



SUMMARY

The Early History of the School

The first information about the construction of a refugee camp in Moravská Třebová dates from 1914. The original purpose was to build a military hospital for front-line Austro-Hungarian soldiers fighting in World War I. Later its function was extended to include a refugee camp with a capacity for about 5,000 people. After 1917, mainly refugees from Galicia went there. The camp, which existed until 1935, was completely self-sufficient and apart from a basic school also included a Russian Grammar School.

p. 5

A State Military Grammar School

The military school was established on 1st September 1935 at the request of the Central Regional Office in Moravská Třebová in order to strengthen Czech influence against German nationalist activities in the Sudetenland. It was an eight-year grammar school in character, which was intended for the sons of civil servants, legionnaires and war veterans. The students' ages ranged from 11–19.

In 1938 the school was relocated to Hranice in Moravia and in 1939 it was closed by order of the German occupation authorities.

p. 8

The Barracks during the Occupation

During World War II the school compound served as a detention camp for French, Yugoslav and British officers. Life in the camp was described in books written by captive No 1976, Capt. T. Tuffnell "Art in the Bag" and "For you War is Over" published in London after the war. The prisoners' principal task was to manufacture electronic components for the German aircraft industry, in particular for V1 and V2 rockets.

p. 30



Mechanized Corps Mission

The Headquarters of the First Mechanized Corps was located in Moravská Třebová from 1915 to 1949. It consisted of Czechoslovak mechanized units from the Eastern Front (the Soviet Union) and from the Western Front (Great Britain). The Headquarters were relocated to Dědice near Vyškov in 1949, and military education was resumed in Moravská Třebová.

p. 32

Post-War Military Education

The Military High School was established in 1949 and was dedicated to the famous Czech warrior Jan Žižka from Trocnov. The school was opened simultaneously for all grades as the SVRRG had been in 1935. It provided a four-year full-time study program and the organization of the school was similar to that of an army unit. From the year 1950/51 the four-year full-time study program was reduced to a three-year program.

In the 60s there was a significant increase in the number of students and in 1967 the school attained the status of secondary school with a curriculum issued by the Ministry of Education.

In 1969 the school changed its name and became a Military Grammar School.

In the 80s the largest reconstruction of the compound was started together with the modernization of the amenities. The last Grammar School students were accepted in 1992/93.

p. 34

Vocational Military Police School

In 1992–1998 the Vocational Military Police School became a part of the Military compound in Moravská Třebová. It was established by Order of the Minister of Defense as a totally new study program as a result of the 1992 Act concerning Military Police Code 124/1992. The first 23 graduates completed their studies in 1993.

In 1998 the Military Police School in Moravská Třebová was closed and the whole study program was transferred to Vyškov in Moravia.

p. 42

Military Technical High School MOD

The Military Technical High School MOD in Moravská Třebová was established in 1996. The school provides its students with a four-year technical studies program. Since 1997 the school has been proud to bear the honorary title in association with the Organization of Czechoslovak Legionaries – “The School of the Association of Czechoslovak Legionaries” as a reflection on the value placed on the school's tradition and heritage.

As a result of the complete reorganization of military education in 2002 the Military Technical High School MOD in Moravská Třebová is now the only military facility providing a high school education for the MOD.

p. 58