

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

UDK 677(497.4Šempeter)"1932/1961"

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## Nekoč je bila Tekstilna tovarna Šempeter

### IZVLEČEK

*Prispevek obravnava zgodovino Tekstilne tovarne Šempeter. Tkalnica, ki je delovala le slabih 30 let, je bila prvo pravo industrijsko podjetje v Šempetru. Leta 1932 sta ga pod imenom »Ogriseg & Themel, Savinjska tkalnica, barvarna in apretura« ustanovila trgovca Waldemar Ogriseg in Franc Themel. Po drugi svetovni vojni je bilo podržavljeno. Na svojem vrhuncu je predstavljalo enega izmed stebrov tekstilne industrije na Celjskem. Predmet poslovanja je bila proizvodnja in prodaja bombažnih tkanin za platna, perilo, posteljnino in brisače. Tovarna je zaprla svoja vrata 31. decembra 1961.*

### KLJUČNE BESEDE

*Šempeter v Savinjski dolini, Tekstilna tovarna Šempeter, Tekstilna tovarna Prebold, Tovarna nogavic Polzela, občina Žalec, gospodarstvo, tekstilna industrija, Franc Themel, Waldemar Ogriseg, Rudi Hribar, podržavljenje, likvidacija*

### ABSTRACT

#### THE DAYS OF THE TEXTILE FACTORY ŠEMPETER

*The contribution describes the history of the Textile Factory Šempeter. The weaving factory, which operated for no more than thirty years, was the first veritable industrial plant in Šempeter. In 1932, it was founded by tradesmen Waldemar Ogriseg and Franc Themel under the name Ogriseg & Themel, Savinja Weaving, Dyeing and Finishing Company and nationalised after the Second World War. At the peak of its success, it represented one of the pillars of the textile industry in the Celje area. Its main business activity was the production and sales of cotton fabrics for linen, underwear, bed-linen and towels. The factory closed its doors on 31 December 1961.*

### KEY WORDS

*Šempeter v Savinjski dolini, Textile Factory Šempeter, Textile Factory Prebold, Polzela Legwear Company, municipality of Žalec, economy, textile industry, Franc Themel, Waldemar Ogriseg, Rudi Hribar, nationalisation, liquidation.*

V času SFRJ je bila tekstilna industrija najmočnejša gospodarska panoga v takratni občini Žalec. Konec leta 1961 je npr. zaposlovala 1841 ljudi ali 45 % vseh zaposlenih v lokalni industriji; od tega v Tekstilni tovarni Prebold 885, Tovarni nogavic Polzela 542, žalskem Juteksu 271 in Tekstilni tovarni Šempeter 143.<sup>104</sup>

Tekstilna industrija na Celjskem, ki je v 20. stoletju ohranjala status ene izmed najpomembnejših v državi, je tako izgubila enega akterja. Za šempetrske delavce je poskrbel zavod za zaposlovanje. Večina se jih je zaposlila v močnih lokalnih podjetjih – žalskem Juteksu, Tekstilni tovarni Prebold in Tovarni nogavic Polzela, mnogi pa so našli delo v šempetrski podružnici Aera Celje, ki je z novo vsebino prevzelo štafetno palico industrijske dediščine ugasle Tekstilne tovarne Šempeter.

## VIRI IN LITERATURA

### ARHIVSKI VIRI

ZAC – Zgodovinski arhiv Celje

SI\_ZAC/0194 OBLO Žalec = Občinski ljudski odbor Žalec (1952–1964)

SI\_ZAC/0611 OSCE = Okrajno sodišče Celje (1850–1978)

SI\_ZAC/0774 TTŠ = Tekstilna tovarna Šempeter v Savinjski dolini (1932–1962)

SI\_ZAC/1344 TTP = Tekstilna tovarna Prebold (1812–1990)

### LITERATURA

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## USTNI VIRI

Franjo Divjak, r. 1936, Šempeter.

Edvard Svet, r. 1936, Šempeter.

Franc Udrih, r. 1923, Šempeter.



## S U M M A R Y

### The days of the Textile Factory Šempeter

The textile factory in Šempeter (formerly Sv. Peter) in the Savinja Valley was the first veritable industrial plant in the settlement. In 1932, it was founded under the name Ogriseg & Themel, Savinja Weaving, Dyeing and Finishing Company by tradesmen Waldemar Ogriseg and Franc Themel. After the Second World War, the factory ceased its operations and was newly registered in 1946 as the state-owned company. Its main activity was the production and sales of cotton textiles for linen, underwear, bed-linen, and towels. Its products were distributed across entire Slovenia and former Yugoslavia. The weaving factory boasted the biggest and most modern bleaching plant in the country. A socially responsible company conscious of its roots in the wider social and local environment, the factory designated a portion of its funds for stipends, as well as provided continuous financial and material support to ensure the smooth operation of various organisations and clubs. At the peak of its success in the early 1961, it employed 182 people. The majority of employees were local inhabitants of Šempeter and nearby settlements along the Lower Savinja Valley. During SFRY, the textile industry was the strongest economic branch in the then municipality of Žalec. At the end of 1961, it employed 1841 persons or 45% of all employees in the local industry. The closure of the company in Šempeter was most likely a result of the excessive concentration of textile factories in the valley, stiff market competition as well as the worn and outdated machinery. After a series of unsuccessful attempts to integrate it with the Textile Factory Prebold and the Polzela Legwear Company, the local government liquidated the factory on 31 December 1961. The factory premises were taken over by Aero Celje and its employees distributed among other local companies. The machinery was sold off to Serbia, where a few instructors from Šempeter received full-time employment.

<sup>104</sup> SI\_ZAC/0194, OBLO Žalec, Zapisniki 1961–1962, AŠ 189, Sign. 002/00033, Zapisnik 51. seje zbora proizvajalcev OBLO Žalec, 22. 2. 1962.