1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

UDK 94(497.473)"1915/1917" 355.134.2:929Mejovšek R.

Prejeto: 24. 5. 2017



asist. dr., Teološka fakulteta UL, Katedra za zgodovino Cerkve in patrologijo, Poljanska c. 4, p. p. 2007, SI–1001 Ljubljana E-pošta: miha.simac@teof.uni-lj.si

Odlikovani hoški učitelj Radovan Mejovšek (1884–1971)

IZVLEČEK

Pričujoči prispevek predstavlja viharno življenjsko pot štajerskega učitelja in slovenskega rodoljuba Radovana Mejovška, ki se je s hrabrostjo in drznim nastopom v deseti soški ofenzivi posebej izkazal in si priboril zlato medaljo za hrabrost, najvišje odlikovanje za moštvo v takratni habsburški monarhiji.

KLJUČNE BESEDE

učitelj, prostovoljni strelski bataljon št. IV Maribor, soška fronta, zlata medalja za hrabrost, Hoče, Slivnica

ABSTRACT

THE DECORATED TEACHER FROM HOČE RADOVAN MEJOVŠEK (1884–1971)

The article before us presents the stormy life of a Styrian teacher and Slovenian patriot Radovan Mejovšek, who demonstrated exceptional bravery and hold stance during the Tenth Isonzo Battle and was thus awarded the Gold Medal for Bravery, the highest decoration for soldiers in the Habsburg Monarchy.

KEY WORDS

teacher, volunteer rifle battalion no. IV Maribor, Isonzo front, Gold Medal for Bravery, Hoče, Slivnica

2017



SUMMARY

The Decorated Teacher from Hoče Radovan Mejovšek (1884–1971)

The recipients of the highest decoration—the Gold Medal for Bravery in the Habsburg Monarchy in the time of World War I included the Styrian teacher and Slovenian patriot Radovan Mejovšek (1884–1971). His father was a teacher and he decided for this occupation, too. When the Great War began, as a Slovenian patriot he was suspected of being politically suspicious (politisch verdächtig) and

was therefore under military and civilian supervision for almost a year. Nevertheless, before he was sent to the front, he got married and gradually climbed the rank. In 1916, he was assigned to the volunteer battalion no. IV Maribor as an ensign and sent to the Italian battlefield. In May 1917, he demonstrated outstanding bravery there, for which he was admired by his superiors and awarded the Gold Medal for Bravery which was pinned to his chest by Emperor Charles personally. After the war and the dissolution of the monarchy, he fought for the northern border and later returned to his original occupation, which he continued to perform until his retirement despite the tumultuous events of the Second World War. Radovan Mejovšek died on October 20th 1971, after a short and difficult illness.