dětí z celého světa, které ztvárnily památky své země, kraje či města, hned vedle těch nám mnohdy známých českých památek. Musím smeknout před talentem dětí, které se letos i v minulých letech účastnily projektu. Věřím, že je projekt bavil a poučil zároveň, že jim rozšířil obzory nejen v oboru architektury.

Hravému architektovi přeji, aby se dál rozšiřoval, rostl spolu s našimi hravými architekty, ale také se stále věnoval těm menším „dorůstajícím“ hravým architektům. Prvního ročníku projektu Hravý architekt se účastnila česká města. O rok později přibyla města zemí V4 a tento rok se pyšní města zemí V4 a tento rok se pyšíxxxxfgshdtyhxyzzy Hravému architektovi přeji, aby se dál rozšiřoval, rostl spolu s našimi hravými architekty, ale také se stále věnoval těm menším „dorůstajícím“ hravým architek



Jan Wolf

Councillor for Culture, Heritage,
Exhibitions and Tourism



City of Prague

Mariánské náměstí 2
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Czech Republic

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Adriana Krnáčová

Mayor



City of Prague

Mariánské náměstí 2
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For Prague, this is quite an exceptional year. 700 years elapsed since the birth of the King of Bohemia, Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV. Thanks to his efforts, Prague has become one of the most important cities of its time, and we benefit from his endeavours to this day. During his reign, unique buildings and urban projects sprouted not only in Prague but throughout the Czech lands. He was the inspiration for many of his successors and we can thus proudly consider the capital of the Czech Republic to be a jewel among the world cities.

Since ten years, the Architecture Week Festival has been successfully trying to address issues of architecture and urbanism. And from my own perspective, the exhibition „Heritage of my homeland in Paris“, subtitled „Monuments through the eyes of children“ is exceptional in two respects. Firstly, it is quite symptomatic that this exhibition is being held at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris. Not only the historical centre of Prague is on the UNESCO World Heritage list, but so are many other sites, and it is our obligation to strive to expand this list. The second aspect is the perspective we take when looking at monuments. Adults have often lost the ability to perceive their unique beauty and their singularity, their decision is already greatly determined by pragmatism and pursuit of rational evaluation. The children's works presented in the exhibition, free from such rationality, reflect just the pure emotions that the sight of monuments inspires

I would like to thank the Czech Architecture Week and the UNESCO for organizing this ambitious project, which I fully believe will contribute to raise awareness about (not only) Prague's cultural heritage. And above all, I wish a lot of visitors for the exhibition and a unique experience for the visitors.

Dear visitors,

I would like to welcome you to a unique exhibition, „Heritage of my homeland“ in Paris, subtitled „Monuments through the eyes of children“. For the first time, the exhibition is held in the very heart of the world's cultural wealth, the headquarters of UNESCO in Paris. It puts on display the results of a project called “The playful architect”, which, through the children's drawings shows some of the outstanding monuments and places of interest in many towns in the Czech Republic. You can enjoy the original images that children painted on the theme of „heritage of my region and my homeland.“

I very much welcome the idea of the project. Raising children to the perception of architecture through their own art work certainly contributes to their further development and improvement of not only aesthetical perception but also of logical thinking. Thanks to this, the pupils involved, or, playful architects, if you like, can learn about the art and craft of architects and about the history of architecture. Along with that, they also boost their knowledge of history and geography. And above all, this project helps children to be more receptive to the culture present in their neighbourhood, which surrounds them everyday, which is very important for our future.



TREASURES OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

AUTHOR: Czech Tourism

CzechRepublic
Land of Stories

Pohled z vrchu Čičov, v pozadí vrchol
Milá, České středohoří, Česká republika
aj

Czech Tourist Authority - CzechTourism is involved, through its many promotional activities on both the domestic and abroad, in the development of tourism in the Czech Republic.

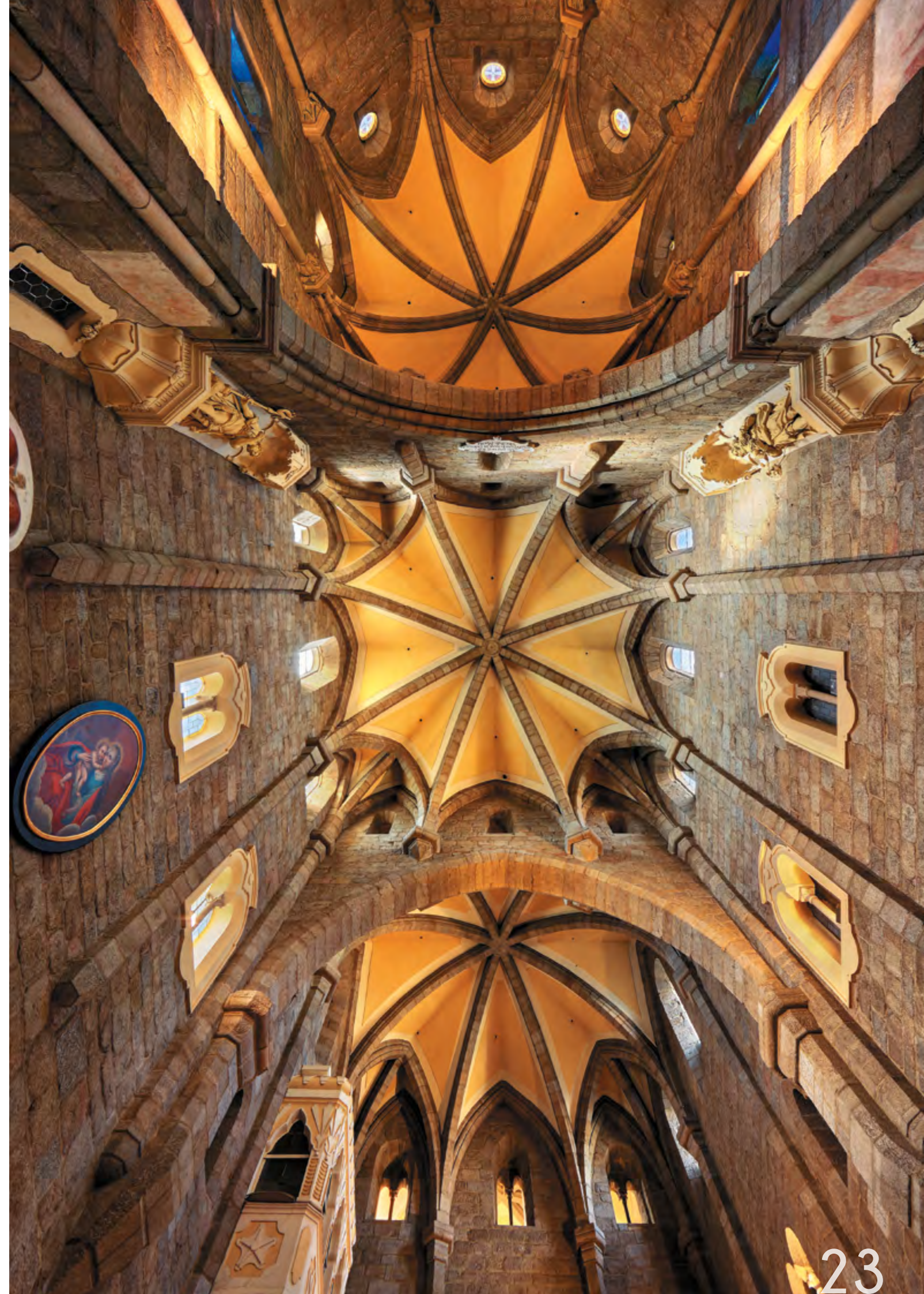
Within the framework of a campaign titled **Czechia – the country of stories**, attractive tourist sites in the Czech Republic are presented on the domestic and foreign markets. Exciting stories that visitors are invited to discover, explore and experience, invite to visit unique places and share exceptional experiences with others. In 2015, Czechia presented itself as a country of romantic stories that you can live in the picturesque streets of cities or castles and fortresses. The country thus builds on the previous campaigns, inspired, in 2012, by historical figures, in 2013, by the attractive places in Czechia and, in 2014, placing emphasis on unique experiences. The year 2016 is

determined by a unifying theme - the anniversary of 700 years since the birth of the Roman Emperor and Czech King Charles IV.

The central theme used in the promotion of the Czech Republic, is presented as **Journeys of discovery**, presenting unique cultural elements, such as sacral monuments, urban architecture as well as traditional customs and gastronomy. They focus not only on Prague but also on other places with a story, like Brno and Olomouc. **Journeys in the landscape** lend themselves particularly to undemanding outdoor activities, in summer and in winter. **Journeys for health** are based on the world-renowned Czech spa tradition and medical tourism. A business in its own right is the one presented by **MICE - Meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions**.



Středověký hrad Karlštejn a okolní lesy, Česká republika aj



Prague

A magical atmosphere
you won't find anywhere else



Prague is rightly considered one of the most beautiful cities in the world and is proud of the nickname "Mother of Cities". The historical centre boasts an array of architectural styles, from Gothic to Art Nouveau and modern, and has been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Whether it's knowledge or fun you seek, you will easily succumb to Prague's unforgettable charms.



Central Bohemia

Set out for romance



Just a stone's throw from Prague is a region of winding rivers and deep valleys surrounded by lush forests. The romantic charm of Central Bohemia is enhanced by its diverse geology, bizarre sandstone rock formations, and magnificent castles and chateaux.



South Bohemia

Discover a picturesque region
for an active holiday



South Bohemia is a friendly region full of ponds, forests and moors, brought to life by the graceful silhouettes of rural churches and white farmhouses. It is a region with an inexhaustible wealth of natural beauty and historical monuments as well as great conditions for cycling and water sports. Enjoy all that South Bohemia has to offer!

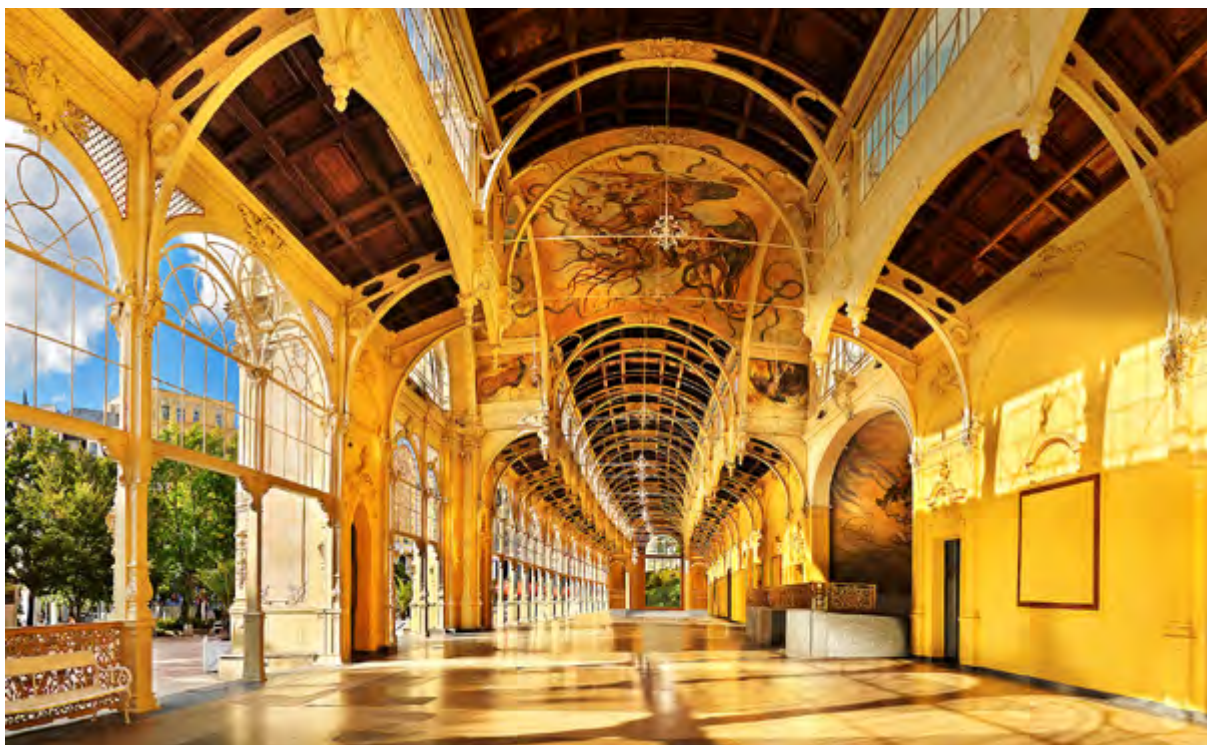


West Bohemia

A symphony of unforgettable experiences



West Bohemia offers many beautiful spots and countless memorable experiences. Do not hesitate to visit Plzeň, West Bohemia's main city, where you can wind up a tour of its monuments with a taste of the city's famous beer. Enjoy the beautiful spa towns where you can easily forget your everyday troubles and lose yourself in a leisurely stroll along the colonnade... The best way to understand the magic of West Bohemia is to try it out for yourself!



North Bohemia

A perfect place for active recreation year round



If you like to spend your free time on the go, then North Bohemia is the ideal place for an active holiday at any time of year. The landscape is shaped by the Krušné, Jizera and Lužice mountain ranges, and the rock towns of North Bohemia are gems of natural beauty. The Bohemian Switzerland National Park and Bohemian Paradise offer breathtaking scenery. Whether you come to explore the region on bike, on skis or with a backpack and hiking shoes, you are in for an unforgettable experience!



East Bohemia

The melancholy beauty of military fortresses



Beautiful nature, ancient folk crafts such as glass-blowing and lace-making, the rhythms of jazz, and the delicious aromas of gingerbread . . . this is only a sampling of what East Bohemia has to offer. Scale the highest mountain in the Czech Republic, place a wager on your favourite horse, or take a journey into military history at one of the fortresses built when the nation was under threat.



Moravia and Silesia

Great experiences await
in the east of the Czech Republic



The eastern part of the Czech Republic, consisting of Moravia and part of Silesia, has been enjoying a growing interest among international tourists. Most visitors come here to experience living folklore traditions, to enjoy the wine, to relish the pristine mountain scenery, and to explore the splendid architecture of noble residences and the folk architecture of charming villages.



12 CZECH WORLD
HERITAGE SITES



Zámek Lednice??? aj



Historic Centre of Prague



Historic Centre of Cesky Krumlov



Gardens and Castle at Kromeriz



Holanovice Historical Village



Historic Centre of Telc



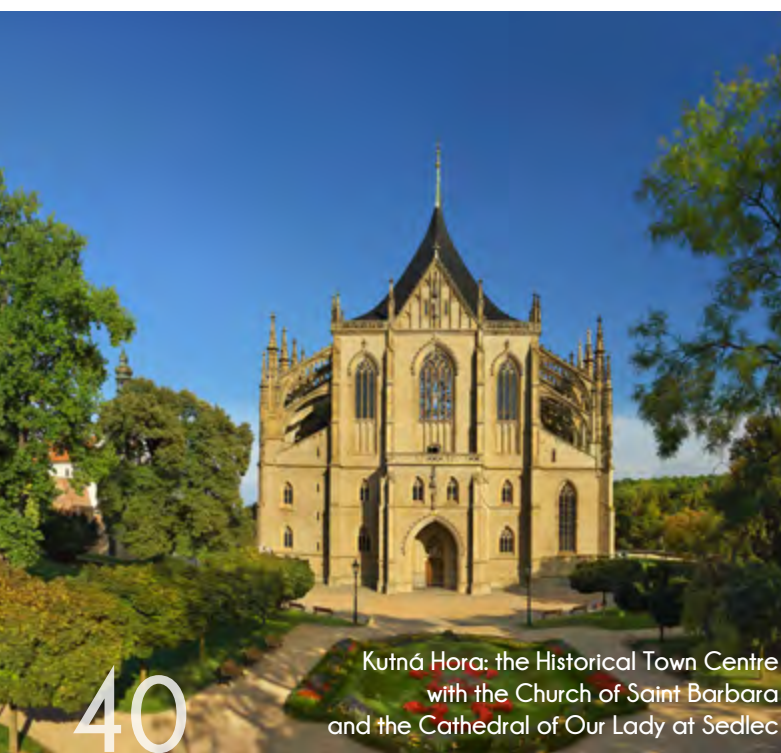
Pilgrimage Church of St John of Nepomuk at Zelena Hora



Litomyšl Castle



Holy Trinity Column in Olomouc



Kutná Hora: the Historical Town Centre with the Church of Saint Barbara and the Cathedral of Our Lady at Sedlec



The Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape



Tugendhat Villa in Brno



The Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Trebic



VYSTAVOVATELÉ
Z ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY
AJ

Výjimečná krajina v okolí kladubského
hřebčína, Česká republika aj



Martin Netolický
Governor



Pardubice Region
Komenského nám. 125
Pardubice
Czech Republic

www.pardubickykraj.cz

Despite its relatively small size the Pardubice Region boasts of a large number of interesting architectonic monuments. Litomyšl chateau, a gem of renaissance architecture characteristic for its unique sgraffito embellishment of the facades and gables or beautiful arcades, has been included in the list of UNESCO cultural and natural heritage. The second item representing our region in the list are traditional and still practiced folk traditions – village Shrovetide celebrations and masks in the southern part of the region, in Hlinec district.

This time we want to introduce the third monument that undoubtedly deserves international attention for it is absolutely unique in its integrity and historical continuity. The greater part of this monument has also been recently refurbished. The sensitive reconstruction aimed at emphasizing the original magic of individual buildings, at the compliance with the requirements for the use of modern technologies but also at preserving the harmony of the monument with the surrounding landscape. You can judge the result yourselves.

Roman Líněk
Vice-president

The monument we present at this exhibition is truly exceptional. It takes us through history and yet its significance is not only in architecture and renowned personalities but also in landscaping, breeding and grading, all that through five hundred years. It is a monument that is really alive and the visitors can feel its spirit. For it live horses and live landscape are its intrinsic part.

Horses with roman noses and calm nature suitable for pulling the ceremonial carriages and for festive guards. Their elegance and magnificence cannot be substituted even by modern means of transport. The horses who roam the landscape along the meandering Labe River and in the evening walk through the gate of ancient stud farm in the historical but newly furnished stables. It is the "Cultural landscape of the stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem.



WE WISH TO SHARE THE EXCEPTIONAL VALUE OF KLADRUBY STUD FARM WITH THE WORLD

The stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem is a unique historical monument consisting of a set of buildings linked by a balanced and very sophisticated system of a cultural landscape. The farm is based on more than five centuries old relationship of men and horses that led to better and better organisation, facilities and infrastructure of the site and surrounding landscape maintaining at the same time the original artistic and architectonic principles.

It is the home of Kladrubers that may be described as zoo-technically unique breed. There is no other ceremonial coach or carriage breed (galakarsier) in the world that would have been bred solely for the purpose of imperial or royal court. The breed serves this original purpose even today and for the last 20 years the horses are used at the Danish royal court.

The refurbished farm was officially open and introduced to general public on Saturday, May 28th, 2016 during the Kladruber Day attended also by the representatives of Danish Royal stables.

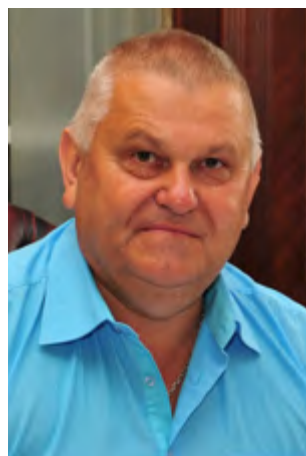
The demonstration of Queen Margrethe's II. original royal golden coach and six in the courtyard of Kladruby stud farm manifested the great respect to the farm and Kladruber horses and the evidence of prestige this breed enjoys in the world.

The landscape surrounding the stud farm is unique for its alleys, waterways system and English parks. The stud farm in Kladruby nad Labem including both herds of white and black horses became a cultural monument in 1995 and in 2002 it was recorded together with the stock herd of white horses as a national cultural monument. Since 2007 it features on the indicative list of UNESCO monuments. Last year the area was designated a landscape monument zone which guarantees preservation of the authentic historical landscape to prevent the potential disruption of its unique character. A substantial part of the landscape surrounding the stud farm has been since this year under the protection of EU as a European important site within the NATURA 2000 system.



Stádo kladrubských běloušů aj





Miloš Petera
Governor

Středočeský kraj

Central Bohemian Region

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Czech Republic

www.kr-stredocesky.cz

Dear visitors, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I would like to invite you to visit our Central Bohemian Region located in the heart of Bohemia. It is one of the largest regions of the country when it comes to its size, the number of communities and municipalities and the population. It surrounds Prague and similarly as the capital it can boast of a number of architectonic monuments located in beautiful and unique countryside.

The highest concentration of monuments can be found in Kutná Hora. The historical centre of this medieval mining town was added to the UNESCO List of the World natural and cultural heritage in 1995 to be followed five years later by the second Central Bohemian monument – Průhonice Chateau Park.

The majestic castle Karlštejn guards the jewels and the fame of glorious history of the Czech Kingdom and the echo and medieval hunts and the royal grandeur will accompany you during a visit to Křivoklát castle. The pensive Kokořín or Český Šternberk castle mirroring in rough waters of Sázava river will arouse romantic thoughts in you.

Those who have become enchanted by richly decorated Czech chateaus will neither be disappointed in our region. At Konopiště you will be reminded of the dark events of the world history. The successor to the Austro-Hungarian throne František Ferdinand d'Este and his wife Žofie set from here on their last trip to Sarajevo. In Dobříš, Jemniště or at Svatá Hora (Holy Mountain), the world renowned pilgrimage place devoted to Virgin Mary, you can admire the art of Italian architects.

Central Bohemia is also a favourite destination of nature lovers. Altogether six protected landscape areas can be found in our region: Křivoklát area aspiring for the National Park status, Český kras (Czech Karst), Český ráj (Czech Eden), Blaník, Kokořín area and as of this year also Brdy mountain range that had been until recently a strictly protected military zone. The diversity and quality of nature in these landscape areas is unique even in the European context.

It is hard to find words to describe the scenic beauty of Central Bohemia. Come and see it with your own eyes.



CENTRAL BOHEMIAN REGION

Central Bohemian Region of the Czech Republic can boast of literally hundreds of immovable historical monuments. Kutná Hora city centre with St. Barbara Cathedral, the Cathedral of Our Lady and St. John Baptist that have been added to the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list in 1995.

St. Barbara Cathedral is a unique work of high and late gothic architecture. The construction started in 1388 and its first architect was probably Jan Parléř. The interior is decorated with an exceptional collection of late gothic and renaissance paintings from the 15th century. The cathedral of Our Lady and St. John Baptist in Sedlec from the 13th century is the first cathedral type building in Bohemia and the oldest gothic cathedral in central Europe. Another sacral monument not to be missed in Kutná Hora is also St. Jacob's Church built around 1420

and dominated by 85 meters tall tower. The former Jesuit College, an outstanding baroque building, was built in 1667 by Giovanni Domenico Orsi and several years ago the regional authorities brought it back to life by a very sensitive reconstruction. The vast College premises of more than three thousand square metres became the seat of Central Bohemian Gallery (GASK), the second largest gallery in the Czech Republic.

Kutná Hora had been for centuries a silver mining town. By the end of the 13th century Kutná Hora provided about one third of the European production of silver. Later it became the minting centre of so called Prague groschen, one of the strongest European currencies. Thanks to its riches Kutná Hora used to be the second most important town of the Kingdom of Bohemia.





Jiří Skalický

Head of the Heritage Protection
Department



Municipality of Prague

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Dear visitors,

I am pleased I can welcome you at the exhibition presenting our country's monuments from an unusual point of view. Let us leave for a while the traditional perception of architecture and look at the historical monuments through the unbiased eyes of our children. The exhibition called Heritage of My Homeland, Monuments through the eyes of children, organized in cooperation with the UNESCO Centre of the World Heritage offers to you this special experience. The exhibition takes place for the first time in the UNESCO premises in Paris in cooperation with the organizers of international architectural project Playful Architect that aims at exposing children to the historical architecture of their cities, teaching them about the architectural heritage and showing them why it is important to care for it.

The exhibition presents all 12 Czech Republic monuments that are on the List of UNESCO World Heritage and due to the coming 25th anniversary of our first entries in this UNESCO List of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, it can be seen as a Prologue to the next year's celebrations. The Czech monuments in the List include, besides Český Krumlov and Telč, also the historical centre of Prague and Průhonice Park, one of the largest protected historical areas in Europe. Prague belongs to the most beautiful European cities thanks to its location on both banks of Vltava River, the city landscape of houses and palaces accentuated by characteristic spires and the exceptional architectonic quality of its prominent buildings.

So let us look at the children's drawings and paintings of important monuments and interesting places of the Czech Republic that may show something we have so far overlooked and that may inspire us in future.



PRAGUE HISTORICAL CENTRE

Czech metropolis, particularly the historical centre, is one of the most attractive destinations admired by the tourists from all over the world. The reason is clear – they all want to get to know its unique atmosphere and beauty. Prague is the city of hundreds of spires, royal, golden city. The historical centre belongs among the most beautiful cultural reservations in Europe and it is the biggest and the most important protected territory in the Czech Republic. This so-called Prague cultural reservation includes the unique urban complex of Prague Castle and Hradčany District, Lesser Town including Charles Bridge, Old Town with Josefov (surviving part of the former Jewish town), Prague New Town, Vyšehrad and the individual monuments, precious archaeological sites and relicts. The New Town founded by Charles IV., the Czech king and Holy Roman Emperor, whose 700th birthday we celebrated in May this year, was conceived as a new Jerusalem and it shows – together with its later reconstructions in new architectonic styles – the artistic, social and cultural influence Prague has had since the Middle Ages until today. The borders of the reservation follow the line of sometimes still preserved historical walls of the Old and New Town that include also the most precious seats of Czech sovereigns – Prague Castle and Vyšehrad. The historical centre of Prague is unique particularly thanks to the consistently preserved plan of the medieval city and its harmony with the surrounding landscape relief.

Due to its historical architectonic and artistic development, Prague and Prague Castle,

the city's main dominant, are considered one of the most significant European monuments. They form a unique set of various architectonic styles. Since the foundation of the city in early Middle Ages they were the centre of secular and church power, the seat of Czech sovereigns and later presidents. Throughout its long existence they became places that always represented the needs and tastes of the population.

Prague belongs among the group of historical cities with still clear development structure. The appearance of the historical centre clearly bordered on both banks of Vltava River predominate the later development of the city from mainly 20th century. Prague is one of the most important representatives of urban and architectonic development in the course of its 1100 years of existence.

The historical centre of Prague was added to the UNESCO List of Cultural and Natural Heritage in 1992 together with Průhonice Park, the most important landscape element located southeast of the capital city. This 250 hectares large natural landscape park founded in 1885 by Count Arnošt Emanuel Silva-Tarouca boasts about many unique features – the dendrology collection of 1800 local and exotic species, collection of 8000 rhododendron shrubs, three hectares large natural Alpinum. The Park is open the whole year round offering the visitors information or just a chance of walks and relaxation in beautiful natural surroundings.





Ondřej Kolář
Mayor



City District Prague 6

Jxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Prague 6
Czech Republic

www.praha6.cz

Dear friends,

Every year, the borough of Prague 6 takes part in an important exhibition of architecture at Prague Castle, organized by Czech Architecture Week Ltd. For these reasons, it welcomed the offer to participate in the international exhibition in Paris. We are always happy when the opportunity arises to reveal something of our rich and somewhat magical history. Our participation in the exhibition „Monuments of My Homeland“ confirms it.

With its 42 km² and more than 100,000 inhabitants Prague 6 is actually the sixth largest city in the Czech Republic. It is situated in the northwestern part of the capital Prague. It stretches from the Baroque confines of Prague Castle to the natural park along the Šárka valley, from the Vltava river with its central sewage treatment plant up to the international airport Václav Havel. Within its borders it contains elements of medieval and even older settlements along with the block structure of residential buildings from the 19th and 20th centuries, prefabricated housing and high quality villa developments, so characteristic for our district. Prague 6 may surprise many tourists by its mix of old and modern architecture and by its beautiful nature. You can visit the new National Technical Library and the ancient Břevnov Monastery, The Villa Bilek, and another one, The Villa Müller, built by Adophe Loos in the functionalist style. Or the most mystical structure of Central Europe, letohrádek Hvězda („Star Summer Palace“) a Renaissance villa in the shape of a six-pointed star built to the design of Ferdinand of Tyrol for the most beautiful woman of the Renaissance period in Prague, Philippine Welser. These two national monuments will be presented to you within the framework of the exhibiton. The playful and picturesque nature of Prague 6 is best depicted in the selected works of kids – pupils of the 3rd grade of the Elementary School Emmy Destinn in Prague 6, displayed within the project Architecture Week – Playful Architect.



PRAGUE 6



The compact block structure of the late 19th and early 20th century is well presented on the view of Dejvice and Bubeneč taken from Podbaba, with the hotel International from 1956 by architect F. Jeřábek in the foreground, and with Vitězné Circus, conceived by Professor Antonín Engel in the 1920s, with, on the horizon, the silhouette of Prague castle, a part of Prague 1 district.



The villa districts are the gems of Prague 6 - Baba, Hanspaulka, Střešovice and Ořechovka. The nature of these neighborhoods is represented by some original houses of the last one - Ořechovka - a garden city built on the basis of the regulatory plan by architects J. Vondrák and J. Šenkýř



Modern architecture of Prague 6 is represented by the building of the National Technical Library (Projektil architects - Roman Brychta, Adam Halíř, Ondřej Hofmeister, Petr Lešek, built in 2006 - 2009 situated in the middle of the campus of the Czech Technical University (Faculty of Mechanical

Engineering and the Faculty of Electrical Engineering built by the project of prof. J. Čermák and G. Paul) and the College of Chemical Technology (on the right the original buildings from the period of Professor A. Engel).





Ondřej Kolář
Mayor



City District Prague 9
Sokolovská 14/324
Prague 9
Czech Republic

www.praha9.cz

I am glad that the Municipality of Prague 9 has got the opportunity to present itself at the exhibition of Czech monuments in Paris. Many might argue that the predominantly industrial area, formerly made up of blue-collar and factory settlements, today transformed into residential buildings, has not much to offer. But the opposite is true. History and culture can be found not only in historical city centers.

Vysočany, Prosek, Střížkov, Hloubětín, Hrdlořezy and a part of Libeň are historically parts of Prague 9. However, the district has also natural sites and parks. The Rocky formation Prosecké skály is a Natural Monument with a system of impassable underground spaces, inhabited only by a few endangered species of bats. Park Podvinní is a vast stretch of greenery with playgrounds for children and there is also the O2 Arena, which opened in 2004, annually attracting more than 600,000 people.

However, at the exhibition, we also want to plume ourselves on historical architecture, namely the complex of Odkolek Mills and Bakeries, designed by Austrian architect Hubert Gessner and built between 1912 and 1917 - 1918. The former administrative building within the complex is listed as a cultural monument of Prague 9.

The oldest monument of Prosek district is a Roman Catholic basilica of St. Wenceslas built even before the first settlement. During its existence, the church has undergone a number of reconstructions in various architectural styles, yet it preserved its very compact and harmonious form both inside and outside. Its massive cylindrical Romanesque pillars, and its barrel vault and also the Gothic vault, the Renaissance entrance in the western facade or the baroque windows, all this adds up to create a unique spiritual atmosphere and unforgettable experience, all the more so that the church conceals remnants of the original Romanesque wall paintings from the 2nd half of the 12th century with motives of apostles, Nativity and Adoration of the Kings. That is why children from the Elementary school Na Balabence decided to depict the church of St. Wenceslas, the patron of Czech Lands, and thereby participate in the Playful Architect project. Their work is a part of the presentation of Prague 9 district at the Paris exhibition and I'm duly proud of it.



PRAGUE 9

ODKOLEK

The former site of Odkolek company is currently referred to as a „brownfield“ because it is closed and unutilized but the Italian owner FIM GROUP, s.r.o. has grand plans.

First some historical facts:

The “ODKOLEK” grounds were built between 1910 and 1911.

The dominant feature of the site was a steam mill designed by the Viennese architect Hubert Gessner (architect Wagner’s student), the author of many significant European industrial buildings.

The machine equipment was produced by a specialized engineering company G. Luther from Braunschweig in Lower Saxony.

The company grounds included other buildings such as e.g. six floors high grain tank made of reinforced concrete, refinery and mill, water tank tower, six floors high flour storage bricked building with interesting interior wooden constructions supporting cast-iron columns.

Adjacent to the back wall of the mill was the machine room and the fire room with a dominant smokestack that has been preserved until today.

The mill is still interconnected with the bakery and administrative building by a roofed bridge.

The administrative building does not dominate the grounds but from the architectonic point of view it is of particularly importance. It has a hip roof and two half tube-shaped stairways. Interesting details such as e.g. original railing or doors with original ironwork have been preserved in the interior.

The current appearance of the grounds dates back to 1918 when it burnt down and was rebuilt under the supervision of Hubert Gessner who introduced changes to meet the modern trend requirements including the extension of ovens to cover the growing demand for bakery products.

ODKOLEK grounds today:

Nowadays only the administrative building is subject to the historical monuments protection.

The Ministry of Culture decided not to assign the status of an immovable cultural monument to the former steam mill building because it was completely reconstructed between 1975 and 1983 and the original machines and other technological equipment installed in 1912 were then removed. The static expert opinion also proved that the construction technical solution of the building did not comply with status of a protected immovable cultural monument.

ODKOLEK grounds and the future:

The new owner gradually gave up the megalomaniac project that did not respect the restrictions applicable to cultural monuments and sought the permission to pull down the administrative building.

Taking into account the lengthy process of the urban plan changes as well as the growing pressure of Prague 9 district authorities, the investor decided to scale down the planned construction development and preserve not only the administrative building but also the former mill that they plan to turn into the administrative building.



SAINT WENCESLAUS CHURCH AT PROSEK

Wenceslaus Hájek of Libočan in his 1541 chronicle states that the foundation stone of the church was laid by the duke Boleslaus II in 970 when he was returning from the town of Boleslav, which he had visited to honour the relics of the late duke Wenceslaus. This information is not entirely correct. Judging by the historical survey, the church was built only in the late 12th century. Nonetheless, it is probable that an older church used to stand at the same location. Consecration of the church to St. Wenceslaus and its location on the road to Boleslav suggest that the church was consecrated as a place of pilgrimage. The church was built in the village of Prosek situated at a crossroad of roads leading to an international marketplace in Prague. The local denizens were charged with overseeing the security of the roads that used to be a source of considerable income to the monarch in the form of custom duties and tolls.

The originally Romanesque Church of St. Wenceslaus is a three-aisled basilica ending on the east side with three apses and on the west side with an additionally attached hallway. The church was constructed in two stages. During the first stage, both the main and the side apses, as well the two side aisles were erected. The architectonic details of the southern façade are typical for the reign of king Vladislav II, i.e. the third quarter of 12th century.

During the second construction stage, which can be dated to the end of 12th century, the nave with the internal arcades was constructed. A different building material and simpler architectonic details were used during this stage. The original church had probably a flat ceiling with the exception of vaulted conches above the apses.

In 1421, the church was burnt down by the Husites. Subsequently, it was taken over and renovated by the Calixtins. Around 1579, a renaissance hallway was attached to the western façade. During the Thirty Years' War, the church was almost completely destroyed and razed to ground by the Swedish army. Shortly after the signing of the Peace of Westphalia, the Archbishop of Prague Antonín of Harrach initiated its renovation. A couple of years later (1622)

a square tower was erected above the presbytery ending with a lantern-topped onion dome. In this period, the early baroque windows were added to both side aisles and a baroque gallery was built. In 1678, a non-extant St. Thaddeus chapel was attached to the southern aisle.

Last major reconstruction of the church, which gave it its current form, took place in the years 1928 – 1933 on the occasion of St. Wenceslaus' millennium. During this reconstruction, the St. Thaddeus chapel and the baroque sacristy were demolished. The side aisles roofs were lowered and a new hallway and sacristy were built. During the St. Wenceslaus millennium celebrations, the local parish was promoted to deanery.

Interior:

The nave is separated from the side aisles by four arches of the arcades, which are vaulted on cylindrical pillars. The capitals carry stylised volutes and are engraved with whistles and rocailles, the corners of which are decorated with reliefs of vine, sheaf of corn or oak leaves. The nave is arched with a gothic cross vault of four fields. The pillars of the western arcades carry the gallery. The square-shaped choir is arched with a barrel vault and its apse with a vaulted conche. Both the northern and the southern aisle end with conche-vaulted apses on the level of the presbytery. The interior of the southern apse is plastered and there extant Romanesque murals with the themes of standing apostles, Nativity and Adoration of the Magi. The paintings are dominated by black or red contour line which at some places has an almost geometrical appearance. The paintings in the Prosek church can be dated to second half of 12th century – i.e. first reconstruction of the church – because they are still not influenced by the wave of Bysanitism, which influenced the Bohemian painting in 13th century.

St. Wenceslaus Church at Prosek, which is consecrated to the principal Bohemian patron saint, belongs, along with the Spitignew Basilica and St. Georg Basilica at Prague Castle, among the oldest basilica buildings on the territory of the present day Prague. It is an important monument of considerable artistic value.





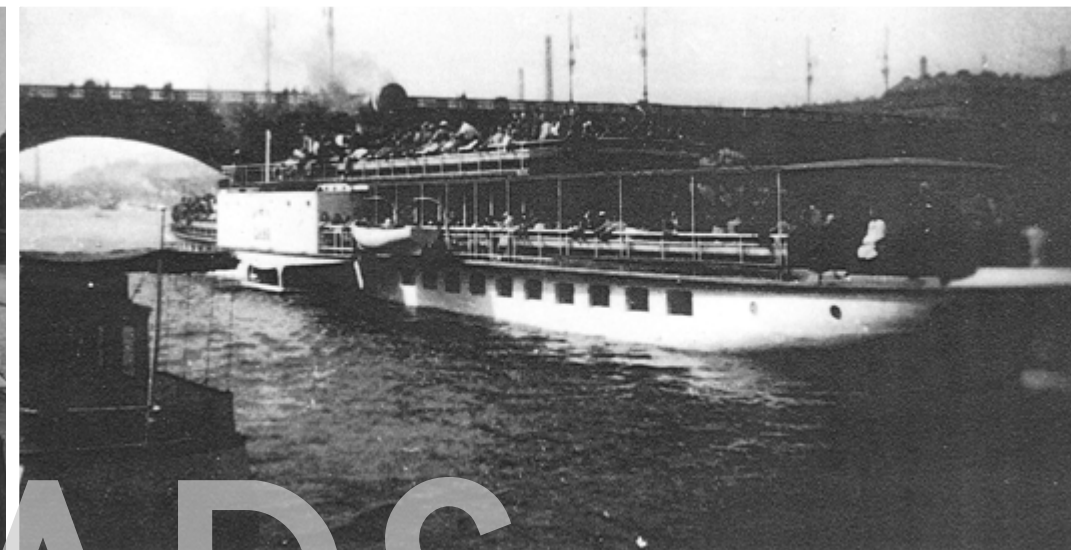
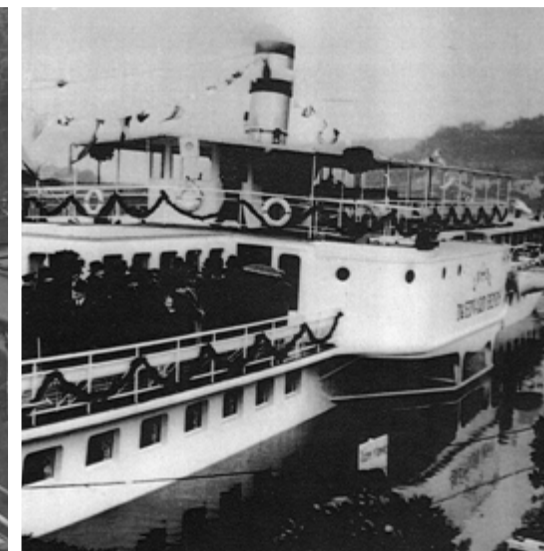
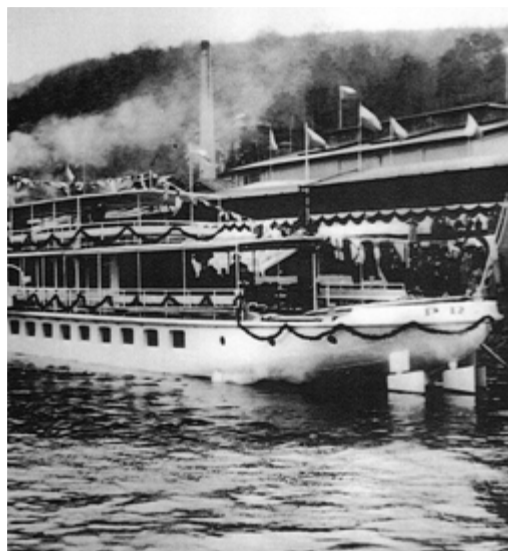
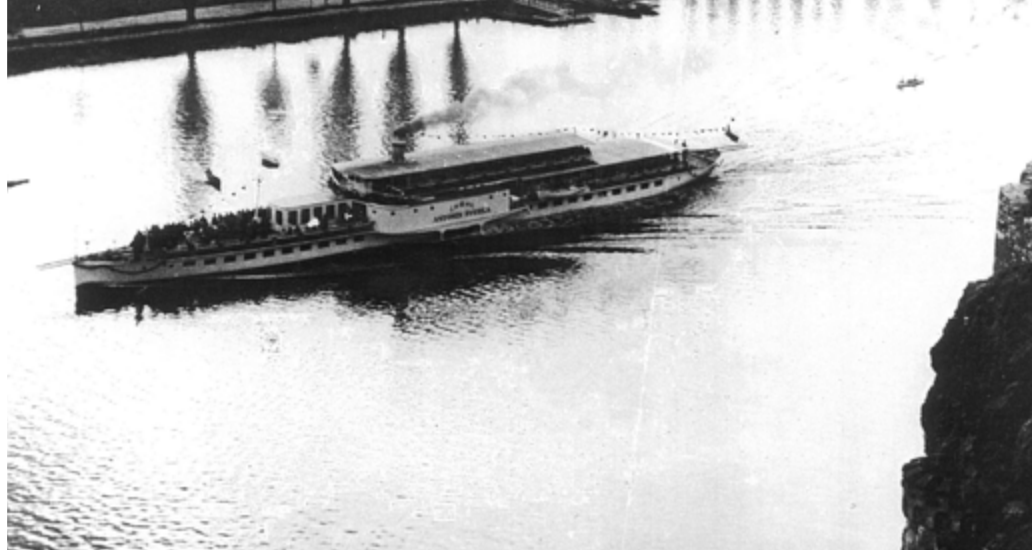
Richard Vojta
Member of BoD



Prague Steamboat Company
Přístaviště lodí u Čechova mostu
Dvořákovo nábřeží, nástupiště č. 5
Prague
Czech Republic

www.paroplavba.cz
www.pragueboats.cz

Prague Steam Navigation Company (PPS) can today be considered not only a representative of cultural traditions but also an active and important actor in the cultural and social life of the capital of Prague. The company organises cultural events such as the recent exhibition *The Art of Steam Navigation on the Vltava River 1865 – 2015* (in cooperation with the National Technical Museum) it, participates in St. John's Navalis festival celebrating the most famous Czech saint Jan Nepomuk. Together with Czech Post Office the Company issued new stamps with the picture of Vyšehrad Steamers etc. Prague Steam Navigation Company play also a significant part in the tourist industry in Prague thanks to its large fleet of not only historical but also modern boats and particularly thanks to the wide range of regular and special cruises that take the visitors through the historical centre of the city and beyond its borders. The PPS boats operate regular transport to the Prague ZOO and as of recently, also the ferry to the district of Prague 7. I am convinced the future of traditional steam navigation and of passenger boat transport in Prague lies in the symbiosis of traditions, modern development and a close link to the public and cultural life



PPS 150 YEARS

CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF STEAM NAVIGATION AND PASSENGER BOAT TRANSPORT IN PRAGUE

It is already more than 150 years since the PPS steamers have been leaving the Vltava embankment in Prague to offer the local citizens as well as visitors a novel view of the historical town and its environs from the water surface perspective. In the course of the centuries steam navigation and sightseeing cruises in general became an intrinsic part of Prague atmosphere. They have thus joined the important historical monuments and enriched the cultural and social life in the city that prides itself in being on the list of UNESCO cultural heritage.

Until today two big paddle wheel steamers, Vltava and Vyšehrad, can be seen on the Vltava using steam engines to carry the visitors away from the haste and hustle of the modern metropolis to the old times when the slow and peaceful sightseeing cruise was considered a prestigious social event. Such technical monuments are extraordinary. They are perceived as witnesses to the ordinary everyday of the past and yet, they are still on move and as if still alive, particularly in case of transportation technical monuments. Both the steamers mentioned above represent typical boats built for Prague steam navigation between 1865 and 1949. Since they were launched on the river they changed their names (often due to political vicissitude) and went through various reconstructions but their hulls and unique steam engines survived unchanged.

Vltava and Vyšehrad steamers have been added in 2013 on the list of Czech Republic Cultural monuments. Prior to this act they were both professionally and cautiously reconstructed according to the historical documentation. The reconstruction gave them back their original character and helped to maintain the genius loci. The protection of monuments, however, also means the burden of compliance with strict conditions of such protection and of commitment to the traditions of the company and to the historical heritage in order to maintain the monuments for future

generations. PPS is appreciated by foreign experts for the care the company devote to their historical fleet and that is why the Vltava steamer has been repeatedly invited to Dresden for Dampfschiff-Fest, show of historical steamers of Saxony Steam Navigation Company.

Cultivation of historical heritage in this case does not mean only care for listed steamers but also preservation of the company traditions and their presentation to people. First of all it means cruises to Slapy (upstream the Vltava) that date back to 19th century. In those days the boat transport between Prague and Zbraslav or rather Štěchovice was operated the whole year round except for the period of rime and ice and it was an important connection for the residents of communities along the Vltava river with the capital city. In those times already the PPS steamers served also for leisure time activities and recreation to the citizens of Prague as they do today. By the end of 19th century PPS transported about a million of passengers a year a climax in the period of steam navigation. The end of 19th and beginning of 20th century was also marked by an extensive project of sewage system development within the lower reaches of Vltava and Labe rivers that enabled extension of river transport and prepared connection of Prague with the ports on lower Labe reaches. If you set today on yet another traditional cruise, a day's trip to Mělník (north of Prague), you will travel through one of the water constructions from those days, Hořín lock, a valuable technical monument. Nowadays Vltava and Vyšehrad steamers transport annually thousands of visitors on various routes from Slapy dam to Mělník and like other boats from PPS fleet they are in demand for private functions, conferences and also weddings.

Prague steam navigation is also connected with other traditions such as the regular annual Remembrance Ceremony for the drowned

organised by Vltavan Society. This act of reverence is a memorial to all the victims of water element and also expression of thanks to those who make their living "around the water".

Prague Steam Navigation Company (PPS) was founded in 1865 by František Dittrich, later

the legendary Mayor of Prague, and thus it is one of the oldest surviving companies in the Czech Republic. Currently it is a part of Evropská vodní doprava (European Water Transport), the biggest water transport company in the country.



Bohemia Rhapsody at the Charles Bridge



Petr Vokřál
Mayor



Brno City Municipality
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Dear visitors,

welcome to the exhibition of Brno, the second largest city in the Czech Republic, a historical and contemporary metropolis of Moravia, a city in the heart of Europe.

The history of the settlement on the confluence of the Svatka and Svitava rivers is rich and hundreds of years long. Allow me to briefly pause over a few milestones that will sketch the picture of Brno as a city that deserves your attention.

The Margrave of Moravia had his seat here in the mid-14th century, and the Moravian nobility arrived here twice a year to make decisions about the fate of the country. In the middle ages Brno was an important economic and political centre and it has not lost any of this importance until the present day.

The city underwent an intense economic development and in the 19th century, thanks to the boom of the textile industry, it was nicknamed the Austrian Manchester. Brno was gradually transformed into a modern metropolis. An extensive reconstruction of the historical centre took place at the beginning of the 20th century and a building boom took place in the inter-war period. Those 20 years are a rather short period of time but in terms of the importance and quantity, and namely the quality of the newly built houses, this period has not yet been surpassed in architecture and urban planning.

We have prepared for you a brief summary of Brno structures that made their imprint in the history of modern European architecture, including the jewel of world architecture, the functionalist Villa Tugendhat.

At present, it is possible to visit a quadruple of villas in Brno that belong to the best of architecture in the city: Villas Löw-Beer and Jurkovič, the Stiassni family home and Villa Tugendhat. I hope that the exhibition captures your attention and inspires you to visit Brno.

I am looking forward to your visit.

MODERN BRNO AND ITS FAMOUS VILLAS

The modern Brno dates back to the 1830s when the town walls were being removed and replaced with a ring road following the example of Vienna, the nearby metropolis of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The new urbanisation was spreading outside the centre, industrial suburbs and residential districts were cropping up. The historical centre was being rebuilt and the architectonic expression of the new buildings took on the shapes of late historicism and Art Nouveau of the Austrian and German provenance. Well-off citizens were seeking quiet residence "in the suburbs", in newly founded villa districts. The oldest of them was developed in Černá Pole, above the Lužánky park. It was followed by Pisárky and Žabovřesky. Until the outbreak of the World War I the architects came mostly from Germany and Austria. Many of them worked as teachers at the local technical school. Their students continued to study with Otto Wagner in Vienna and became leading personages of Viennese Art Nouveau. Among them were Moravian and Silesian natives Josef Hoffmann, Leopold Bauer and Hubert Gessner.

A building boom took place in Brno during the inter-war period. The period 1919-1939 was a rather short period of time in the history of the city but in terms of the importance and quantity, and namely the quality of the newly built houses, it has not yet been surpassed. Following the establishment of independent Czechoslovakia the previously predominantly German industrial city with strong connections with Vienna became an important economic and administrative centre of the new state. State administration offices were being built as well as the seats of political, scientific, cultural and educational institutions. Some structures from this period became the icons of Brno functionalism but also of modern European architecture. The extraordinary creative atmosphere was supported by the enlightened development policy of the city. The building production was also supported by a law in support of the construction boom which incentivised the construction business for example by state subsidies.

In the 1920s, European pioneers of modern architecture gave lectures in Brno: Le Corbusier, Amédée Ozenfant, Jacobus Johannes Pieter Oud, Theo van Doesburg, Walter Gropius and the Brno native Adolf Loos. In autumn 1925 Bohuslav Fuchs designed Zeman Café in the park at Koliště (it was demolished in 1964 and its replica was built in 1995) which is believed to be the first functionalist structure in Czechoslovakia. The exhibition ground in Pisárky became a triumph of functionalism and the outstanding skills of the designers. It was built for the occasion of the Exhibition of Contemporary Culture in 1928 where the successful decade of the independent state was presented. A colony of sixteen family homes called New House was built as part of this exhibition introducing modern trends in independent housing. Three years earlier semi-terraced houses inspired by the Loos's structural system of "a house with one wall" were built in Černá Pole.

At the turn of the 1920s and 1930s the construction of detached houses culminated and the villa districts grew in size remarkably. As well as industrialists, officials, artists, doctors and scientists the owners were the architects themselves. However, villas of great architectonic quality were being built in Brno from the beginning of the 1920s. It is worth mentioning that the "first modern house in Austria" was the villa of Karel Reissig in Pisárky (Leopold Bauer, 1901-1902) representing the Viennese modernism inspired by the English "cottage" style.

At the present time it is possible to visit a quadruple of villas representing exceptional moments in individual home construction, both in the modernism and Art Nouveau periods at the beginning of the last century as well as in the inter-war avant-garde period.

1 VILLA TUGENDHAT

VILLA TUGENDHAT

The villa of Greta and Fritz Tugendhat was designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (1886-1969) in 1928-1930. It is a unique piece of art in terms of the structure, space arrangement, interior furnishing, technical facilities and its setting in the natural landscape. For the first time in the history of architecture a steel load-bearing structure was used in a private house. Noble materials are used in the interior, such as onyx from Morocco, Italian travertine and veneer of Asian woods. The technical facilities in the house are extraordinary: heating and cooling with air, electrical controls on the windows, etc. In 2001, Villa Tugendhat was included in the UNESCO List of Cultural Heritage. The Villa is managed by the Museum of the City of Brno as an installed monument of modern architecture. It houses the Study Documentation Centre and lectures, exhibitions, concerts, film shows and other events are held there.

Address: Černopolní 45, Brno-Černá Pole

Web: www.tugendhat.eu

2 VILLA LÖW-BEER

VILLA
LÖW-
BEER

The villa was commissioned by Moritz Fuhrmann, a factory owner, in 1903-1904. The structure of baroque-style mass and classicist and Art Nouveau details was designed by the Viennese architect Alexander Neumann (1861-1947). In 1913 the villa became the property of the industrialist Alfred Löw-Beer who had the interiors re-decorated in 1934, namely the central hall (probably by the Viennese architect Rudolf Baumfeld). In 1929, Alfred Löw-Beer gave his daughter Greta who had married Fritz Tugendhat a plot in the upper part of the property along Černopolní street for them to build a family home. Later their house became one of the most important structures of world modern architecture. The Villa Löw-Beer is managed by the Museum of the Brno Region and it houses an exhibition named The World of the Brno Bourgeoisie around the Löw-Beers and Tugendhat on the edge between architecture and a "house museum".

Address: Drobného 22, Brno-Černá Pole

Web: www.vilalowbeer.cz/cz

3 JURKOVIČ HOUSE

The Jurkovič House

The architect Dušan Samo Jurkovič (1868-1947) had his own villa built in 1905-1906. The varied structure built with traditional as well as experimental materials (stone, wood, cork) is typical of a romantic expression underpinned by the rich colours. It is an example of Gesamtkunstwerk based on the British and Viennese Art Nouveau modernism but strongly inspired by the Slavic folk art, as is typical for Jurkovič's work from this period. The house is managed by the Moravian Gallery in Brno, it is open to the public and it houses the Dušan Samo Jurkovič Centre. Exhibitions and workshops are held there regularly.

Address: Jana Nečase 2, Brno-Žabovřesky

Web: www.moravska-galerie.cz/jurkovicova-vila.aspx

4 VILLA STIASSNI

vila Stiassni

The villa of Alfred and Hermine Stiassni from 1927-1929 is one of the most remarkable family homes designed by architect Ernst Wiesner (1890-1971). The simple structure on the outside with a smooth facade and large windows inspired by the Mediterranean architecture is in sharp contrast with the traditionally furnished interiors which have an almost castle character reflecting the lady of the house's taste. Since the 1950s the house "hidden" in a vast garden was used as a government villa. The house is managed by the National Heritage Institute, it is open to the public and it houses the Methodical Centre of Modern Architecture.

Address: Hroznová 14, Brno-Pisárky

Web: www.vilastiasni.cz/cz





Zdena Hamousová
Mayor



Bxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Dxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Bxxxxxxxx
Czech Republic

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

I love my town. Whenever I walk through the historic centre, I perceive its beauty. The beauty which isn't obvious at first glance. It is rather concealed in the stones of the arcade burgher houses of suspected and known areas for doors and gates Gothic and Renaissance buildings and paving saaz Square. I love our city all year round, but thrive during the hop harvest when through it slowly and importantly crossing tractors pulling trailers with hop vines and after the big trucks with high narovnanými bales and ballots dried hops.

The whole Zatec hops and is scented with the aroma affect us at all, what with her and along the streets meet. Everyone enjoying the seriousness of the moment for us again flowing hops, our green gold. Hops, which has always been the driving force behind the city's prosperity and the entire hop-growing region. Hops, which identified Zatec unique and specific character and caused the life of the city obeyed the rhythm of his cultivation, processing and trade. The unique combination of natural and climatic conditions, combined with the skill and diligence of local residents, allowed the Žatec growing and processing best aromatic hops in the world with nearly a thousand years of tradition. We have something unique in Zatec. Zatec is the city with the world's largest concentration of buildings associated with the processing of hops. We feel responsible for their maintenance and further development. We commit to our farm designed to protect the interests of us all. Thus, we seek to register Žatce - city hop on the UNESCO World Heritage Site.



„ŽATEC – THE TOWN OF HOPS“

The town of Žatec in the northwest of the Czech Republic is an exceptional locality epitomizing the uncommon story of continuous progress in growing, processing, and worldwide trading of hops. It was the culture of this basic crop essential for beer brewing that marked the region and gave rise, in the historic town of Žatec, to a vast area built up with a complex of unique buildings, unparalleled worldwide in its complexity and by its extent, preserved to this day in a high-quality, compact authentic state. This urban and architectural ensemble witnessed the turbulent development of hops-growing industry in a region which went down in history of world brewing.

The name of Žatec is also an internationally recognized hop brand attribute. Saaz is the best fine-

aroma hop in the world, a fruit of a sustained scientific research and selection which was at the origin of the world's most successful beer brands.

The scope, design, architectural significance and authenticity of buildings associated with hops-growing industry in Žatec are the reasons why „Žatec – the town of hops“ could become an item to complement the wide thematic range of objects included on the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage List. The nominated object represents a heritage prone to enrich, through better knowledge, protection and preservation, a significant part of the global community, as such a multitude of items associated with hops processing has been preserved nowhere else but in Žatec.

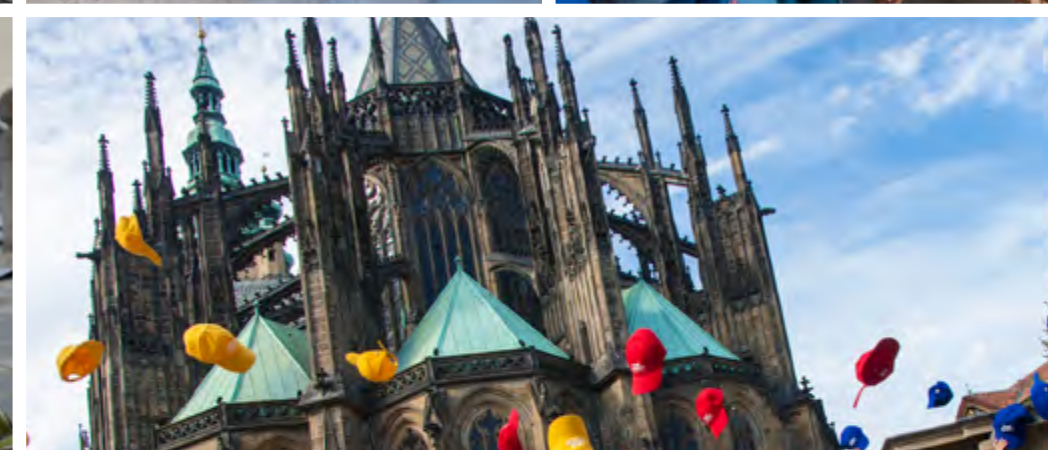




PLAYFUL ARCHITECT

Internacional
artistic-architectural project
since 2013

Architect Lukes showing important
buildings in Prague to children
from Hradec Kralove, the Garden
on the Ramparts, Prague Castle,
photo: Dovidė Valenčiūtė





Sára Klánová, Jasmína Šejblová,
Czech Republic



Michal Čipel, Czech Republic



Dana Nagyová, Czech Republic



Vojtěch Rosol, Czech Republic



Lukáš Fiedler, Czech Republic



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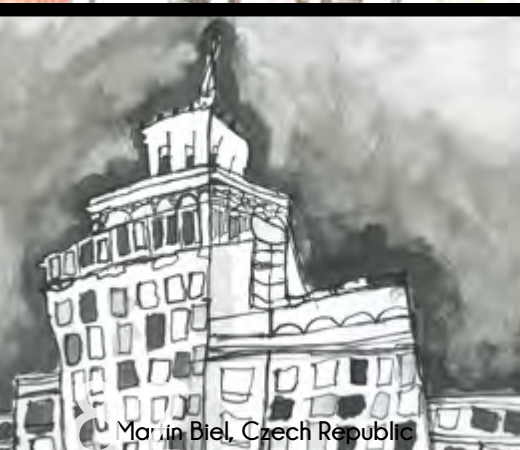
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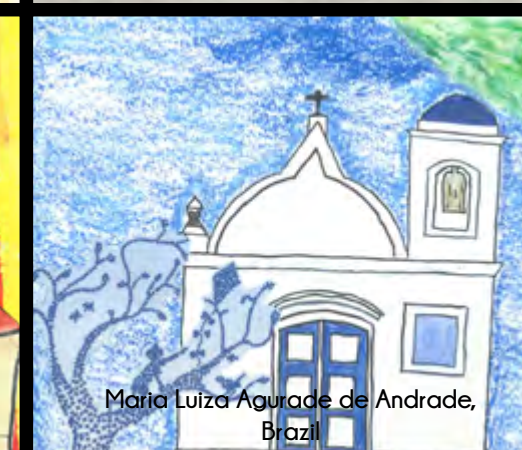
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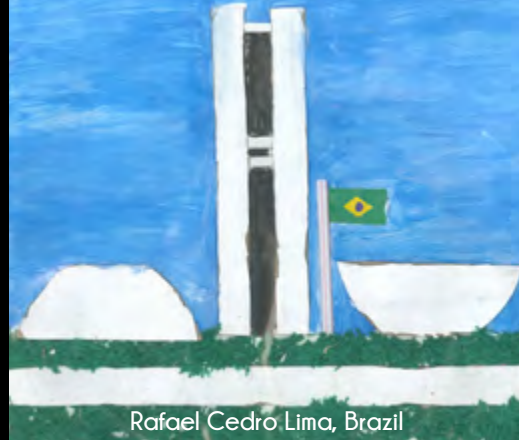
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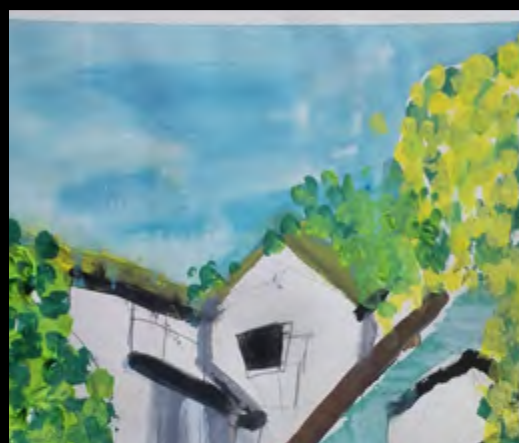
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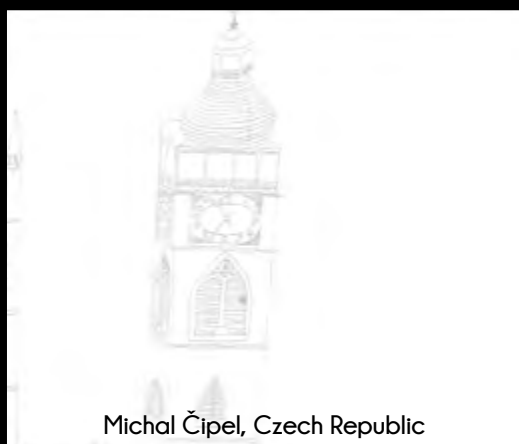
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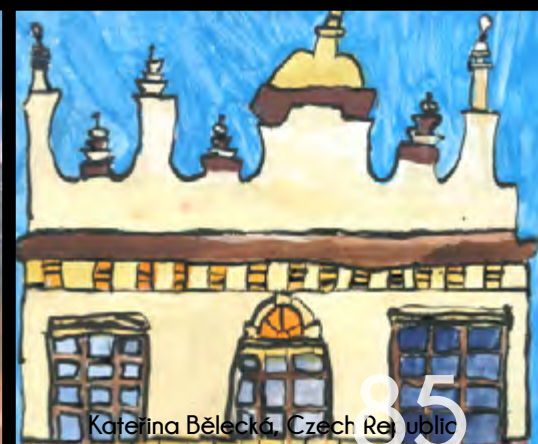
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Zuzana Pilařová, Czech Republic

Invitation to the exhibition

Architecture for the Crown

People and architecture in the time of Charles IV

7 November—31 December 2016
Waldstein Riding School, National Gallery in Prague

Educational exhibition Architecture for the Crown - People and architecture in the time of Charles IV which will take place from November 7 to December 31, 2016, at the National Gallery in Prague in the Waldstein Riding School, is designed especially for families with children, but also for all those who are interested in the Gothic period. The exhibition is organized by Czech Architecture Week, Playful Architect society and the National Gallery of Prague, whose patronage and cooperation are greatly appreciated.

The exhibition Architecture for the Crown - People and Architecture in the Time of Charles IV is conceived as a stroll through the medieval town. We are guided by Master Peter Parler, architect at the court of Charles IV, who is getting ready for an audience with the King. The exhibition displays replicas of historical objects, architectural models, artifacts and panels with information and pictures. Children from all over the Czech Republic can watch painters, craftsmen, they walk into a shop or a chapel of a monastery, visit a tailor's workshop, a bathhouse or a construction site. The exhibition aims to gently introduce children to the times, arts, architecture and life of town inhabitants during the reign of Charles IV, as well as to the personality of Charles IV and his family.

Also, there will be a „hands on“ part, i.e. workshops where children can, alone or in groups, try some creative activities and work on some tasks selected from worksheets.

More than 50 institutions, regions, municipalities, galleries and museums in the Czech Republic and abroad participated in the preparation of the exhibition. Organizers invite you to visit the exhibition and benefit from the impressive and charming atmosphere of snow-covered pre-Christmas Prague, which, at this time of the year, is also one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Authors of the Exhibition:

Czech Architecture Week - Helga Hrabincová, Michal Schneider

www.architectureweek.cz
www.ngprague.cz
www.hravyarchitekt.cz

OBSAH

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„HERITAGE OF MY HOMELAND Playful architect - Heritage through children's eyes“ publication is published by the Czech Architecture Week.

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