

Ivanovci i Ivanec



Ivančeka povijest je bogata i zanimljiva, a grad je mnogo stariji od vremena kada su ga, sredinom XII. st., naselili Ivanovci - hospitalci.

Ime grada prvi se put spominje u povelji koju je stanovnicima „slobodne vile Svetoga Ivana“ (libera villa Sancti Iohannis) 22. lipnja 1396. godine izdao prior Ivanovaca i gospodar kastruma Bele, Ivan Paližna ml. Sveti Ivan, zaštitnik Ivanovaca, kao i sam red, ostavili su neizbrisiv trag u cijelome kraju, a povelja Ivana Paližne ml. dokaz je da je Ivanec postojao i mnogo ranije, u granicama belskoga posjeda Ivanovaca. Smatra se da je ime dobio po kapeli sv. Ivana Krstitelja, koju su Ivanovci sagradili na području današnjega Ivanca.

Odlaskom Ivanovaca Belski posjed postaje svjetovno vlasništvo. Polovicom XV. st. vlastelinstvo Bela i Ivanec pripojeni su velikom posjedu grofova Celjskih, a oko 1502. godine knez Ivan Korvin predao ih je mađarskoj grofovskoj obitelji Petheő de Gerse, koji su posjedima vladali do 1738. godine.

Godine 1742. carica Marija Terezija potvrdila je vlasništvo imanja Bela, Ivanec i Jurketinec grofu Ladislavu Erdődyju Novomarošskom. On je obnovio vlastelinstvo, u gradske opkope doveo je vodu iz potoka Bistrice, sagradio drugi kat i dogradio Ivančeki Stari grad.

Od sredine XIX. st. do 30-ih godina XX. st. povijest Staroga grada Ivancu vezana je uz obitelj Kukuljević-Sakcinski. Tijekom Drugog svjetskog rata Stari je grad teško oštećen, a kasnije izložen propadanju pa su 1959. godine srušene i preostale dvije kule.

THE KNIGHTS HOSPITALLERS ("IVANOVCI") AND IVANEC



The history of Ivanec is very rich and interesting. The city had existed even before it was settled by the Knights Hospitaliers ("Ivanovci" in Croatian) of St. John of Jerusalem.

The name of the city was mentioned for the first time on June 22, 1396 in the Charter issued by Ivan Paližna, Jr., Prior of the Knights Hospitaliers and Master of the Bela Castrum, to the citizens of libera villa Sancti Iohannis (free villa of St. John).

St. John, the patron saint of the Knights Hospitaliers, and the Order of St. John left indelible imprint on the whole region. The Charter by Ivan Paližna, Jr., certifies that Ivanec existed within the border of the Knights Hospitaliers' Bela property.

Ivanec is considered to be named for the chapel dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The chapel was built by the Knights Hospitaliers on the territory of today's Ivanec.

When the Knights Hospitaliers left, the Bela property became a secular property. In the middle of the 15th century, the Bela and Ivanec manors were incorporated into a larger manor possessed by the Counts of Celje. In about 1502 Prince Ivan Korvin gave the manors to a Hungarian family of Counts, Petheő de Gerse who owned them until 1738.

In 1742 Empress Maria Theresa confirmed the ownership of the Bela, Ivanec and Jurketinec properties to Count Ladislav Erdődy of Novi Marof. He reconstructed the manor, and built a waterline system to bring water from the Bistrica creek into city ditches. He also built the second floor, and added onto the fortress known as the Old Town of Ivanec.

From the middle of the 19th century until the 1930s, the history of the Old Town and Ivanec is linked to the Kukuljević-Sakcinski family. During the Second World War, the Old Town was heavily damaged. After the war it was exposed to a further decay, so that the last two towers were completely demolished in 1959.



Grad Ivanec
1396



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- 1 Gradska vijećnica
- 2 Općinski sud
- 3 Porezna uprava
- 4 Tržnica
- 5 Dom zdravlja
- 6 Policijska stanica
- 7 Autobusni kolodvor
- 8 Crkva Sv. M. Magdalene
- 9 Caritas dom
- 10 Srednja škola
- 11 Osnovna škola
- 12 Dječji vrtić
- 13 Željeznički kolodvor
- 14 Ivkom
- 15 Elektra
- 16 Fina