

BEAN-0



Priests in Lanžhot

Filip Beneš

A detailed overview of Catholic priests who served in Lanžhot

Roman Catholic Parish of Lanžhot, 2026

The information was drawn from various sources; in particular from parish registers and websites, diocesan catalogues of the Brno diocese, specialist literature including periodicals and seminar papers. Historical maps and documents detailing specific priests (e.g. registers of the University of Olomouc) were also utilised. The author has been actively researching this topic since 2023.

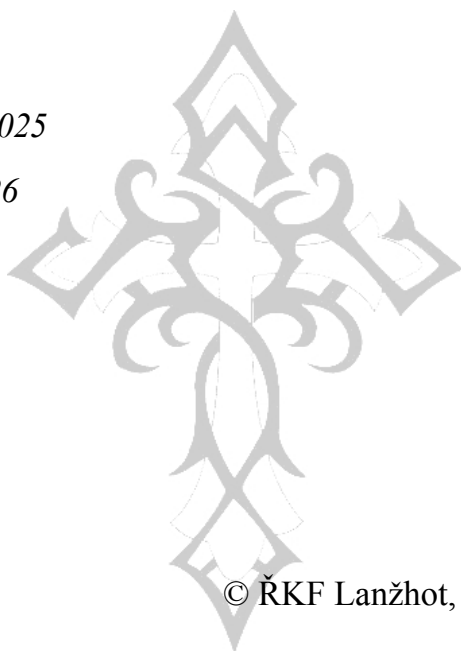
Author's note: The list begins in 1580, with a non-Catholic priest at its start.

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JAN SCHLEEFISCH

1580 – after 1597

Priest and preacher of the Unity of the Brethren

Born: * **1555, Hodruša-Hámre** (Hungary)

Ordination: o **1580, Trnava** (Hungary)

Position: **parish priest**

Origin: *from studies (newly ordained priest)*

Where to: *unclear*

Death: *unknown (after 1597)*

The only Protestant priest in Lanžhot about whom we have at least some information. Although a Czech (or Moravian) Brethren member, he was ordained by the Catholic Bishop of Nitra, Pavel Bornemiša (Hungarian: *Bornemissza Pál*). He was proficient in Latin.

Immediately after his ordination, Prince Jiří Erasmus of Liechtenstein appointed him as administrator of the Unity of the Brethren congregation in Lanžhot. During a visitation, his superiors had to speak to him in Latin, as he did not know German. It is also confirmed that, in addition to the sermons he delivered in Czech (or Slovak), he made extensive use of Latin during church services.

He is therefore mentioned upon his appointment in 1580 and again in 1597 as the administrator of the congregation and school. He was therefore likely also involved in teaching, as was typical for priests and preachers of the Unity of the Brethren. The late Gothic chapel dating from 1550, standing on the site of today's sanctuary, may well have served as a Brethren church.

However, the details or the fate of his ministry are unknown. If he remained in Lanžhot even after 1599, when Jiří's successor, Karel of Liechtenstein, converted to Catholicism for political reasons, he then either fled or perished in May 1605, during Bočkaj's rampage in Moravia.

ŠTĚPÁN BUČIČ

1 November 1612 – 5 March 1658

Born: * ~1587, Malé Kršteňany (Hungary)

Ordination: o 22 December 1610

Position:

parish priest

From:

Hungary To: -

- -

Died: † 5 March 1658, Lanžhot

The first Catholic parish priest in Lanžhot during the major restoration of the town and parish that followed the Bočkaj raids. He was appointed by the owner of the estate, Prince Karl of Liechtenstein, to restore the activities of the Roman Catholic Church and to bring those of other faiths (back) to Catholicism. The prince also contributed 40 gold coins a year towards his upkeep in place of the non-Catholics.

The new parish priest did not have an easy time of it in Lanžhot. Only a minority of the population professed Catholicism; the rest professed other faiths. Many Brethren (Evangelicals), Lutherans, Anabaptists and also several Utraquists lived here.

As late as 1616, there was still no new church in Lanžhot, and probably no vicarage either, so Vicar Bučič had to live and carry out his duties for several years in temporary accommodation provided by accommodating parishioners.

The new church, which was not consecrated until the 1620s, was dedicated to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. A record dating from 1672 describes the appearance and furnishings of this sanctuary. It was a single-nave, early Baroque building facing north-east, with two bells in the tower. The vaulted ceiling extended only over the presbytery (chancel), whilst the rest of the ceiling consisted of wooden beams. The choir loft was situated behind the presbytery, on the floor above the sacristy. The organ was apparently not installed here until 1698. The church contained two altars; the main altar was dedicated to the aforementioned patron saint, the Virgin Mary, whilst the side altar was dedicated to the Body and Blood of Christ.

During his 45 years and 123 days of service in Lanžhot, Bučič, with the help of the Jesuits between 1626 and 1628, converted many non-Catholics back to the Catholic faith. He kept the church and hospital accounts from 1629, and his direct successor, who began keeping the parish register in 1662, is unknown. Bučič died at around the age of 70, having thus reached a well-deserved old age.



“Reverend Lord Stephanus Buczicz, a Pannonian from Kersstenan, following the devastation of the church by rebellious Haudones under Maximilian, Prince of Liechtenstein. He served as the first parish priest here for 45 years and 123 days. He converted neighbouring heretics, having suffered much at the hands of the rebels.

His age was 47 years and 80 days. He died on 5 March 1658 during the principality of Hartman. May his soul live with God. Let the reader say Amen.

EPITAPH OF ŠTĚPÁN BUČIČ ON THE PRESENT CHURCH

MARTIN KORON

23 May 1667 – 31 May 1674

Born: * c. 1617, Kúty (Hungary)

Ordained: o 26 May 1640, Trnava

(Hungary) Position: **parish priest**

From: **Hradište pod Vrátnom** (Hungary) To:

unknown

Death: *unknown*

His predecessor is unknown, so he is counted as the second in the line. During his tenure, the parish register kept since 1662 is said to have been lost; In 1672, the first documented deanery visitation of the Lanžhot parish took place; Matěj František Berkota, Dean of Strážnice, arrived, under whose administration the Lanžhot parish fell (the Strážnice deanery was established in 1665 and Berkota was the first Dean of Strážnice).

Upon his arrival in Lanžhot, Koron already had some experience as a parish priest from his native Hungary (or Slovakia). From 1647 he served in Štefanov, and then from 1657 in Hradiště pod Vrátnom. It was from there that he came to Lanžhot in May 1667.

In May 1674, for reasons not specified in detail, he voluntarily resigned from his post as parish priest in Lanžhot, and it is possible that he returned to Hungary.

JAN FRANTIŠEK KIRCHNER

4 June 1674 – 10 January 1677

Birth: * ~1650, Olomouc

Ordination: o ~1674

Position: **administrator**

From: *unknown (probably from his studies)*

To: **Blatnice pod sv. Antonínkem** – parish priest

Death: † **13 March 1694, Veselí nad Moravou**

Given the age at which Kirchner was sent to Lanžhot, it is possible that Lanžhot was his first independent post. He had an older brother, Daniel Ferdinand Kirchner, who was also a priest.

However, he did not stay there long. Following the transfer of the Blatnice parish priest Martin Tesař to Horní Moštěnice, Kirchner took over his post in January 1677 for a period of two years. In 1679, he was transferred to Veselí nad Moravou, and in 1689 he became the dean of Strážnice and Veselí.

The parish priest and dean Kirchner died at his post in March 1694 at the age of approximately 43; he was buried by his successor, Václav Leopold Gothfried Viola, in the Church of the Guardian Angels.

JIŘÍ ALEXANDR HALÁMEK

21 January 1677 – 25 September 1678

Birth: * ~1646, Vizovice

Ordination: o ~1670

Position: **administrator**

From: *unknown* To:

Vlčnov – parish priest

Death: † **12 March 1683, Vlčnov**

Sources mention the title of ‘curate’ in connection with his name, which may refer either to a chaplain (parish vicar) or an administrator. As there is no information to suggest that anyone else (a superior) was serving alongside him in Lanžhot, he is listed as an administrator.

He left Lanžhot for Vlčnov, where he replaced his brother Václav, who had become dean of Uherský Brod and had been serving in Vlčnov since 1666.

By his ‘premature death’, Jiří Alexandr avoided the harrowing ravages of Tököly in the Uherský Brod region, which occurred in July 1683. His brother, Dean Václav, however, paid for these Hungarian uprisings with his life.

JAN FRANTIŠEK ŠTYVAR

3 November 1678 – 20 September 1679

Born: * ~1635, Příbor

Ordination: o 1661 Position:

administrator From:

unknown

To: Nivnice – parish priest

Death: † 14 July 1683, Uherský Brod

A learned priest and man of letters, author of the work **Řebřík rajský** (1661, published by Vít Jindřich Ettl, bibliographic number 16010). He is said to have made a significant contribution to the education of the youth of Lanžhot (most likely in collaboration with the village schoolteacher Jan Lepenie). His brother Jiří Václav Štyvar was also a priest.

After his ordination in 1661, he was appointed parish priest in Rousínovec (then Starý Rousínov); he resigned from this post in 1666 and served as parish priest in Slavkov u Brna until 1669. It is not known where he served afterwards, nor (therefore) the place from which he came to Lanžhot.

He left for Nivnice in September 1679. When the threat of Hungarian attacks arose in 1683, he fled to Uherský Brod, presumably hoping to find a safe haven there. Ultimately, however, this only harmed him; he was captured and killed during the raid. In Nivnice, he was briefly replaced by the aforementioned Daniel Ferdinand Kirchner.

JAN ZUBÍK

25 September 1679 – 24 April 1681

Born: * ~1638, **Bzenec**

Ordination: *unknown*

Position: **administrator**

From: **Uherské Hradiště** – chaplain

To: **Blatnice pod sv. Antonínkem** – parish priest

Death: † 25 July 1694, **Blatnice pod sv. Antonínkem**

He came to Lanžhot after almost a year's service as a chaplain in Uherské Hradiště. He too left after a very short time. This was apparently due to the parish's long-standing financial difficulties.

After his departure, he served as parish priest in Blatnice pod sv. Antonínkem until his death. The parish register entry for his death states that he was approximately 56 years old, which is a fairly credible but at the same time unverifiable figure, as the parish register entry for his birth cannot be found in the relevant register.

JAN VOJTĚCH NĚMECKÝ

21 March 1681 – 1685

Birth: *unknown*

Ordination: *unknown*

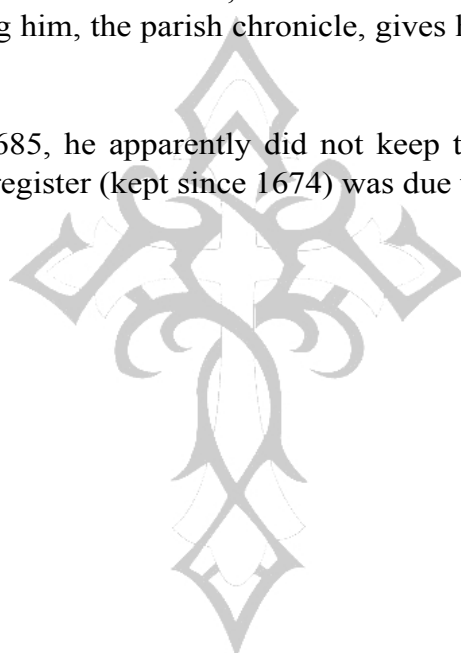
Position: **administrator**

From: *unknown* To: - - -

Death: † **1685, Lanžhot**

Apart from his confirmed death in Lanžhot, no further information is known about him. The only source concerning him, the parish chronicle, gives his middle name as Adalbert (Czech: Vojtěch).

In 1684 and for part of 1685, he apparently did not keep the register, as according to available information, the register (kept since 1674) was due to end in 1683.



MICHAEL ŠVAGERKA

21 May 1685 – 1694

Birth: * ~1656, Dolní Bojanovice

Ordination: o ~1684

Position: **parish**

priest From:

unknown To: - - -

Death: † 1694, Lanžhot

The registers of Olomouc University, where seminarians from not only Moravia but also Bohemia and abroad commonly studied at the time, record his place of origin as Bojanovice. This is very likely today's Dolní Bojanovice in the Hodonín district.

Immediately upon his arrival, he established a new parish register, which was subsequently stolen in Hungary in 1707. From 1688, a parish memorial book was also kept, which disappeared in 1945.

There are no further references to Švagerka, and so the author assumes that he died in 1694.

At that time, this was the most common reason for changes in the appointment of priests in parishes.

JAN IGNÁC SEČKÁŘ

29 July 1694 – 10 April 1711

Born: * c. 1669, Moravská Nová Ves

Ordination: o 1693

Position: parish priest

From: Moravská Nová Ves – curate To:

- - -

Death: † 10 April 1711, Lanžhot

A distinctive and strict apostolic protonotary. He came from a chaplaincy, which, according to the Veselí nad Moravou register, he had held since 1693 in his native Nová Ves.

Soon after his arrival, he had problems with the local authorities, who objected to his arbitrarily changing and appointing churchwardens without informing them or consulting them, and to the fact that these churchwardens often owed labour duties. Furthermore, the Rabensburg district administrator, Jan Kašpar Willinger, complained to the Olomouc consistory that the parish priest's church and almshouse accounts were in disarray. The disputes eventually reached such a point that the sextons were taken away from Lanžhot, leaving him with no one to ring the bells. He also had a dispute with the parishioners over the payment *of the small tithe*.

Sečkář blamed everything on District Administrator Willinger. Disputes over the accounts led to a visitation by the dean in October 1695, when Viola, the dean of Strážnice and Veselí, arrived.

On 18 March 1707, the Rákósz family raided Lanžhot. Fortunately, Sečkář managed to hide the church's most important and valuable furnishings in time at Ravensburg Castle. During the Hungarian plundering, he was captured, tortured and forced to reveal the hiding place of the Lanžhot councillors. The Hungarians also damaged the church itself, destroying, for example, the existing organ. The beamed ceiling was burnt down in a fire.

Following these events, the rectory, the church and most of the village were severely damaged. Extensive debates and disputes arose once again regarding the restoration, even between the parish priest and the parishioners. The most urgent repairs were completed in 1709. Regarding the financing of these repairs, the parish priest informed the parishioners that the district administration would cover the costs. However, when Sečkář enquired about the promised funds at the office in Rabensburg, the officials had no idea what he was talking about.

This despicable deception also led to another visitation by Dean Viola, which took place 9 October 1710. The parish priest complained in particular about the poor moral state of his parishioners. He died at the age of 42 and was buried in the church, near the newly mentioned altar of St Anne.

ACCURSIUS ADLER

11 April – 31 May 1711

Birth: * *date unknown*, **Valtice**

Ordination: *unknown*

Position: **administrator ad interim**

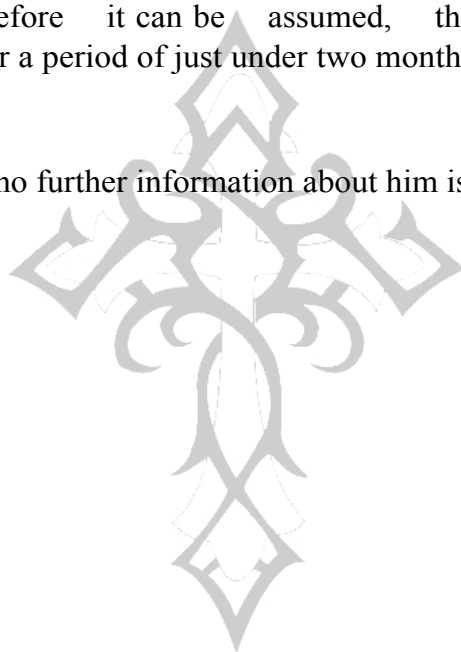
From: **Valtice** – chaplain To:

Valtice – chaplain Death:

unknown

Franciscan, apparently of Austrian origin, although his relatives lived in Valtice, and therefore it can be assumed, that himself from Valtice also came from there. For a period of just under two months, he served as administrator ad interim.

He was still alive in 1719; no further information about him is available.



ONDŘEJ ANTONÍN VANÍČEK

1 June 1711 – 8 September 1719

Born: * ~1674, Vedrovice

Ordination: o ~1705

Position: **parish**

priest From:

unknown To: - - -

Death: † **8 September 1719, Lanžhot**

Before his arrival, he served as chaplain in Sady (Derfl) and Kunovice near Uherské Hradiště from December 1709 to May 1710.

During his tenure, Franciscan friars began to assist in Lanžhot (mainly from the Valtice monastery and later also from the Skalice and Uherské Hradiště monasteries). From 1712, Lanžhot was placed under the administration of the Podivín deanery, whose origins dated back to 1694.

He succeeded in his efforts to restore the damaged and hitherto unrepaired church; he received all the building materials from Prince Antonín Florián of Liechtenstein, and restoration work began in 1716.

The wooden ceiling above the nave was replaced with a vaulted ceiling, and a new gallery was built at the rear of the church. He procured 24 wooden pews for the church, which, after several repairs and maintenance works, remain in the church to this day. A new organ was also purchased (at a cost of 100 gold coins, paid for partly by the patron and partly by devout parishioners).

In 1717, another Hungarian attack on the rectory is recorded; they burned it down and demolished it. It was rebuilt whilst Vaníček was still in charge.

Parish priest Vaníček was also the first to be assisted here, alongside the Franciscans, by diocesan deacons and chaplains. After his death at the age of 45, he was, like his predecessor, buried inside the church.

PAVEL ANTONÍN NEČAS

13 May 1712 – 13 August 1713

Born: * **13 January 1683, Bohutice**

Ordination: o **1712**

Position: **deacon + parish**

vicar From: *from his studies*

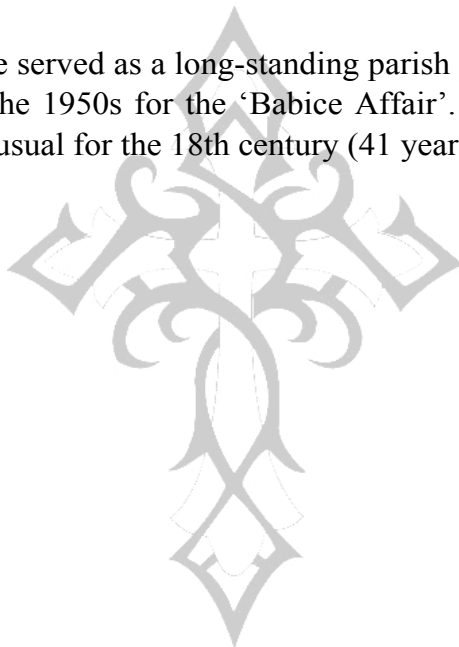
(*newly ordained priest*) To:

unknown

Death: † **27 August 1759, Babice near Lesonice** (Třebíč district)

He arrived in Lanžhot as a deacon and subsequently remained there as a curate.

Between 1718 and 1759, he served as a long-standing parish priest in Babice near Třebíč, which became famous in the 1950s for the 'Babice Affair'. The length of his tenure as parish priest was highly unusual for the 18th century (41 years). He lived to the age of 76.



MAXMILIÁN JAN WAGNER

13 August 1713 – 28 March 1714

Born: * **31 March 1689, Uherský Ostroh**

Ordination: o **1714**

Position: **deacon**

From: *from studies (deacon)*

To: **Mrákotín** – chaplain Death: †

24 November 1739, Mrákotín

Maxmilián Jan Nepomuk Wagner undertook his deacon's internship in Lanžhot; as a chaplain, he served in , , and subsequently , working in Mrákotín. His brother Bernard Wagner was also a priest.

From 1716 to 1725, he was the local chaplain and administrator in Studená near Telč, and thereafter served as parish priest in Mrákotín until his death. There he was succeeded by the aforementioned brother, who had been serving alongside him as parish vicar (chaplain) in the same place since 1736. He died at the age of 50.

FRANTIŠEK JIŘÍ LEOPOLD LANGFORT

24 January – 26 March 1716

Born: * **24 March 1692, Moravská Ostrava**

Ordination: o **1716**

Position: **deacon**

From: *from studies (deacon)*

Destination: *unknown*

Death: † **28 April 1746, Třebíč**

He served as a deacon in Lanžhot. From March 1717, he was chaplain in Hustopeče and from 1. December 1718 then first local chaplain in nearby Uherčice (near Hustopeče).

In the years 1722–1727, was parish priest in Rousínovec (then still known as Starý Rousínov), and from 1727 at St Martin's in Třebíč, where he remained until his death. He died at the age of 54.

JAN JOSEF OSVALD

21 July – 16 October 1719

Birth: *unknown*

Ordination: *unknown*

Position: **parish vicar pro tempore**

From: **Kyjov** – chaplain

Where: **Vlachovice-Vrbětice** – parish

priest Death: † **28 March 1737, Brumov-**

Bylnice

From 1712, he served as a curate in Starč in the Vysočina region, in 1716 in Kunovice near Uherské Hradiště, and then from 1717 in Kyjov. His tenure in Lanžhot was ultimately quite short; it ended following the death of the parish priest Vaníček, when he handed over the parish to the newly appointed administrator Konečný.

From Lanžhot, he moved to serve as parish priest in Vlachovice-Vrbětice, where he remained until 1725, after which he became parish priest in Brumov-Bylnice. He remained there until his death.

MATYÁŠ ANTONÍN KONEČNÝ

13 October 1719 – 14 July 1720

Born: * 14 February 1686, Šilheřovice (*Hať, Hlučín region*)

Ordination: o 1713

Position: **administrator ad interim**

From: **Uherský Ostroh** – chaplain To:

Moravská Nová Ves – parish priest

Death: † 3 June 1726, **Moravská Nová Ves**

He began in 1713 as a deacon in Frýdlant nad Ostravicí. He remained there as a chaplain until January 1715, when he moved to serve as chaplain in Uherský Ostroh. From Ostroh he came to Lanžhot and served as parish administrator for almost nine months. He was assisted by the Piarists of Strážnice and the Franciscans of Valtičky.

After leaving Lanžhot, he served as parish priest in Moravská Nová Ves for almost six years, where he died at the age of 40 and was buried.

DOMINIK DRER

22 April – 14 July 1720

Date of birth: *unknown*

Ordination: *unknown*

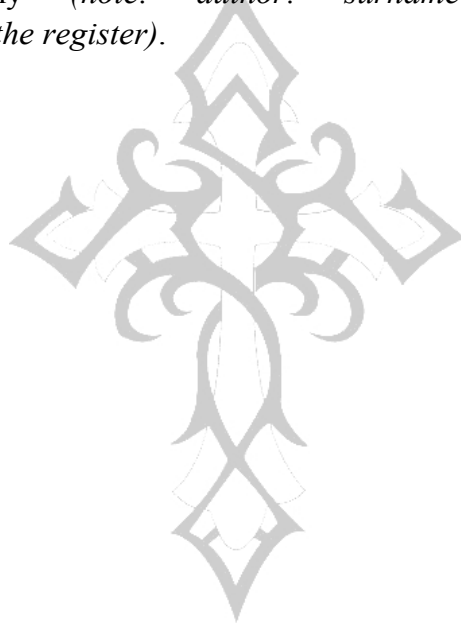
Position: **administrator auxiliaris ad interim**

From: **Valtice** – chaplain To:

Valtice – chaplain Death:

unknown

A Franciscan from Valtice, *de facto* parish administrator during the relocation of the administrator *nd Konečný* (note: *author: surname probably approximate based on his signatures in the register*).



JOSEF ANTONÍN KUCHYŇKA

15 July 1720 – 16 January 1740

Birth: * ~1675, Uherské Hradiště

Ordination: o ~1702

Position: parish priest

From: Hluk – curate

To: - - -

Death: † 16 January 1740, Lanžhot

He came from Hluk, where he had served as chaplain since 1707. Prior to that (from July 1703 to September 1704), he was chaplain in Hulín, which may have been his first post.

His tenure was marked by the parish's ongoing financial difficulties. In addition to these, in May 1723 the parish received a reminder from the consistory regarding the rigorous keeping of parish registers, as stipulated by the Council of Trent as far back as the 16th century. In Lanžhot, however, unlike other rural parishes, this practice was already well established (the register was not always kept by the parish priest, as evidenced by differences in handwriting, but sometimes by the parish clerk or sexton).

In April 1733, the parish housekeeper Kateřina Bobrová, through her careless actions whilst intoxicated, caused a village-wide fire of unprecedented scale; the parish house, along with the granary and barn, burned down, leaving Kuchyňka literally penniless. In May of the same year, the harvest was destroyed by frost, leaving the entire village in dire straits financially.

By 1739, his health no longer allowed him to carry out his duties as parish priest in full, so he was assisted by the curate Václav Kajma. He died in January of the following year at the age of 64 and was buried in the church two days later.

JAN MATYÁŠ REMEŠ

1 March 1734 – 31 October 1735

Born: * 20 February 1706, Uherské Hradiště

Ordination: o ~1731

Position: **parish curate**

From: *unknown* To:

unknown Death:

unknown

It has been established that Jan Remeš was already baptising in his home parish as early as 1732. From September 1732 to February 1733, he served as a curate in Moravská Nová Ves. His ministry in Lanžhot in 1735 is mentioned in particular in the Podivín register of baptisms.

Although he does not have a signature in the register of his home parish (Lanžhot) as the minister of the sacrament, he does have one signature as the godfather of a baptised child, dated 24 March 1734. He mentioned his role as chaplain there, and therefore he is rightly included here, with reference to the aforementioned register from Podivín.

VÁCLAV JAN KAJMA

14 May 1739 – 19 October 1751

Birth: * ~1702, *Medlice/Medlov/Medlovice (exact location unknown)*

Ordination: o ~1729

Position: **administrator + curate** From:

Uherské Hradiště – auxilium To: - - -

Death: † **19 October 1751, Lanžhot**

Following his ordination – presumably in 1729 – he first served as a curate in Kostelec near Kyjov (he took up his post there on 19 June 1729), then from 1732 in Velká nad Veličkou. Between 1737 and 1739, he assisted in Uherské Hradiště.

He was sent to Lanžhot primarily as an administrator; however, whilst the role of administrator or curate in a given place usually ended with the death of the parish priest, Kajma remained there even after Kuchyňka's death.

Following the arrival of a new parish priest, he became chaplain (parish vicar), and ultimately carried out this local ministry until his death, which occurred in October 1751 at the age of 49.

JOSEF JAN RYZÍ

3 April 1740 – 1 June 1755

Born: * 15 March 1699, Ždánice

Ordination: o ~1732

Position: parish priest

From: **Bučovice** – curate

To: **Moravská Nová Ves** – parish priest

Death: † 12 November 1755, **Moravská Nová Ves**

Before arriving in Lanžhot, Josef Jan Sarkander Ryzí served briefly as chaplain in Morkovice-Slížany (March–June 1733), and from 1734 as chaplain in Bučovice. In many respects, his ministry and conduct resembled those of his predecessor, Sečkář.

Although Ryzí did not have to contend with the Hungarian threat to the same extent as the aforementioned protonotary, his contentious domain became *the* so-called ‘*malá tithe*’ (*small tithe*). This was a voluntarily paid bonus for the parish priest, which usually consisted of lentils, millet, peas, cabbage and maize, and which was first introduced in Lanžhot sometime in the second half of the 17th century. In practice, the way it was paid worked like this: parishioners willingly handed over this voluntary tithe to a popular priest, but were less likely to do so for a less popular one. This was also the case with Father Ryzí.

Disputes over the small tithe were brought before the manorial court. However, the court ultimately ruled against the parish priest, issuing a verdict which emphasised that *the small tithe* was not covered by any legal provisions and that no obligation to pay it had been established; consequently, the parish priest had no claim to it.

In economic matters, therefore, there was no respite even during Ryzí’s 15-year tenure in Lanžhot; in pastoral matters, however, the situation was quite different. In the 1740s, many small religious buildings were erected in Lanžhot, mainly as a token of gratitude, some of which still stand today (such as St John of Nepomuk by the Hluboká road (country lane towards Břeclav) from 1744).

The parish priest Ryzí died less than six months after taking up his post in Nová Ves; he was 56 years old.

MATYÁŠ FRANTIŠEK ŠMIHLA

10 January 1752 – 4 May 1756

Born: * **19 January 1723, Chvalkovice** (near Vyškov)

Ordination: o **1751**

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Podivín** – curate

To: **Mikulčice** – local chaplain Death: †

2 April 1773, Mikulčice

He began as a curate in Podivín (from August 1751). However, he served there for only four months. Following Kajma's death, he became a suitable replacement for the Lanžhot parish priest Ryzí, and together with him he established a new parish register in 1754.

After leaving Lanžhot, he became the 9th local chaplain in Mikulčice and remained there until his death. He died at the age of 50.

JOSEF KAREL MIKŠÍK

1 August 1755 – 1 April 1781

Born: * 4 February 1704, Vyškov

Ordination: o ~1728

Position: parish priest

From: **Brankovice** – parish

priest To: - - -

Death: † 1 April 1781, Lanžhot

Before being appointed parish priest in Lanžhot, he served as curate first in Jedovnice (1729 and 1730), briefly as acting administrator in Prusy-Boškůvky, as chaplain in Přerov from 1734 to 1741, and subsequently in Břeclav until 1748. He gained his first experience as a parish priest in Nivnice until 1753, and then briefly in Brankovice.

During his more than 25 years of service, eight chaplains served in Lanžhot.

A significant event during his tenure was the establishment of a new fruit and vegetable garden on what is now Kostická Street. This garden later became the present-day cemetery in the 1830s. The original purpose of the land explains the unusual location of this burial ground – on a gentle yet noticeable slope.

In addition, in a letter to the district governor dated 30 June 1768, he complained that the parishioners owed him the obligatory tithe on this occasion. Thus, even during his time in the parish, the long-standing economic problems did not cease.

Before his death, he was attended by Antonín Steigr, the curate of Mikulčice (local chaplain); the subsequent funeral on 3 April 1781 was conducted by Jan Polešák, a native of Holešov and currently dean and parish priest of Podivín. Like his predecessors, he was buried in the church.

PAVEL FRANTIŠEK KVĚTOŇ

4 November 1756 – 19 March 1759

and 27 June 1763 – 19 October 1769

Born: * 10 December 1726, Starý Poddvorov

Ordination: o 8 June 1754

Position: **parish curate**

First appointment: *from unknown*

First posting: **Podivín** – curate
Second posting: **Podivín** – curate

Second posting: **Brno-Řečkovice** – parish priest
Death: † 24 June 1809, Čejkovice

The first chaplain to arrive after Mikšík's appointment as parish priest. He held a Master's degree in Philosophy and a Bachelor's degree in Theology, as was customary at the time.

In 1755, he served as a curate in Valašské Klobouky and, between 1759 and 1763, as a chaplain in Podivín.

In 1768, during his second term in Lanžhot, he was approached by Ivan Kozlov, a soldier of Russian nationality. Kozlov asked him to instruct him in the Catholic faith (he was an Orthodox Christian). Květoň refused to comply with the request, arguing against it on the grounds that, firstly, he had no experience of how to proceed in such cases, and secondly, he lacked permission from the church authorities. He therefore sent him to a military sanatorium in Hustopeče. According to the parish register, Kozlov was 'rebaptised' as Jan (Ivan in Russian), but there is no mention of whether his conversion was carried out in full and successfully.

After finally leaving his post in Lanžhot, he became parish priest in Řečkovice, which at that time was not yet part of Brno. However, he remained there for less than four years, as in 1773 he was appointed parish priest in Čejkovice, his home parish. From there, he also briefly (in 1786 and 1787) served as Dean of Hodonín. It should be noted that Květoň experienced similar financial difficulties in Čejkovice to those faced by the parish priests in Lanžhot, with some parishioners refusing to pay their contributions in kind.

In 1800, having been relieved of his duties as parish priest, he retired. He nevertheless remained in Čejkovice for almost another nine years before passing away in June 1809 at the age of 82.

JIŘÍ VAVROŠ

11 June 1759 – 3 February 1760

Born: * **28 February 1732, Želechovice** (near Uničov) Ordination: ○ ~1758

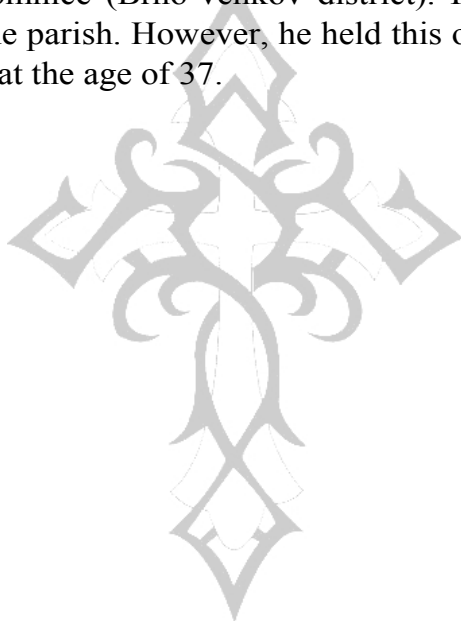
Position: **parish curate**

From: unknown

To: **Lomnice** (near Tišnov) – chaplain

Death: † **8 March 1769, Lomnice**

After a brief period of service in Lanžhot, he became an assistant priest and soon afterwards a curate in Lomnice (Brno-venkov district). In 1767, he became parish priest and dean in the same parish. However, he held this office for only a short time, as he died in March 1769 at the age of 37.



JOSEF LUNDA

24 April 1760 – 22 March 1763

Birth: *unknown*

Ordination: *unknown*

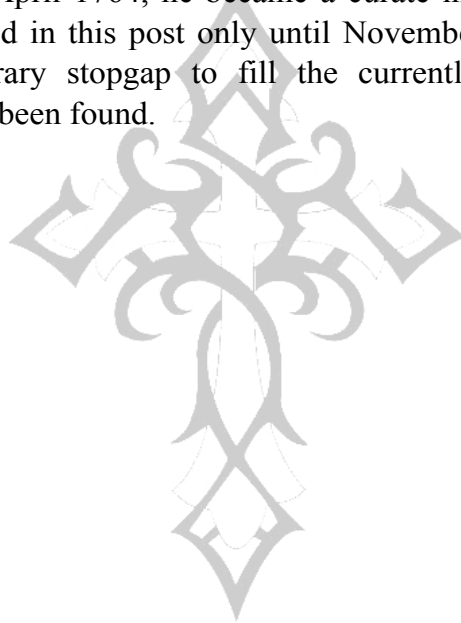
Position: **parish vicar**

From: *unknown*

To: **Veselí nad Moravou** – chaplain

Death: *unknown*

After serving in Lanžhot, he moved to Veselí nad Moravou as a curate. He served there until November 1763. In April 1764, he became a curate in Běhařovice in the Znojmo region (though he remained in this post only until November 1764). Father Lunda was thus effectively a temporary stopgap to fill the currently vacant post. No further information about him has been found.



PETR PAVEL ŠAŠINA

7 December 1769 – 27 February 1777

Born: * 27 June 1744, Ždánice

Ordination: o ~1769

Position: **parish curate**

From: *unknown (probably studies)*

Destination: *on a recatholisation mission*

Died: † 30 March 1795, Olomouc

Lanžhot was one of his first posts. However, he remained there for an unusually long time (over seven years) and ended his service at his own request so that he could join a secretly organised recatholisation mission.

The Catholic priests Jan Kořiska and Petr Jiříček devised a ruse to expose dissenters in Wallachia. Indeed, many Protestants had long been moving about and residing in this region. Before launching the operation, they visited Lanžhot, where they found an excellent collaborator in the person of Chaplain Šašina. He eventually joined them and, together, under the escort of military guards, in the spring, they toured the Wallachian villages and proclaimed that, according to a 'patent of tolerance' they had forged, all dissenters should declare their true faith without fear.

The impact of this entire pseudo-mission had two dimensions: on the one hand, the Olomouc consistory was shocked by what the diocesan priests had done and how they had done it; and on the other hand, the authorities resented the unrest that broke out when the Protestants failed to achieve their aims with the authorities.

All three main parties involved were summoned to Olomouc to give an explanation. No excommunication took place, but these priests were strongly reprimanded and warned to refrain from such conduct in future. Kořiska, Jiříček and Šašina formally severed missionary ties and after a certain settlement of the situation they returned to their regular duties, now within the archdiocese.

The latter was appointed chaplain at the Church of the Virgin Mary in Olomouc's Předhradí in August 1777 (this place of worship no longer exists); from 1779, he served as chaplain (parish vicar) at St Maurice's. He died at the age of 50.

BERNARD BARTOLOMĚJ PODRAZIL

25 May 1777 – 20 September 1778

Born: * 25 August 1752, Uherské Hradiště

Ordination: o 1776

Position: parish vicar

From: Uherské Hradiště – chaplain To:

Čejkovice – chaplain

Death: † 24 April 1811, Hustopeče

He left his post in his hometown a few months after his ordination and spent almost 16 months in Lanžhot. His brother Ignác Podrazil was also a priest.

He subsequently spent over 10 years in Čejkovice, serving under the parish priest Pavel Květon. In 1790, he moved to Hustopeče, where he spent a total of over 20 years as parish vicar. From May to September 1802, he was briefly administrator in Nikolčice, and from April to September 1803, administrator in Mutěnice. His popularity among parishioners not only in Hustopeče but also in the surrounding area is evidenced by a written petition from the inhabitants of Starovičky (then Malé Starovice) dated 1807, in which they asked the Brno consistory to appoint Bernard Podrazil as their parish priest. However, the request was not granted.

He died peacefully (in his sleep) in April 1811 at his place of work at the time, at the age of 58.

JAN JIŘÍ RADUŇSKÝ

4 June 1778 – 7 May 1781

Born: * 11 January 1739, Šternberk

Ordination: o ~1764

Position: **administrator**

From: *unknown*

To: **Ostrožská Lhota** – local chaplain Death: †

8 May 1790, Ostrožská Lhota

Priest of the Archdiocese of Olomouc. From December 1768 to September 1769 he served as curate in Mostkovice near Prostějov, and between 1773 and 1774 as curate in Pravlov.

For almost three years, he served as parish administrator at a time when the elderly parish priest Mikšík was running out of strength. His cousin Karel, who arrived in Lanžhot a month after him, was also a priest.

Following the departure of , was appointed local chaplain in Ostrožská Lhota; he held this post until May 1790, when he died at the age of 51.

KAREL JOSEF RADUŇSKÝ

3 July 1778 – 17 April 1779

Born: * 22 February 1753, Šternberk

Ordination: o ~1778

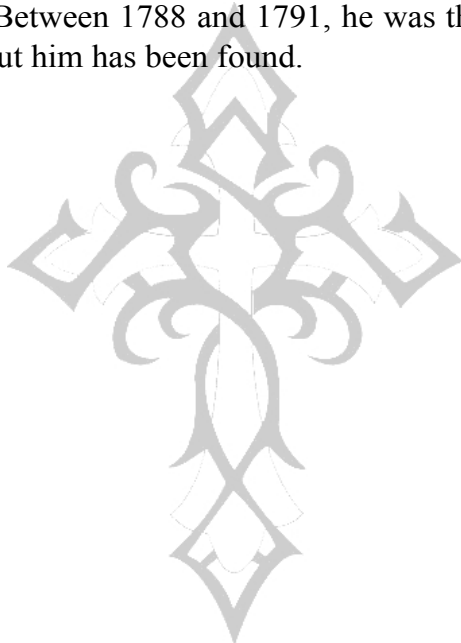
Position: **parish curate**

From: *unknown (probably studies)*

Destination: *unknown*

Death: *unknown*

After a brief period of service in Lanžhot, served within the territory of the Archdiocese of Olomouc. Between 1788 and 1791, he was the local chaplain in Oskava. No further information about him has been found.



JAN FRANTIŠEK HILBERT

3 April 1779 – 25 July 1789

Born: * **31 March 1745, Uherské Hradiště**

Ordination: o **1770**

Position: **parish vicar**

From: **Tvrdonice** – chaplain

To: **Moravská Nová Ves** – chaplain

Death: † **2 October 1804, Želetice** (near Kyjov)

After his ordination, Jan Nepomuk František z Paula Hilbert served for a time in his home town of Uherské Hradiště (as and Bernard Podrazil). In the years 1771–1777 he was chaplain in Osvětimany; for the next two years he served as Květoň's chaplain in Čejkovice, and at the turn of 1778 and 1779 he moved to Tvrdonice for a short time. He arrived in Lanžhot in the spring of 1779 and remained there for the next 10 years. During this time, he became a key assistant to Mikšík's successor.

He moved to Moravská Nová Ves, from where, in 1800, following the death of the parish priest and the end of his service as curate, he took up the post of parish priest in Želetice near Kyjov. However, he did not remain there long, for in October 1804 the Lord called him home at the age of 59.

JIŘÍ SEKORA

8 May 1781 – 19 August 1793

Born: * 6 March 1734, Uhřice

Ordination: o 1760

Position: parish priest

From: **Ostrožská Lhota** – local chaplain To:

Moravská Nová Ves – parish priest

Death: † 30 March 1800, **Moravská Nová Ves**

His first post as a curate was in Újezd u Brna; in October 1761 he moved briefly to Šitbořice and then, in February 1762, to Ždánice. From there, in 1773, he moved to Ostrožská Lhota as the local curate. In 1781, he therefore took over the post from Jan Raduňský. And soon after his arrival, he began to make bold plans to revitalise the stagnant running of the Lanžhot parish following 25 years of Mikšík's service.

As a man with a background in economics, he compiled a list of all the financial claims he had inherited from his parishioners or which had arisen subsequently. However, it was clear to him that he would not see his claims satisfied by the predominantly poor smallholders who made up the majority of the parish, and so in the very same year he took office, he purchased and cultivated a small field at his own expense. He paid a symbolic rent of 1 gold coin per year for it.

Between 1784 and 1787, a major renovation of the parish complex took place. After almost 50 years of use, the vicarage was dilapidated and its restoration was inevitable. Most of the buildings were demolished and rebuilt. During the repairs, he lived and carried out his duties in the home of one of the willing parishioners.

Despite all his efforts, he ultimately failed to settle the financial affairs, which was one of the main reasons for his transfer in August 1793, when he left to become parish priest in Moravská Nová Ves. From 1794, he also served as sub-dean of Podivín. He died at the end of March 1800 at the age of 66 from a fever.

FRANTIŠEK DOMINIK JOSEF DOBROTSKÝ

26 July 1789 – 3 February 1798

Born: * **2 August 1764, Ždánice**

Ordination: o **1788, Olomouc**

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Olomouc** – prefect

To: **Scharndorf** (*Archdiocese of Vienna*) – parish

priest Death: *unknown*

He remained at the Olomouc Major Seminary at Klášterní Hradisko, an institution established by Joseph II for the education and formation of priests, even after his ordination, serving for a time as student prefect. At the end of July 1789, he then set off for Lanžhot.

An interesting fact regarding his collaboration with the parish priest is that the priest, who was 30 years his senior, had actually baptised him when he was serving in Ždánice. And since Sekora served in this parish until 1773, it is highly likely that the two had known each other since Dobrotsky's early youth and that Sekora may have been one of those who played a part in František's ordination.

He proved to be a worthy successor to the long-serving chaplain Hilbert and, after more than eight years, left to take up a parish post in Scharndorf, Austria. A prerequisite for such a post was a perfect command of the German language, in which he evidently excelled, and incardination into the Archdiocese of Vienna. This indeed took place, so that from the time of his appointment to his post in Austria, Dobrotsky ceased to be a priest of the Diocese of Brno.

The last known information about him merely states that he did not stay long in Scharndorf; as early as mid-1799, his successor is recorded in the register. His subsequent fate or death are unknown.

FRANTIŠEK ONDŘEJ TOBIÁŠ XIMENES

20 August 1793 – 6 October 1815

Born: * 27 November 1746, Lipník nad Bečvou

Ordination: o 22 September 1770, Kroměříž

Position: parish priest

From: Lednice – acting administrator To: - - -

Death: † 6 October 1815, Lanžhot

František Xaverský Ondřej Tobiáš Ximenes, son of the town clerk Antonín Filip Bohumír Ximenes, a native of Brno, began his career as a curate in Hranice na Moravě, from where he moved to Bystřice pod Hostýnem in 1772. Between 1776 and 1779, he served as a curate in Blatnice pod sv. Antonínkem, and subsequently as a local curate in Břeclav, reporting to the parish priest of Lednice. Following the death of the parish priest Jan Siegl in April 1792, Ximenes became the administrator of Lednice.

His time in Lanžhot and then was filled with good and some less fortunate years. Among the bad ones, one might mention the year 1802, when lightning struck the rectory and the entire building, barely fifteen years old, subsequently burned down. A few months after its restoration, in December 1805 (following the Battle of Austerlitz), the parish grounds were occupied by uninvited guests in the form of the commanders of 300 French dragoons. At this time, the French were roaming all over Moravia, chasing each other in turn with the Austrians and Russians; they requisitioned horses, wine, flour, straw, cloth and shoes. Ordinary people found themselves practically penniless due to their presence and demands. Whilst General Lasalle and his younger Jewish aide-de-camp behaved decently towards the residents of the Lanžhot parish, the senior adjutant did not mince his words in his emotional outbursts, not even in front of Ximenes.

On 9 December 1805, the senior aide-de-camp completely lost control. The parish priest Ximenes wrote about the incident, and it is also mentioned in the Skalice Franciscan chronicle. A Franciscan friar, Makarius Fodor, was also staying with the parish priest in Lanžhot (as an unofficial chaplain). It was this very chaplain whom the aforementioned aide-de-camp suspected of stealing a gold coin of great significance to him, which he was supposed to have received from Napoleon himself. First, he burst into the priest's bedroom, dragged him out of bed by the arm and threw him out of the rectory. Father Makarius fared somewhat worse. Here the accounts differ somewhat as to the extent of the cruelty to which the poor Franciscan was subjected, but it can be assumed that he was dealt more blows than just a single one to the chest. He too was thrown out, and together with the parish priest they had to leave to spend the rest of the night with willing parishioners. When the adjutant subsequently found the memorable coin, according to the chronicle, he apologised very humbly to Father Makarius and begged for forgiveness.

In the same year, Ximenes officially relinquished the long-standing but unjustified claim of the Lanžhot parish priests to *a small tithe*, thereby helping to bring an end to economic disputes that had dragged on for generations.

In 1808, he commissioned a new painting of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross. It was painted by the artist Tomáš Medřický of Bučovice; it still exists today and is housed in the rectory.

Sometime in the first half of the 1810s, Ximenes fell ill with tongue cancer; this tumour gradually caused him increasing problems (including, for example, shortness of breath, as well as an inability to speak or eat properly). His death in October 1815 was thus the culmination of his overall physical exhaustion. The 69-year-old parish priest was subsequently buried in the former cemetery on what is now Komenského Street, to which it had been moved from its original location near the church during Sekor's tenure, following a decree by Joseph II prohibiting burials within the town limits.



JOSEF DOMINIK KLÁTIL

11 September 1798 – 18 May 1801

Born: * 4 August 1747, **Lipník nad Bečvou**

Ordination: o 1772 Position:

parish vicar From:

Pozořice – chaplain

To: **Lipník nad Bečvou** – retired Death: † 18

June 1801, Lipník nad Bečvou

Dobrotský's successor as parish vicar was Josef Klátíl, a native of Lipník, who shared not only the same birthplace but also a long-standing friendship with the parish priest Ximenes.

Before coming to Lanžhot, he served as the local curate in Boleradice for many years (1775–1796), and subsequently spent two years in Pozořice.

The last parish record in Lanžhot dates from 18 May 1801 – he conducted a funeral. As he was suffering from tuberculosis and did not know how much time he had left, he subsequently asked to be relieved of his duties as chaplain and moved to his home town of Lipník. He did not have to wait long for his call to eternal life; he died in June of the same year at the age of 53.

JOSEF BENEDIKT BOHUŇOVSKÝ

12 October 1806 – 7 October 1817

Born: * **2 February 1779, Bystřice nad Pernštejnem**

Ordination: o **1804, Brno**

Position: **parish curate + administrator**

From: **Jimramov** – curate

To: **Hausbrunn** (*Archdiocese of Vienna*) – parish

priest Death: † **30 July 1831, Hausbrunn**

A highly educated priest, he was particularly significant for Lanžhot due to his contributions to smallpox vaccination.

Although he was not a doctor himself, he devoted much time to the careful study and promotion of vaccination as a layman. He even purchased the vaccination serums using his own savings. As with other mass vaccination campaigns, he was not particularly successful in the initial stages of implementing his plans; however, as vaccination coverage among the population of Lanžhot increased, deaths from smallpox, particularly among children, gradually ceased. Bohuňovský did not administer the vaccine himself; he always invited a doctor to do so.

In 1815 and 1816, particularly during the time when the parish priest Ximenes was nearing the end of his life, he served as the parish administrator. This role came to an end with the arrival of the parish priest Bíleček. Bohuňovský remained with him in Lanžhot until October 1817, and subsequently, being proficient in German, became a priest in Hausbrunn, Austria. However, he was not incardinated into the Archdiocese of Vienna.

He died at his only parish in July 1831 at the age of 52.

ANTONÍN BÍLEČEK

8 March 1816 – 9 May 1819

Born: * 23 March 1745, Kvasice

Ordination: o 1768

Position: parish priest

From: **Boršice near Blatnice** – local chaplain

To: - - -

Death: † 9 May 1819, Lanžhot

After his ordination, he was first a curate in Střilky, then from 1772 in Hluk. In 1781, he was the first to be appointed local curate in the newly established parish of Boršice near Blatnice.

He took up his post as parish priest in Lanžhot already in his twilight years; indeed, at the age of nearly 71, many of his fellow priests had already passed away. Bíleček ultimately remained at his final post for over three years, and the assistance of a curate was certainly a welcome relief.

He died at the age of 74 and was buried on 11 May 1819, presumably in the cemetery on what is now Komenského Street. Unfortunately, his grave, like those of his predecessors, was not moved to the new cemetery on Kostická Street.

KAREL ŠEDÝ

1 January 1818 – 1 October 1819

Born: * 1782, Skalica (*Hungary*)

Ordination: o 1805, Brno

Position: **parish curate + administrator**

From: **Kunštát** – curate To:

Radiměř – parish priest Death:

† 9 February 1853, Radiměř

He began as a chaplain in Horní Dubňany; in 1809 he served briefly in Strážek, and subsequently spent seven years in Kunštát.

He took over the administration of the parish as administrator in early 1819, shortly before the death of the parish priest Bíleček. He remained in this role until the arrival of the new parish priest in September of the same year. He then took up a parish post in Radiměř, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in February 1853 at the age of 71.

PAVEL PŘÍHODA

20 September 1819 – 24 August 1853

Born: * 1782, Skalica (Hungary)

Ordained: o 1805, Brno Position:

parish priest

From: **Mikulčice** – local chaplain To:

Břeclav – retirement

Death: † 26 May 1863, Břeclav



Probably the most significant parish priest from Lanžhot served as a chaplain in Kostelní Myslová in the Vysočina region (1805–1807), then in Břeclav, and from 1818 was a local chaplain in Mikulčice.

Although he was born in Skalica in Upper Hungary, his Moravian heritage and character meant he settled easily into Lanžhot and became very popular among the parishioners. During his nearly 34 years in office, the number of worshippers grew significantly, and so he persistently sought to enlarge the church. In 1826, he commissioned a new organ from the Mikulov organ builder Franz Gesche, and in 1838 he established a parish register (*Protocollorum Domesticum*).

The worst events of his tenure were the local cholera epidemic in 1831, which threatened to have the whole of Lanžhot burnt down (to stop the spread of the disease to other villages in the estate), and two major fires in the village in August 1850. Due to the excessive number of deaths in quick succession, at the height of the cholera outbreak, the victims were also buried in the 'Mikšík' parish garden. For reasons of capacity, the cemetery was subsequently moved to this very site.

As this plan could not be realised during his tenure, he bequeathed 14,000 gold coins from his estate to the parish of Lanžhot for the purpose of building alterations. This money was deposited in a bank in Brno, where it gradually accrued interest, so that when, in the 1890s, a far greater sum was available.

From August 1853, he was the retired parish priest of Lanžhot, living in Břeclav. He ultimately spent almost another ten years in the neighbouring parish before he died in May 1863, in the year of the Cyril and Methodius Millennium, at the age of 81. He was given a grand funeral on 29 May of that year in Lanžhot, and his grave can still be found in the cemetery today.

VÁCLAV MUSIL

27 October 1819 – 3 December 1828

Born: **5 August 1792, Ořechov** (Žďár nad Sázavou district) Ordination: o **1819, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Bučovice** – curate

Death: † **29 February 1864,**

Bučovice

A native of the Vysočina region. Lanžhot was his first post. He left to become chaplain in Bučovice, to which he returned in 1835 as parish priest after two years elsewhere, and remained there until his death. He died at the end of February 1864 at the age of 71.



JAN HANÁK

11 December 1828 – 30 April 1832

Born: * **11 June 1793, Brankovice**

Ordination: o **1818, Mistelbach** Position:

parish vicar

From: **Nedvědice** – curate To:

Velké Bílovice – parish priest

Death: † **2 December 1879,**

Mistelbach

In the final year of the 18 –18 at the Brno seminary , was also vice-prefect. Following his ordination in Austria, he served briefly as chaplain in Šitbořice, then for seven years in Otnice, and subsequently for less than a year in Nedvědice.

He left Lanžhot to take up a parish post in Velké Bílovice; in 1842, he became parish priest at his former curacy in Otnice. In 1858 he retired and was formally appointed retired parish priest in Loděnice, taking up permanent residence in Mistelbach. He died there in December 1879 at the age of 86.

VÁCLAV NECKÁŘ

14 November 1832 – 10 April 1834

Born: * 1806, Brno-Pekařská

Ordination: o 1830, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Telnice** – chaplain

To: **Moravská Nová Ves** – chaplain

Death: *unknown*

During his final year of study in Brno, he served as deputy prefect of the seminary. Ordained in 1830, he left Lanžhot for Moravská Nová Ves, where he remained until September 1836. From 1839 to 1847, he served as Musil's curate in Bučovice, and subsequently held the post of local curate in Milovice near Mikulov until 1851.

His service in the Brno diocese came to an end when, as the new local chaplain in Gießhübler (near Vienna), he was incardinated into the Archdiocese of Vienna. He served there until March 1862; his subsequent fate is unknown. No birth record can be found, so the exact date of his birth is also unknown.

KAREL KLAUDER

27 April 1834 – 24 March 1835

Born: * 1802, Skalica (*Hungary*)

Ordained: o 1825, Brno Position:

parish curate

From: **Moravská Nová Ves** – chaplain

To: **Milovice** (near Mikulov) – local chaplain Death: †

8 May 1871, Otnice

Final (4.) year at the seminary was for him person associated with the post

III. prefect. After his ordination, he took up the post of chaplain in Moravská Nová Ves.

Another native of Skalice did not stay in Lanžhot for even a full year; in March 1835, he left to serve as the local curate in Milovice near Mikulov. In 1842, he moved to Velké Bílovice, where he succeeded the parish priest Jan Hanák. In 1853, he became parish priest in Dambořice and, after five years, moved on to Otnice. In this post, he later served as Dean of Klobouky and remained there until his death. He died in May 1871 at the age of 69.

CYRIL NEZVAL

10 April 1835 – 19 August 1838

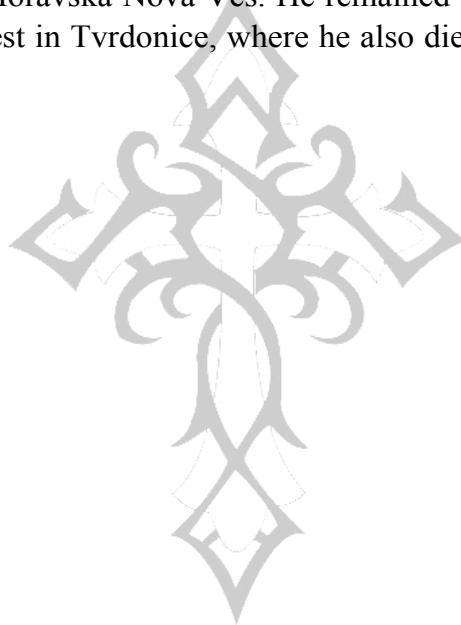
Born: * 20 March 1802, Rudice

Ordained: o 1829, Brno Position:
curate

From: **Dambořice** – curate

To: **Moravská Nová Ves** – curate Death: †
24 May 1860, Tvrdonice

From his ordination on _____, served as chaplain in Dambořice; after his post in Lanžhot, he moved to Moravská Nová Ves. He remained there until 1847. From 1852 to 1860, he was parish priest in Tvrdonice, where he also died in May 1860 at the age of 58.



FRANTIŠEK KUBÍČEK

12 October 1838 – 26 July 1842

Born: * **6 February 1813, Holíč** (*Hungary*)

Ordination: o **1838, Brno**

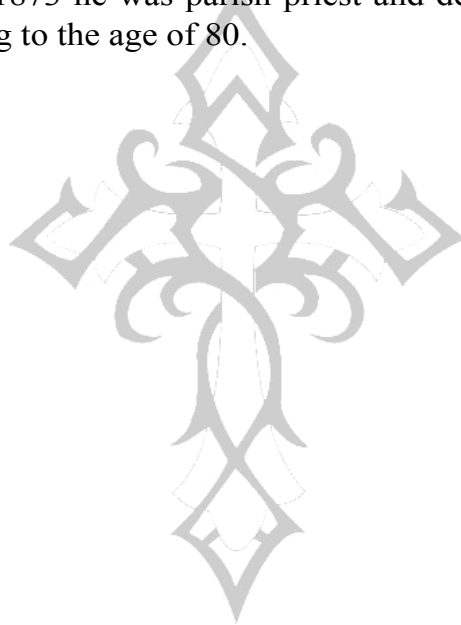
Position: **parish curate**

From: *from his studies (newly ordained priest)*

Destination: *unknown*

Death: † **20 March 1893, Měřín**

From 1848 to 1855 he was a local chaplain in Zhoř near Jihlava, then parish priest in Stálky until 1868. From 1873 he was parish priest and dean in Měřín. He remained there until his death, living to the age of 80.



FRANTIŠEK JOSEF PERNICA

3 September 1842 – 5 October 1843

Born: * 21 December 1808, Mikulčice

Ordination: o 1834, Brno

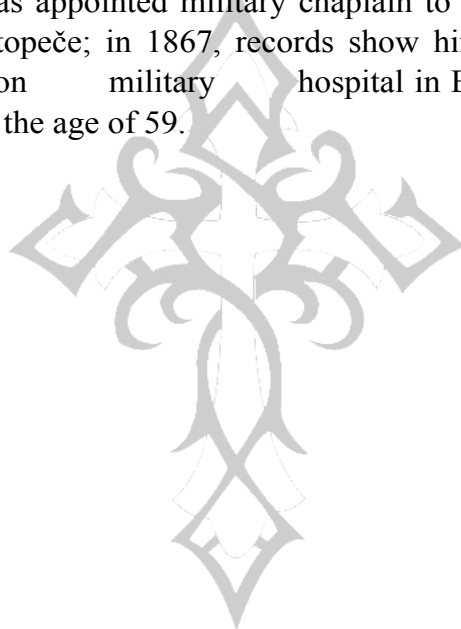
Position: parish curate

From: *unknown*

To: *unknown*

Death: † 20 August 1868, Brno

He came from nearby Mikulčice. After serving in Lanžhot, he worked in the military from 1850. In 1859, he was appointed military chaplain to the regiment of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria in Hustopeče; in 1867, records show him serving as hospital chaplain in the garrison military hospital in Brno-Zábrdovice. He died in this post in August 1868 at the age of 59.



IGNÁC GRETZMANN

9 November 1843 – 22 July 1849

Born: * 16 September 1817, Senice na Hané

Ordination: o 1843, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: *after studies (newly ordained priest)*

To: **Břeclav** – chaplain

Death: † 6 October 1876, Uherské Hradiště

In Lanžhot, he was one of the first members of Příhoda's think-tank, *the Brotherhood of Moderation and Temperance*, which was founded in 1845. This club quickly gained popularity, but the more members it had, the less effectively it functioned, and it soon fell apart following the founder's departure.

After serving in Lanžhot, he moved to Břeclav, from where, in 1856, he took up the post of local chaplain in Milovice near Mikulov. In 1860 he became parish priest in Tvrdonice, where he replaced the parish priest Cyril Nezval. In 1871, he retired and moved to the Franciscan monastery in Uherské Hradiště. It was there that he died in October 1876 at the age of 59.

JAN RAJSKÝ

21 September 1849 – 16 April 1853

Born: * 21 March 1798, Olbramkostel

Ordination: o 1823, Brno

Position: parish curate +

administrator From: Jamné – local

chaplain To: Vyškov – chaplain

Death: † 16 July 1881, Vienna-Hietzing

As a chaplain, he served in the Brno parish of St James (1823–1828), Třebíč-St Martin (until 1829) and Horní Bobrová (until 1830). In 1830, he also served briefly in another Brno parish – St Michael's, from where he moved to Deblín the following year. However, he subsequently returned to St Michael's.

To Lanžhot he came from the position local chaplain in Jamné (1846–1849).

For a time, he also served as administrator there.

He left Lanžhot for Vyškov, where he served as chaplain at the sanatorium until 1869. He spent his retirement in Hietzing, Vienna, and died in July 1881 at the age of 83.

KAREL VINCENC MAŠÍČEK

21 April – 25 August 1853

Born: * **23 May 1809, Brno-St James**

Ordination: o **1832, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

(**auxiliaris**) Origin: *unknown*

To: **Moravská Nová Ves – curate** Death: †

3 July 1855, Sněžné na Moravě

He began as a deacon in Brtnice near Jihlava (1832) and as a chaplain in Lovčice near Kyjov (1832–1835), from where he moved to Bučovice. He served there under the parish priest Musil until 1850.

He arrived in Lanžhot in 1853, at a time when the parish was undergoing many changes. From his four-month tenure, it can be inferred that he was indeed appointed as a temporary assistant, and when the new parish administrator Žďárský arrived from Moravská Nová Ves, it was Mašíček who took over his previous role as curate. He held this position for roughly the entire following year.

In 1854, he moved from the south-east back to the Vysočina region and was appointed curate in Sněžné (which was then called Německé na Moravě). However, he did not stay there long, as he died in July of the following year at the age of 46.

VÁCLAV ŽĎÁRSKÝ

30 July 1853 – 31 January 1857

Born: * 1808, Příbram (in Bohemia)

Ordination: o 1841, Brno

Position: **administrator**

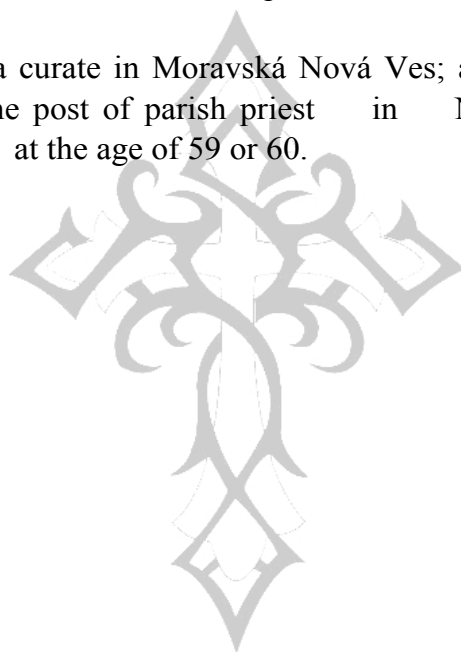
From: **Moravská Nová Ves** – curate To:

Nemotice – parish priest

Death: † 9 April 1868, Kyjov

Although he came from Bohemia, he served as a priest in Moravia.

From 1843, he served as a curate in Moravská Nová Ves; after serving in Lanžhot, he moved to to take up the post of parish priest in Nemotice. He died in Kyjov in April 1868 at the age of 59 or 60.



JÁN MIKULEC

21 September 1853 – 23 August 1857

Born: * **25 December 1821, Valašské Klobouky**

Ordination: o **1853, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: seminary (newly ordained

*priest) To: **Velké Bílovice –***

chaplain Death: † **22 April 1886,**

Tvrdonice

After serving in Lanžhot, he remained in the post of curate in Velké Bílovice until 1864, and the following year he was administrator ad interim in Rakvice.

He then returned once more to the aforementioned Bílovice and, at the turn of 1870 and 1871, served briefly in Moravská Nová Ves. From 1871, he was parish priest in Tvrdonice, where he succeeded Ignác Gretzmann. He remained there until his death, which came in the form of a stroke in April 1886 at the age of 64. His grave on the grounds of the present-day church is still preserved today.

MATĚJ JEDLIČKA

1 February 1857 – 28 February 1859

Born: * 22 February 1815, Hustopeče (near
Brno) Ordained: o 1846, Brno

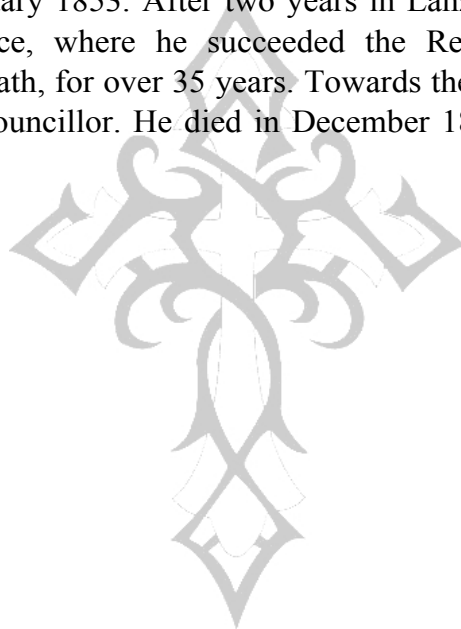
Position: **administrator**

From: **Lednice** – curate To:

Dambořice – parish priest

Death: † 3 December 1894, **Dambořice**

A native of Hustopeče, he had previously served as a curate in Lednice, where he had been stationed since February 1853. After two years in Lanžhot, he took up the post of parish priest in Dambořice, where he succeeded the Reverend Karel Klauder. He remained there until his death, for over 35 years. Towards the end of his life, he was also an honorary consistorial councillor. He died in December 1894 at the age of 79 from a stroke.



JINDŘICH PÁLKA

5 October 1857 – 10 August 1891

Born: * 17 July 1835, Kroměříž-Panna Maria

Ordination: o 1857, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: *from studies (newly ordained priest)*

To: **Mikulčice** – curate

Death: † 31 March 1891, Przemyśl (Poland)

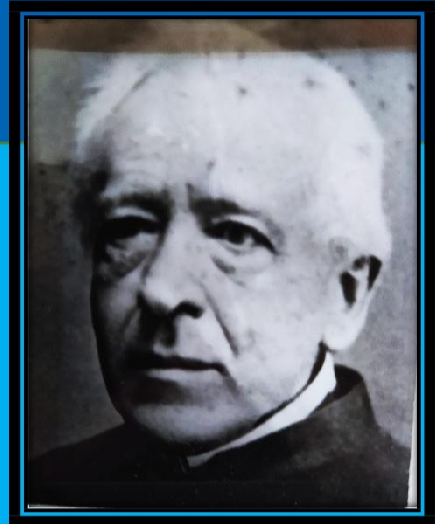
Ten months after his ordination, Father Pálka took up chaplaincy duties in Mikulčice and Lužice (which at that time formed part of the same parish district). He spent just under two years there. He then began his career as a military chaplain.

From 1861 to 1869, he served as a military chaplain with the 35th Infantry Legion of the Khevenhüller Commissariat; from 1870 to 1875, he was a second-class military chaplain in Innsbruck, and until 1880 he held the same post in Josefopol. From 1881, he was promoted slightly when he was appointed military chaplain of the 1st class in Linz, and as a 'first-class' chaplain he returned to Innsbruck in 1888. However, as early as 1890, he was transferred to in Poland, where, in addition to his duties as a military chaplain in Przemyśl, he also held the post of episcopal councillor. He died there in March 1891 at the age of 55.

JAN VÁCLAV MATERNA

1 March 1859 – 25 October 1863

Born: * 10 November 1818, Slavkov near Brno
Ordination: o 1842, Brno
Position: **administrator**
From: **Břeclav** – curate To:
Želešice – parish priest
Death: † 3 May 1898,
Otnice



He came from a chaplaincy in Břeclav, where he had served since October 1856. After leaving Lanžhot, he was parish priest in Želešice, and from 1872 in Otnice. There he also served as Dean of Klobouky for a time. In 1894, he buried Matěj Jedlička.

Although he spent less than five years in Lanžhot, he was buried in the local cemetery in May 1898 at his own request. He died at the age of 79. His remains were laid to rest in the grave where Příhoda had been buried since 1863 and Materna's successor as parish priest, Hönigsberger, since 1875.

MICHAEL PETRUŽELA

23 October 1859 – 9 June 1864

Born: * 27 June 1831, Otaslavice

Ordination: o 1858, Brno

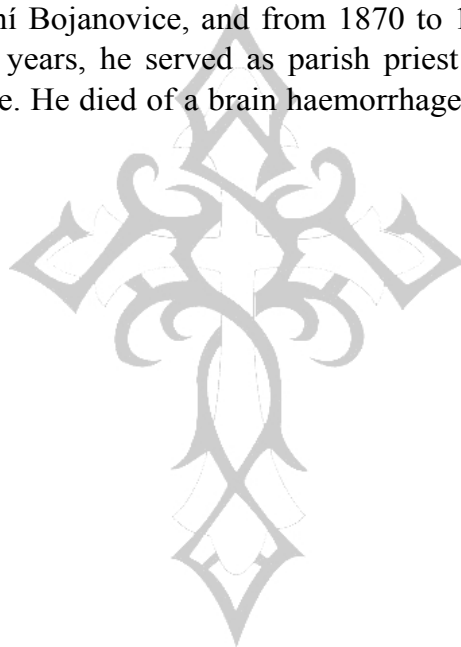
Position: **parish curate**

From: **Oslavany** – chaplain

To: *unknown*

Death: † 18 March 1898, Ivančice

He began his priestly ministry in Oslavany. After leaving Lanžhot, he served from 1867 as a local chaplain in Horní Bojanovice, and from 1870 to 1879 he was parish priest in Letonice. For the next 16 years, he served as parish priest in the Dobřín region, after which he retired to Ivančice. He died of a brain haemorrhage in February 1898 at the age of 66.



JAN HÖNIGSBERGER

26 October 1863 – 22 May 1875

Born: * **14 June 1797, Třebíč-St Martin**

Ordination: o **28 August 1821, Brno**

Position: parish **priest**

From: **Bohuslavice near Kyjov** – local chaplain

To: - - -

Death: † **22 May 1875, Lanžhot**

Jan Křtitel Hönigsberger recorded detailed information about himself in *the household register* established by Příhoda, such as his exact date of birth, details of his baptism (15 June), and information regarding his primary education at the Capuchin monastery in Třebíč and his secondary education at the grammar school in Znojmo.

As a third-year student at the seminary (1820), he served as vice-prefect. After his ordination, he served as a curate in Pozořice until 1838, after which he moved on to become the local curate in Bohuslavice near Kyjov. After 25 years of service there, he finally came to Lanžhot at the age of 66, and after just under 12 years, in May 1875, he died at the age of 77. The cause of his death was pulmonary paralysis.

He was subsequently buried in the present-day cemetery, in the same grave in which the former parish priest and patron of the parish, Příhoda, had lain since 1863.

ALBERT VODIČKA

29 August 1864 – 9 May 1866

Born: * **8 April 1838, Plumlov**

Ordination: o **1864, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Pozořice** – curate

Death: † **14 May 1895,**

Milonice

In the diocesan registers he was also listed as Adalbert, which would correspond to the name Vojtěch, but the register of his home parish clearly states his first name.

A native of Plumlov, Vodička spent over a year and a half in Lanžhot, after which he moved to serve as chaplain in Pozořice. In 1878, he became parish priest in Želetice near Kyjov, and from 1890 he was parish priest in Milonice. He died at his post in May 1895, from kidney inflammation, aged 57.

VILÉM PROCHÁZKA

13 January 1868 – 18 September 1869

Born: * 23 December 1835, Černá Hora

Ordination: o 1861, Brno

Position: parish curate

From: Slavkov u Brna – chaplain

Where: Letonice – acting administrator Death:

† 9 June 1885, Ruda near Žďár nad Sázavou

Early , 1867 he administrator in Horní Bojanovice, and subsequently until the beginning of the following year (1868) a curate in Slavkov near Brno.

After serving in Lanžhot, he was briefly administrator in Letonice, then from 1871 chaplain in Biskupice-Pulkov. From 1874 to 1883 he was parish curate in Horní Dunajovice, subsequently parish priest in Ruda near Žďár nad Sázavou. He died of pneumonia at his post in June 1885 at the age of just 49.

JOSEF SVOBODA

24 November 1870 – 17 November 1875

Born: * 23 February 1843, Troubky-Zdislavice

Ordination: o 1870, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Prace** –

curate Date of death:

unknown

He arrived in Lanžhot as a newly ordained priest; after almost five years of service as a curate, he gained his first experience of actually running a parish as administrator – shortly before and a few months after Hönigsberger's death.

After his time in Lanžhot, he served as chaplain and administrator in Prace near Brno, and subsequently, from 1877 to 1879, as chaplain in Moravská Nová Ves. His subsequent fate is unknown.

DOMINIK GOTTWALD

1 November 1875 – 22 June 1904

Born: * 31 July 1829, Křenovice

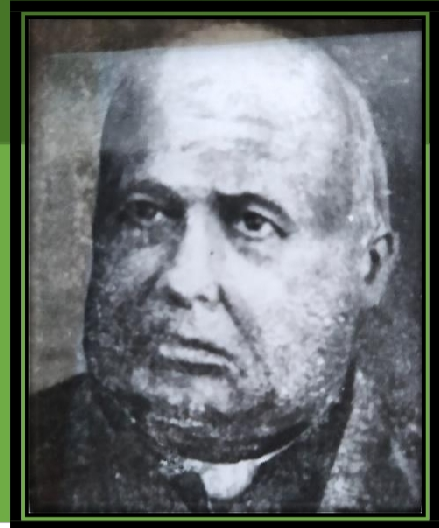
Ordination: o 27 October 1852, Brno

Position: parish priest

From: Velké Bílovice – parish

priest To: - - -

Death: † 22 June 1904, Lanžhot



From his ordination, served 12 years as chaplain in Pozořice, in 1865 he then moved to Moravská Nová Ves. He began his career as a parish priest in 1870 in Velké Bílovice, from where he moved to Lanžhot after five years. He spent the rest of his priestly life there and, from 1891, also held the office of Dean of Podivín. He took over the post from Poláček, the parish priest of Nová Ves.

In the early 1890s, the church finally underwent significant structural alterations. It was almost completely rebuilt and lavishly painted (the Baroque single-nave structure was transformed into a Neoclassical three-nave church); of the original sanctuary, only the chancel, sacristy and tower remained (all these spaces were, of course, given a new look).

This entire eclectic project was carried out according to the designs of the Liechtenstein court architect Karl Weinbrenner. On that occasion, a new organ was also commissioned in 1893 from the workshop of organ builder Brauner in Uničov. This organ remains in the church to this day, having undergone a general overhaul in 2018–2019.

In the second half of the 1890s, a *Catholic political association* was founded in Lanžhot (perhaps intended as a certain conservative counterweight to the progressive Beseda) and around

In 1900, according to sources, Lanžhot began to be registered as a market town (it had around 3,000 inhabitants).

Vicar Gottwald died in June 1904, aged 74, from chronic kidney inflammation and was buried in what is now the cemetery.

FRANTIŠEK FOJTÍK

24 November 1875 – 27 February 1876

Born: * **29 January 1850, Terezín** (near Hodonín)

Ordained: o **1875, Brno**

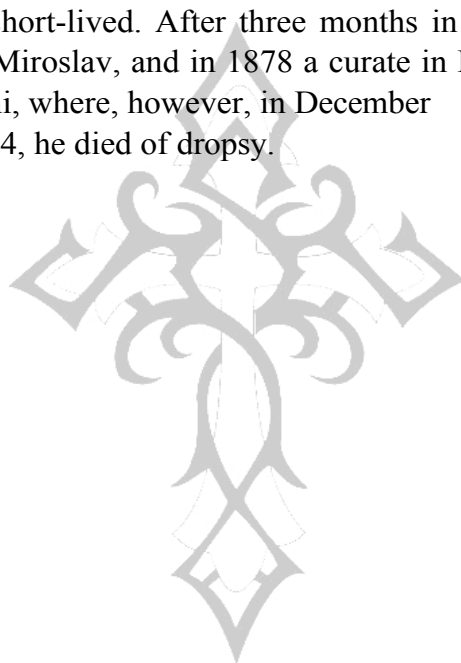
Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Mirotlav**

– chaplain Death: † **5**

December 1884, Ivaň

His time as a priest was short-lived. After three months in Lanžhot, František Saleský Fojtík became a curate in Mirotlav, and in 1878 a curate in Břeclav. From 1882 to 1884 he was parish priest in Ivaň, where, however, in December 1884, at the young age of 34, he died of dropsy.



ALOIS JEDLIČKA

19 September 1886 – 22 January 1896

Born: * **7 February 1863, Polomí** (near

Prostějov) Ordination: o **1886, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Nemotice**

– parish priest Death: † **9 July**

1902, Nemotice

Following Fojtík's early departure, Gottwald was left alone in Lanžhot for over ten years. It was not until the parish fair in 1886 that the newly ordained priest Jedlička arrived, and in time he became a truly significant curate. His valuable work is evidenced by numerous parish register entries from that period.

After nine and a quarter years of dedicated service, he was transferred to Nemotice as parish priest. He took over from Father Gibala, who had been serving as administrator there since September 1895. Subsequently, in Nemotice remained until his death in July 1902. He died at the relatively young age of 39.

IGNÁC GIBALA

2 February 1896 – 17 December 1897

Born: * **6 November 1861, Pavlovice** (near Přerov)

Ordination: o **26 July 1887, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Nemotice** – administrator ad interim To:

Tvrdonice – curate

Death: † **30 March 1937, Pavlovice**

Ignác z Loyoly Gibala, ordained in 1887, initially served in Břeclav for over eight years. Presumably as a token of gratitude, after his first Mass he donated a statue of Our Lady of Lourdes to the church in his home parish. In September 1895, he was appointed curate in Nemotice. He officially held this post until March of the following year.

In 1896 and 1897 he was chaplain in Lanžhot, and subsequently in Tvrdonice until 1900. In 1901 he administered the parish of Nevojice, from where he briefly moved to Bučovice. From 1903 to 1914, he was parish priest in Ochoz near Brno, after which he retired in the same parish (certainly until 1934). Towards the end of his life, he lived in retirement in his native Pavlovice; he died of a stroke in March 1937 at the age of 75.

EDUARD SOBOTKA

21 December 1897 – 6 May 1899

Born: * **6 February 1871,**

Bučovice Ordination: o **30**

November 1897, Brno Position:

parish curate

From: *from his studies (newly ordained priest)*

To: **Hartvíkovice** – administrator ad interim

Death: † **16 August 1940, Dobřínsko**

After serving in Lanžhot, he moved to Hartvíkovice, where he served as administrator until 1900 (inclusive). Subsequently , served for a short time as administrator in Petrovice near Moravský Krumlov.

From 1901 to 1905 he was a curate in Blansko, then in 1906 in Brno-Komín. From 1907, he served as a curate in Tasov, from where he moved to the parish of Dobřín in 1915. He spent the rest of his life there. He died in mid-August 1940 at the age of 69 from chronic lymphocytic leukaemia.

JOSEF JOSEFOVSKÝ

1 April 1899 – 4 November 1904

Born: * 25 February 1876, Brno-Zábrdovice

Ordination: o 31 July 1898, Brno

Position: parish curate +

administrator From: **Horní Dubňany** –

chaplain To: **Lednice** – chaplain

Death: † 24 October 1944, Nevojice

A native of Zábrdovice, he spent a few months in Horní Dubňany in the Znojmo region after his ordination, before moving to Lanžhot. Here, in 1904, particularly during the illness and retirement of the parish priest Gottwald (from 4 February), he served as parish administrator; from the end of May 1904, he worked alongside the co-adjutor parish priest Štourač, whom he continued to assist as chaplain until November of that year.

He took up a chaplaincy in Lednice. From 1909 to 1944 he served as parish priest in Nevojice and, from 1940, also as a member of the Bishop's Council. He died in October 1946 at the age of 68 from hypertension.

ANTONÍN ŠTOURAČ

26 May 1904 – 30 June 1934

Born: * 9 April 1867, Střítež (near Rožná)

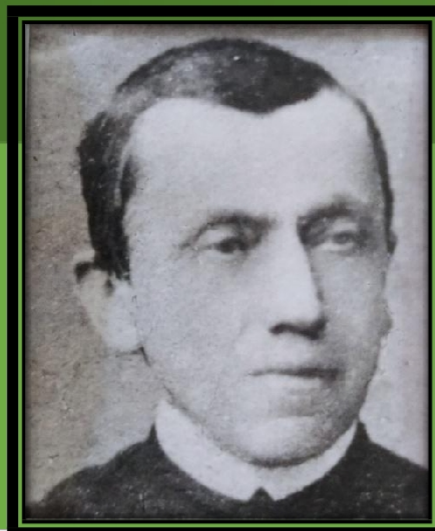
Ordination: o 30 July 1893, Brno

Position: parish priest

From: Břeclav – curate To:

Brankovice – retirement

Death: † 25 January 1944, Brankovice



A native of the Vysočina region, Antonín Paduánský Štourač spent his entire active priestly life in South Moravia. In his third year at the seminary, he was fourth vice-prefect; in his fourth year, he became first prefect. Following his ordination, he served for almost 11 years as a curate in Břeclav, after which he served as parish priest in Lanžhot for 30 years. His brother Alois was also a priest.

During his tenure, both the parish and the town underwent significant changes. In 1909, 1913, 1927 and 1933 1912 the first modern popular missions took place, in 1913 a sacrilege occurred (according to a record in the parish register), in 1916, Anežka Kyclová, a widow from Lanžhot, donated to the parish a statue of St Anne which still exists today; in 1922, a railway station was established in Lanžhot. Thirteen chaplains served here in succession.

In mid-1934, he retired. He moved to Brankovice, where the aforementioned Alois was parish priest at the time. He died in January 1944 at the age of 76.

FRANTIŠEK ŠPIČKA

11 November 1904 – 22 January 1908

Born: * **28 September 1873,**

Dalečín Ordination: o **26 July**

1897, Brno Position: **parish**

vicar

From: **Lomnice** – chaplain

Where: **Provodov-Malenisko** (*Archdiocese of Olomouc*) – parish

priest Death: † **10 February 1924, Pozlovice**

At the same time in the Brno diocese, his namesake was also active, who later served as dean of Podivín from 1923 to 1940. However, the former chaplain of Lanžhot had nothing to do with him.

František Serafín Špička from Dalečín was first briefly a chaplain in Strážek, then spent five years as a chaplain in Lomnice. From Lanžhot, he went on to serve as parish priest in Provodov-Malenisko in the neighbouring Olomouc archdiocese. From there, in the second half of 1909, he moved to Pozlovice as parish priest, where he served until his death in February 1924 at the age of 50.

FRANTIŠEK ŠVÁBENÍK

7 February 1908 – 6 February 1910

Born: * **3 September 1884, Višňové** (near

Znojmo) Ordained: o **30 June 1907**

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Jevišovice** – curate

To: **Brno-St Thomas** – auxiliary chaplain and catechist

Death: † **1971, place unknown**

As a fourth-year student at the seminary, František Serafin Švábeník was assistant master of liturgical chant. After six months in Jevišovice in the Znojmo region, he spent two years in Lanžhot. Subsequently, he moved to Brno (to serve in the parish of St Thomas), where he became renowned as a distinguished catechist.

During his time as a priest, he subsequently passed his rigorous examination and was awarded a Doctor of Theology (ThDr.). In 1914 and 1915 he was an assistant at the office of the Brno consistory; from 1916 to 1918 he served as synodal insigniarius; by 1919 he was already a court clerk at the DCS in Brno and later also editor of the Franciscan tertiary magazine Serafínské květy. During the aforementioned years of 1914–1919, he was also an assistant priest at the cathedral and a member of two congregations, namely the Congregation of Priests of Mercy (CPM) and the Canons Regular of St Bernard of Montjoux.

He certainly worked as a clerk at the bishop's office between 1924 and 1928, and by 1930 he was a teacher of religious education at the grammar school in Brno-Královo Pole. He occasionally assisted directly in the Královo Pole parish. He continued in his teaching role in 1936, when he was reappointed to the DCS as deputy defender of the faith (and again in 1938). In 1940, he was appointed state examiner for religious education, and from 1950 to 1965 he served as defender of the bond at the Diocesan Ecclesiastical Court in Brno.

František Švábeník was a distinguished and learned priest who, during his priestly life, held many posts, in each of which he distinguished himself excellently; through his activity and approach, he always set an example. He died in 1971.

KAREL KOČVARA

3 March 1910 – 10 September 1912

Born: * 19 August 1871, Valchov (near Boskovice)

Ordination: o 28 July 1895, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Nevojice** – administrator ad interim To:

Strážek – parish priest

Death: † 4 February 1963, Citonice

His career as a priest is well documented. Following his ordination, Karel Boromejský Kočvara began as a curate in Brno-Řečkovice; the following year, he moved to the parish of in Cetkovice. In 1900 , became chaplain in Dambořice, and from 1902 onwards in Bučovice. In 1909, he served as administrator in Nevojice (he was succeeded by the parish priest Josefovský).

left Lanžhot to take up the post of parish priest in Strážek , and was appointed a councillor of the Episcopal Consistory in Brno from 1931 to 1935. In 1935, however, he returned to pastoral ministry and served in Měnín until 1955. From there he moved to Citonice, where, together with Fr František Streit, he served as administrator (auxiliaris) until 1959.

However, he never left this village in the Znojmo region, remaining there in retirement until 1963. He died in early February 1963 at the ripe old age of 91.

ALOIS JAN ŠTOURÁČ

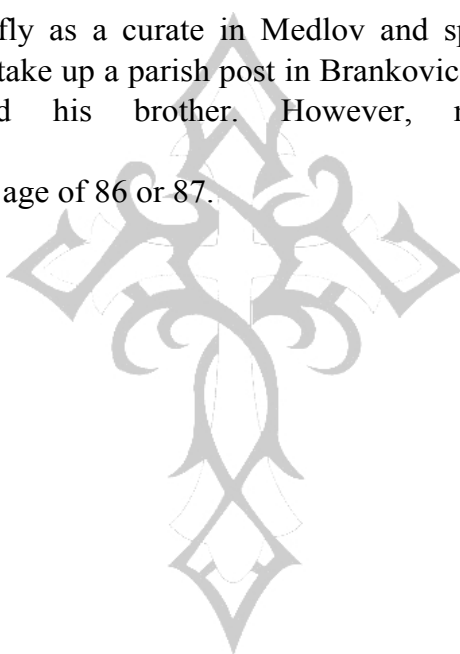
15 September 1912 – 11 September 1922

Born: * **10 September 1877, Střítež** (near Rožná) Ordination: o **27 July 1902, Brno**
Position: **parish curate + administrator**
From: **Hevlín** – curate To:
Brankovice – parish priest
Death: † **1964, Brankovice**



The younger brother of the parish priest Antonín began as a chaplain in Radostín nad Oslavou,

In 1907, he served briefly as a curate in Medlov and spent the next four years in Hevlín. He left Lanžhot to take up a parish post in Brankovice, where he lived from 1934 to 1944 alongside , and his brother. However, never left this village in the Vyškov region , he died there in 1964 at the age of 86 or 87.



JOSEF OTRUBA

16 April – 28 September 1919

Born: * **8 February 1884, Biskupství (Náměšť na Hané)**

Ordination: o **18 July 1909, Brno**

Position: **parish vicar auxiliarius pro tempore**

From: *military chaplaincy*

Where: **Střížovice** (near Kvasice) – assistant curate

Date of death: † **11 December 1961, Běhařovice**

In 1909, he began as a chaplain in Hrušovany nad Jevišovkou; in 1911, he moved to Znojmo-Louky as a chaplain . Furthermore, he was from in 1913 as administrator in Načeratice, Znojmo. In September 1914, he became station chaplain in Břeclav (rector of the Chapel of Sts Cyril and Methodius). However, he served there only until June 1915, after which he became a field chaplain in the Imperial Army (in the Archdiocese of Vienna). During this period of service, however, he contracted cholera and typhoid, which took a toll on his health. He was therefore sent back to diocesan service to recover.

He was therefore sent to Lanžhot in April 1919 as an assistant chaplain. He subsequently served for a short while in Střížovice (the parish of Kvasice in the Archdiocese of Olomouc), from where he left for Běhařovice by April 1920 at the latest; this became his sole parish. Around 1956, he fell seriously ill, and his suffering only ended in December 1961, when he died at the age of 77.

BEDŘICH MATĚJKA

21 April – 17 September 1922

Born: * **6 March 1891, Ivančice**

Ordination: o **6 July 1915, Brno**

Position: **temporary assistant parish vicar**

From: unknown

To: **Pohořelice** – chaplain Death:

† **7 October 1962, Ivančice**

He began as a chaplain in Slavonice; between 1916 and 1919 he served as chaplain and administrator in Hrabětice. It is not known where he came from. He left Lanžhot to take up chaplaincy duties in Pohořelice; in 1925 he moved to Troubsko and in the second half of 1926 to Benetice.

Around 1936, he served as parish priest in Lipolec near Dačice; by 1938, he was listed in the directory as retired. His subsequent fate is unclear. He spent his retirement in his native Ivančice, where he also died in October 1962 at the age of 71.

VOJTĚCH KOUDELKA

20 September 1922 – 25 September 1924

Born: * 8 May 1886, Drahanovice

Ordination: o 24 July 1910, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Tvrdonice** – curate To:

Dlouhá Lhota – curate Death: †

27 September 1958, Zbýšov



As a chaplain, this native of Haná first served in Křižanovice, then from 1912 as in Šardice, subsequently in Knínice near Boskovice and from 1914 he served in Brno-Komín. In March 1915, he left there to serve as a hospital chaplain on Linzerstrasse in Vienna, where he certainly served until 1918.

In the second half of 1920, he was appointed chaplain in Tvrdonice, from where he moved to Lanžhot two years later. He concluded his chaplaincy with a posting of less than a year in Dlouhá Lhota.

He was appointed parish priest in Zbýšov near Brno in 1925 and spent the rest of his life there. For political reasons, life there was not always easy for him. He died in September 1958 at his post, aged 72.

JOSEF TOMÁŠ JANČÍK

8 September 1924 – 1 September 1925

Born: * **7 March 1900, Rozstání** (near Prostějov)

Ordination: o **5 July 1923, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: unknown

To: **Brno-Petrov** – cathedral vicar Death:

† **3 December 1968, Brno**



Although he came from the Archdiocese of Olomouc, he was a priest of the Diocese of Brno. And a very significant one at that. In his theological studies and academic work, he attained a Doctorate in Theology (ThDr.) and held important posts.

The first year of his ministry is unclear; he also held the position of administrator in Lanžhot for a short time. In September 1925, he moved to Brno, where for the next 11 years he served as parish vicar (chaplain) in the parish at the cathedral in Petrov.

In 1936, he began lecturing on moral theology at the Episcopal Seminary, where priests for the Brno diocese were then being trained. He remained at the same institution after 1946, when he became vice-rector.

In 1949 and 1950, he was the last (acting) rector (regent) of the entire seminary, which was subsequently abolished by communist tyranny. He then moved to the Diocesan Ecclesiastical Court in Brno as a judge. He held this position until his death. He died in December 1968 at the age of 68.

ANTONÍN VALA

5 September 1925 – 23 December 1927

Born: * **13 June 1892, Ochoz near Tišnov**

Ordination: o **5 July 1918, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: **Chlum u Třebíče** – administrator ad int. To:

Prague (*outside the priesthood*)

Death: unknown (but after 1938)

The beginnings of his ministry have not yet been ascertained; from 1923 he was administrator in Chlum u Třebíče. The 1924 diocesan directory states that he was vice-chairman of the Beseda trade union. Furthermore, it is unclear why he left the priesthood. He left Lanžhot to take up a clerical post at the customs office at Na Poříčí in Prague. The last record of him in this position is from the 1938 Diocesan Directory. There are no further reports on his subsequent fate.

ANTONÍN JAROŠ

4 January 1928 – 10 January 1930

Born: * 23 December 1900, Uherské Hradiště

Ordination: o 5 July 1926, Brno

Position: **parish curate**

From: unknown

To: **Kostice** (*out of the priesthood*)

Death: † 10 March 1930, Třebíč-Jejkov

In 1926, V. was prefect of the seminary. It is not known where he came from. However, after two years of service in Lanžhot, he decided to leave the priesthood due to serious illness. He moved from Kostice to Třebíč for treatment. He was hospitalised with pleurisy at the hospital in Jejkov, though not for long. In March of that same year, the Lord called him home following heart failure, at the age of just 29.



JOSEF MELICHAR

2 February 1930 – 31 March 1934

Born: * 24 October 1903, Ostrov nad Oslavou

Ordination: o 5 July 1928, Brno

Positions: **parish curate + administrator**

From: unknown

To: **Budkov** – parish priest

Death: † 23 September 1974, Radostín nad Oslavou



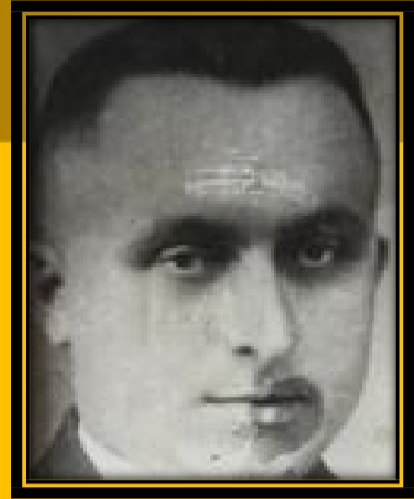
Before his ordination, he was the first prefect of the seminary. Although it is not known where he served before coming to Lanžhot, this is not the case for his subsequent posts. Here, he also served as administrator for a time when the parish priest Štourač needed sick leave.

He left to become parish priest in Budkov, and in 1937 moved to the same position in Radostín nad Oslavou. He later served as dean of Velké Meziříčí. He died at his post, aged 70.

JOSEF HLAVÁČ

11 July 1932 – 10 September 1933

Born: * 8 February 1905, Velké Meziříčí
Ordination: o 5 July 1928, Brno
Position: **parish vicar auxiliarius excurrendo**
From: **Velké Bílovice** – chaplain To:
Velké Bílovice – chaplain Death: † 1
September 1964, Brno



A controversial figure. According to a note in his birth register, he was ordained on 3 March 1928.

He came from Velké Bílovice, where he had served as chaplain since 1929. However, he was not released from his duties there and therefore served in both parishes at the same time. The reason for this can be explained by the fact that Melichar, the administrator of the Lanžhot parish, apparently needed to assist him whilst the parish priest was on holiday and he himself also required support.

He remained in Bílovice until the end of September 1934. From 1936 to 1938, he served as administrator in Kněžice, and from 1943 to 1952 he was parish priest in Kostelní Myslová.

Following the communist coup in February 1948, he gradually became involved in pro-regime church structures; in the 1950s, he became a delegate to the congresses of the SKD-PIT (Association of Catholic Clergy – Pacem in Terris). His collaboration saw him rise to the position of member of the organisation's presidium.

From 1952 to 1963, he was parish priest in Třešť near Jihlava, from where, from 1957 onwards, he also administered the parish of Růžená on an excurrendo basis. His subservience to the regime and his contacts eventually elevated him to the position of canon in Brno. However, he did not enjoy this position for long; he died in early September 1964 in Brno. He was 59 years old.

KONRÁD STEFFEL

24 December 1933 – 8 May 1934

Born: * **29 September 1906**,
Jihlava Ordination: o **5 July**
1930, Brno Position: **parish**
vicar auxiliaris From: **Břeclav** –
chaplain To: **Břeclav** – chaplain
Death: † **2 March 1999, Benetice**



According to a note in his birth register, he was ordained
15 March 1930.

He served as a chaplain in Hodonín (1930–1931), in Břeclav (1931–1933 and again
1934–1936), in Lanžhot (1933–1934) and in Lednice (1936–1937), where he
subsequently served as curate (until 1940) and parish priest (until 1960).

From 1960 to 1963, he was curate in Litobratřice, from where he also briefly
administered the neighbouring parish of Jiřice on an excurrento basis in 1963. In 1963,
he became parish priest in Benetice, from where he also administered Chlum u Třebíče
on an excurrento basis between 1986 and 1991. Between 1971 and 1992, he served as
dean of Třebíč.

After his time as parish priest came to an end in 1994, he remained at the Benetice
rectory for the rest of his life. He died in early March 1999 in Benetice at the blessed age
of 92.

ANTONÍN FIALA

1 July 1934 – 22 March 1936

Born: * **3 June 1904, Synalov**

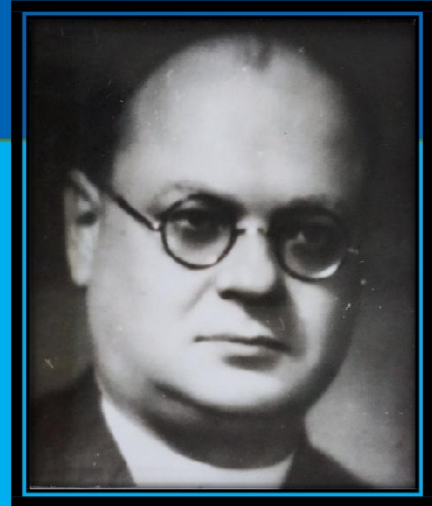
Ordination: o **13 June 1928, Brno**

Positions: **administrator + parish vicar**

From: **Břeclav** – chaplain pro tempore

To: *unknown*

Death: † **28 August 1976, Synalov**



Not much is known about his ministry. According to a note in his birth register, he was ordained on 13 April 1928.

From 1928 to 1934 he served as chaplain in Brno-Komín, then for three months in 1934 he replaced Konrad Steffel in Břeclav. From there he also went to Lanžhot – he arrived as administrator (a post he officially held until 30 November 1934) and left as parish vicar (chaplain). From 1961 to 1972, he was parish priest in Domamil and, on an excurrento basis, administrator of Martínkov. He spent his retirement in his native Synalov, where he died at the end of August 1976 at the age of 72.

JOSEF HÜBNER

1 December 1934 – 31 January 1952

Born: * 16 March 1903, Starovičky (near Hustop.)

Ordination: o 6 July 1929, Brno

Position: parish priest

From: Valtice – curate

To: Brno-Královo Pole – administrator Death:

† 14 April 1990, Křepice (near Hustopeče)



His early days in Lanžhot were far from easy. He wanted to carry out major repairs and renovations to the vicarage. Therefore, citing the long-standing tradition of holding popular missions (dating back to 1912), he arranged for missions to take place in December 1936, so that work could begin under the pretext of improving the accommodation for the missionaries. The most essential facilities for the missionaries were repaired, but neither the parish nor the town had any money to spare.

It was only after the front passed at the end of the Second World War (1938–1945), when both the rectory and the church had been severely damaged by bombing, that both buildings received proper care. The spiritual highlight of the restoration of the market town was another folk mission at the turn of April and May 1947. In addition to the missions, during Hübner's tenure in July 1944, a mass conferral of the sacrament of confirmation took place, which was also attended by several people from neighbouring villages.

Pastor Hübner was renowned for his friendly and compassionate manner. On 26 August 1945, he was attacked, robbed and shot in the left side by members of the Soviet security forces in Břeclav. Following the establishment of the Communist regime, his refusal to cooperate made him an increasing thorn in the side of the authorities. The StB's harassment of him culminated in January 1952, when he was forced to leave the Lanžhot parish and was appointed administrator in Brno-Královo Pole for two years. Upon his departure, he took the parish chronicle with him so that it *would not "fall into the wrong hands."*

From 1954 to 1962, he served as parish priest in Křepice near Hustopeče. He remained there after his retirement. He died in April 1990 at the age of 87. Subsequently, his surviving relatives returned the rescued chronicle of the Lanžhot parish, for which the author of this publication is particularly grateful to them.

JAROSLAV KREJČÍŘ

1 September 1939 – 28 August 1947

Born: * **29 June 1913, Okrouhlá** (near Boskovice)

Ordination: o **5 July 1939, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly*

ordained priest) To: **Šaratice –**

chaplain Death: † **31**

December 1990, Stařeč



Three and a half years after Fiala's departure, Lanžhot once again gained a chaplain. He was the newly ordained priest Krejčíř, originally from the parish of Benešov in the Boskovice region.

In Lanžhot, he spent the entire Second World War with the parish priest Hübner, including all the hardships and worries with which they had to especially at the end the war during the Bratislava-Brno operation.

In August 1947, he took up a post as chaplain in Šaratice. From there, in November 1949, he moved to to serve as chaplain in Blansko. From 1953 to 1989, he served as parish priest in Starč in the Vysočina region. He remained there until his retirement, which ended with his death on New Year's Eve 1990 at the age of 77.

ROBERT SÁRA

1 September 1947 – 4 September 1948

Born: * **12 August 1921, Olbramkostel**

Ordination: o **5 July 1947, Brno**

Position: **parish curate**

From: *seminary (newly ordained priest)* To: **Třebíč –**

chaplain Date of death:

unknown

As a seminarian, he was sent to work in the Reich for three years. He was therefore by no means certain that he would survive, let alone return to his theological studies. However, the Lord truly chose him for priestly service and sent him to Lanžhot for his first assignment.

A year later, he left to take up a post as chaplain in Třebíč, and subsequently served for a time as chaplain in Osová Bítýška. In 1950, he emigrated to Austria, where he embarked on a missionary career. From 1951 onwards, he carried out this work in Brazil.

Sára's subsequent fate is unknown.

JOSEF KOTULAN

1 August 1948 – 31 January 1950

Born: * 16 July 1921, Šlapanice-Bedřichovice

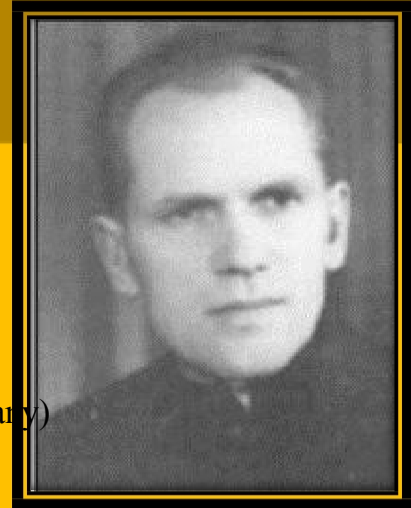
Ordination: o 5 July 1947, Brno

Position: parish curate

From: Bobrová – chaplain

To: Pongau – administrator (*emigration to Austria*)

Death: † 21 June 2009, Garching (near Altötting, Germany)



The young chaplain Kotulan was deeply anti-communist. The StB relentlessly hounded him, trying to break him through threats or surveillance.

In 1949, the parish received from the consistory a pastoral letter entitled **The Voice of Bishops and Ordinaries in the Hour of Great Trial** (). The Communists were angered by the fact that the parish priest and the congregation read this banned letter out in public.

In 1950, the priests of the deanery were summoned to the National Committee in Břeclav, where they were to swear allegiance to the state and sign collaboration documents. Neither Kotulan nor Hübner turned up. At the next priests' retreat, the parish priest was persuaded by his fellow priests to sign. Hübner then tried to persuade his chaplain *at home* not to cause himself unnecessary trouble. At the office, he said he could not sign everything as it stood. The chairman said: *'It's all or nothing.'* In response to his reply that he could not sign, the chairman explained that he would then be the nation's arch-enemy. So he replied: *"If you provoke me like this, I must tell you that I was in a concentration camp during the war, and since this current regime is worse than the Nazi one, I will suffer again."* The chairman paced the office frantically and then dismissed him. That very night (31 January 1950), he gathered his most essential belongings and fled.

It was not easy to settle in Austria. However, he had at least a basic knowledge of German, largely thanks to his previous experience, and following his incardination into the Archdiocese of Vienna, he became administrator of the parish of St John in Pongau. Yet

1951, however, he left for Brazil, where he devoted himself to missionary work for seven years. For health reasons, he returned to Pongau in 1958.

In 19 nd 1963 , was appointed parish priest in Schwendtu (Archdiocese of Salzburg). After 40 years of dedicated service, he retired to Germany. He died in June 2009 in Garching near Altötting, aged 88.

OTMAR FRANTIŠEK BLATNÝ

8 March – 6 April 1950

Born: * **25 September 1914, Znojmo-Sv. Kříž**

Ordination: o **5 July 1938, Brno**

Position: **parish vicar pro tempore**

From: *unknown*

To: **Olomouc-Sv. Kopeček (AO) – administrator** Death: † **4**

May 1956, place unknown

He was ordained a deacon on 12 March 1938 and began his subsequent priestly ministry during a turbulent period, and moreover in a very turbulent region.

His first post was the parish of St. Wenceslas in Mikulov (part of the Sudetenland from March 1939), where he remained as curate until 1946. He subsequently served as administrator in Jevišovka until July 1948.

It is not known where he came from before arriving in Lanžhot, but he did not stay there long. Just one month after his appointment, he was transferred straight to the neighbouring Archdiocese of Olomouc. After , , , he became the diocesan administrator at Svatý Kopeček near Olomouc, where he remained until his death, which occurred in early May 1956 at the age of 41. He is buried at the Municipal Cemetery in Prostějov.

FRANTIŠEK KVASNIČKA

1 February 1952 – 30 April 1960

Born: * 20 March 1917, Stará Říše

Ordination: o 5 July 1942, Brno

Position: curate

From: Jiřice – administrator To:

Blížkovice – administrator Death: †

29 December 2006, Moravec



Following his ordination, he served as chaplain in the parish of Žďár nad Sázavou-zámek, then in Veverská Bítýška in 1944 and 1945, and for a further year in Blučina. In the second half of 1946, he became administrator at St. Wenceslas's in Mikulov; he then came to Lanžhot from his post as administrator in Jiřice, where he had served since 1949.

Here, following the forced departure of his predecessor Hübner, he did not have an easy time of it and was under the constant supervision of the state authorities. In his official correspondence, demonstrated a great degree of admirable patience, when negotiating permission for various public liturgical ceremonies (e.g. penitential processions). These were either not permitted at all or only partially, and even then in such a way that it was essentially impossible to carry them out (e.g. a ban on mass crossings of the main road due to 'heavy traffic' and similar nonsense).

In 1954, Kvasnička commissioned a carved nativity scene, which is still in use today; the creator of all the figures and scenery was the master woodcarver Metoděj Florian from Stará Říše.

In April 1960, he was transferred from Lanžhot to Blížkovice, where he subsequently served as Dean of Vranov from 1980 onwards. In 2001, he retired to a home for elderly priests in Moravec. He died there at the end of December 2006 at the blessed age of 89.

RNDr. PhMr. METODĚJ SLÁMA

1 May – 30 September 1960

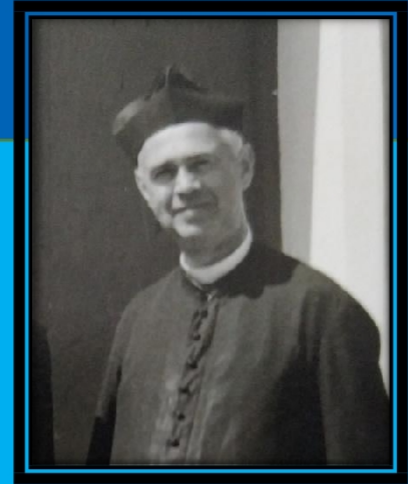
Born: * 13 September 1911, Černá Hora
(residing in Velký Újezd near Kojatice)

Ordination: o 5 July 1941, Brno

Position: **administrator ad interim**

From: **Židlochovice** – parish priest

To: **Horní Věstonice** – administrator Date of
death: *unknown*



In 1940, as a seminarian, he served as the ninth prefect at the seminary. He served as a curate in Telč from January 1942 to April 1943, and subsequently in his home town of Velký Újezd. From 1945, he was administrator in Korolupy and excurrendo in Lubnice; thereafter, from 1949, he was parish priest in Židlochovice and excurrendo administrator of Nosislav and Hrušovany u Brna, from where he came to Lanžhot.

Here he was appointed as temporary administrator; during his brief tenure he was very popular with the children, and at the end of May the confirmation ceremony planned by his predecessor Kvasnička took place.

departed for Horní Věstonice, from where , acting as an excurrendo administrator for , administered Dolní Věstonice and Pernou. From 1963, he was a retired administrator. It is not known when he died (however, he was still alive in 1982).

FRANTIŠEK STREIT

1 October 1960 – 17 May 1968

Born: * 5 October 1917, Brno-St Thomas

Ordination: o 5 July 1942,

Brno Position: administrator

From: 1 October 1960,

internment To: - - -

Death: † 17 May 1968, Hodonín



Before arriving in Lanžhot, following his ordination he served as chaplain in Studená near Telč; from 1947 to 1948 and 1949 to 1955 he was parish vicar, then from 1955 to 1959 he was administrator at St Nicholas's in Znojmo; in 1958 and 1959 he was also administrator excurrendo at Holy Cross, and from 1954 to 1959, together with Fr Karel Kočvara, he was administrator excurrendo in Citonice.

He was a thorn in the side of the regime of the time and was imprisoned twice for obstructing state supervision of the churches. The first time for approximately six months at the turn of 1948 and 1949, and the second time for four months at the turn of 1959 and 1960.

His time in internment had taken its toll on him to some extent, although he never spoke much about his past. He was a heavy smoker and suffered from asthma.

In May 1968 he fell lobular bronchitis. He was admitted at the hospital in Hodonín, but died shortly afterwards, at the age of just 50.

JOSEF VALERIÁN

22 May 1968 – 30 April 1976

Born: * 15 March 1925, Zborovice

Ordination: o 5 July 1949, Brno

Position: **administrator**

From: *internment*

To: **Moravec** – administrator

Death: † 27 March 2016, Nové Město na Moravě



From the ÚSTR website <https://www.ustrcr.cz/uvod/odboj-a-perzekuce-krestanu-v-dobe-nacismu-a-komunismu/rimskokatolicka-cirkev/josef-valerian/> (*text updated and minor inaccuracies corrected*)

He was born on 15 March 1925 in Zborovice near Kroměříž into the family of a railway employee. He had one brother – and one sister . He spent his childhood and youth in Boskovice, where he also attended primary school and, from 1931, studied at the local grammar school. He was brought up in a family that instilled in him a belief in faith and tolerance towards people of other faiths – in Boskovice, he came into frequent contact with Jews in particular. In his youth, he often took on various part-time jobs to earn extra money for his studies.

He passed his school-leaving exams in 1944. He considered studying medicine or entering the priesthood. Eventually, in November 1944, he entered the theological seminary in Brno. During his studies, he was most influenced by the seminary rector and later Bishop of Brno, Karel Skoupý, and the Old Testament professor, Fr. Josef Koutný. He was ordained a priest

5 July 1949 by the Bishop of Brno Karel Skoupý. Later he passed his state examinations in Hebrew, the Old and New Testaments at the Faculty of Theology in Olomouc.

In September 1949, he took up the post of curate in Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou. In the autumn of 1949, his sister Olga Valeriánová was arrested because of a postcard sent to her by her superior, who was living in exile; as she refused to cooperate with the StB, she was sentenced to two and a half years in prison. In Jaroměřice, Rokytnice and the surrounding villages, Father Valerián taught religious education in schools, ran a children's choir, took them on trips and organised regular gatherings for them at the rectory.

It was also in Jaroměřice that he experienced the so-called Babice events in 1951, which had a significant impact on the rest of his life. In the spring of 1951, he was visited by Father Jan Bula, whom he used to assist with hearing confessions, and confided in him regarding the presence of Ladislav Malý. Father J. Bula spoke of Malý as a schoolmate who had come from the West and was leading an anti-communist resistance group, into which he had also recruited several local youths

men, such as the Plicht brothers, and to escort Archbishop Josef Beran—who was reportedly being hidden nearby—to safety in exile. Dean Jan Podveský, Fr. Valerián's superior,

warned both Fr. Bula and Fr. Podveský about Malý and advised them against any contact with him. Towards the end of April, Fr. Jan Bula was arrested following an expression of distrust towards Malý, and for similar reasons the StB also arrested Fr. V. Drbola from Babice. Dean Podveský and Father Valerián were also visited by Malý's liaison, who was to deliver a letter from him and involve them in his activities. Father Valerián went into hiding and Father Podveský returned the letter after reading it quickly.

On 18 August 1951, Father Valerián was arrested and briefly detained in Želiv. By 27 August, he had been taken into pre-trial detention in Jihlava, where he was held without trial for two months. There, he was subjected to psychological coercion and was denied food and sleep. On 27 October 1951, he was taken back to the internment centre in Želiv and held there for eighteen months in strict isolation; only on rare occasions was he allowed to meet with the bishops František Tomášek and Karel Otčenášek, who were also interned there.

They worked, for example, in the fields or on minor manual tasks within the monastery. Father Valerián was subsequently transferred to the group of interned religious and then taken to a centre with a less strict regime in Hájek near Kladno, where he and the other seminarians and priests were subjected to ideological indoctrination with the aim of recruiting them to serve in the ranks of pro-regime collaborating priests, which most of them refused. For this reason, Fr Valerián joined the PTP units on 21 April 1953 and, after a fortnight's training in Komárno, was sent to his posting. He was successively posted to several locations: Zvolen, Banská Bystrica, Pezinok, Dubnica nad Váhom, Nováky and Bratislava. He was not discharged from the PTP until April 1955. After returning from military service, he worked for a year as a labourer at a sawmill in Boskovice.

After obtaining state approval to perform pastoral duties, he took up the post of chaplain in Ořechov near Brno on 15 November 1956. There he founded a children's choir and devoted himself to working with young people. Consequently, in 1961 he was transferred to Jihlava and, following a conflict with the church secretary, was moved from there to Tišnov on 15 October 1962 after nine months.

It was here that, on 22 November 1962, he was arrested and taken into custody in Brno-Bohunice. On 21 January 1963, he was sentenced by the Regional Court in Brno to two and a half years' imprisonment and a four-year ban on priestly ministry for subversion of the republic. The investigators used certain statements and sermons delivered by Fr Valerián in Jihlava and Tišnov as a pretext for his conviction, claiming that *he had intended to instil mistrust and opposition to the socialist state system among the faithful*. He served his sentence in Valdice near Jičín, where he worked in a glass grinding workshop. On 19 May 1964, he was released on parole. He then took up a job as a labourer at a sawmill run by Průmyslové stavby in Boskovice.

By the end of 1967, he was already assisting Father Jan Dokulil with pastoral duties in Svitávka near Boskovice. He was eventually appointed administrator in Lanžhot on 22 May 1968 and, after eight years there, was transferred to Moravec on 1 May 1976 for political reasons.

In Moravec, he set about repairing the vicarage and the church. Due to his zeal, his work with young people, his preaching and his remarks at funerals, he was repeatedly investigated by the StB in the 1970s and 1980s. From October 1994, he also administered the parish of Strážek. In Moravec and Strážek, Father Valerián taught religious education and visited the sick; he also taught English to children in the 1990s. During the holidays, young people and families from the Brno area would come to the empty parish house in Strážek, and Father Valerián organised camps for the children there.

During his time in Lanžhot, the 1890s frescoes were replaced in 1969 with simpler, brighter ones; a Podluží-style ornament featuring a heart motif was painted on the triumphal arch forming the façade of the presbytery.

In May of that year, Confirmation took place; as in other places, Father Valerián founded and led a children's guitar choir here; the church was electrified; marble was laid in the presbytery, where it remains to this day; and the high altar was moved slightly forward. A temporary altar was also installed, which is still in use today. The former garden, near where communion was removed.

In 1975, R. D. Jiří Čekal, a native of Lanžhot, was ordained as a priest; he is now (2026) the parish priest in Ratíškovice. He celebrated his last Mass in Lanžhot, already as administrator of Moravce, on 11 May 1976.

He remained parish priest in Moravce until 2015. He died at the end of March 2016 in a hospital in Nové Město na Moravě. He was 91 years old. For his services, he was awarded the title of Monsignor (Mons.).

KAREL HANDLÍŘ

1 May 1976 – 15 September 1979

Born: * **10 November 1915, Kloboučky** (near Bučovice) Ordination: o **5 July 1941, Brno**

Position: **administrator**

From: **12 May 1976, Březí** (near Mikulov) To: - - -

Death: † **15 September 1979, Valtice**



His brothers Jan and Josef were also priests. Karel, ordained in 1941, initially served as a curate in Budišov near Třebíč. From 1945, following the death of his parish priest Kratochvíl, he was appointed administrator. In 1947, he moved temporarily to Strážek as administrator, but the following year he became administrator in Lechovice near Znojmo.

In 1960, he took over the administration of the parish of Březí near Mikulov. From there, he also administered Bavory and Dobré Pole on an excurrento basis, and from 1964 to 1966, Dolní Dunajovice as well. He moved from there to Lanžhot in May 1976. The parish there became his final post.

He died in Lanžhot during the parish feast in 1979 at the hospital in Valtice at the age of 64, and was subsequently buried in Bučovice.

VLADIMÍR STEJSKAL

30 November 1979 – 27 July 2003

Born: * 9 October 1923, Šitbořice

Ordination: o 16 April 1950, Brno

Roles: administrator + parish priest

From: Jaroslavice (near Znojmo) – parish

priest To: Kuřimská Nová Ves –

retirement Death: † 25 June 2006,

Rajhrad



His cousin Josef Stejskal was also a priest. Fr Vladimír was ordained in April 1950 in a private ceremony in Brno (along with, for example, the later Dean of Hustopeče, Mons. Václav Fišer); subsequently, Bishop Skoupý was forced into exile and the newly ordained priests including him were sent to the PTP. After his release in 1954, he was appointed chaplain in Budišov near Třebíč.

From 1962 to 1964, he served as chaplain in Velké Meziříčí; in 1964, he moved to the Znojmo region and became parish administrator in Slup. In 1965, he briefly served as chaplain in the parish of St Cross in Znojmo instead. In addition to these duties, he was also administrator excurrendo in Jaroslavice, where he moved in 1966 to become parish priest.

In Lanžhot, he was initially an administrator; he was probably appointed parish priest only after the Revolution. The sacrament of Confirmation was administered in 1983, 1992 and 1997.

In 1998, at the instigation of the diocese, he had the ornaments painted over, which literally broke the hearts of some parishioners, particularly the author (Anna Švirgová). Nevertheless, he was popular and respected among the people.

He moved to the parish of Deblín, where he became rector of the branch church of St Kunhuta in Kuřimská Nová Ves. He held this post, already in retirement, for around three years. When his age-related health problems worsened, he was admitted to a hospice in Rajhrad, where he died at the end of June 2006 at the ripe old age of 82.

Mgr. Ing. PAVEL HOLEŠINSKÝ

1 August 2003 – 31 July 2005

Born: * 1974, **Hodonín** (*residing in Mutěnice*)

Ordination: o 1 July 2001, **Brno**

Position: **administrator**

From: **Brno-St James** – chaplain

To: **Protivanov** – administrator

Death: - - -



He came from chaplaincy service in the Brno parish of St James; Lanžhot was his first post as administrator.

Immediately upon his arrival, he set about carrying out major repairs and renovations. The presbytery underwent a complete refurbishment, and toilet facilities were added to the sacristy.

In 2004, another confirmation ceremony took place.

However, for health reasons, he requested a transfer after just two years. In April 2007, he decided to leave the priesthood.

Mgr. FRANTIŠEK JAN PUTNA

1 August 2005 – 31 July 2011

Born: * **16 June 1959, Brno** (*residing in Moutnice*)

Ordination: o **24 June 2000, Brno**

Position: parish **priest**

From: **Sloup** – curate

To: **Mutěnice** – parish

priest Death: - - -



He served as a deacon in Znojmo and Archlebov, then as a curate in Sloup (from 2000) and Vysočany (on secondment from 2003). He subsequently became parish priest in Lanžhot. He moved to Mutěnice as parish priest, from where he took up his post in Velké Pavlovce in September 2023.

His six-year tenure was marked by the continuation and planning of further renovations, and the parish also made frequent pilgrimages.

Alongside the pleasant things, however, there were also some less pleasant ones. When, at the end of March

In 2009, whilst he was delivering a homily during Mass, a repeat and notorious thief of unknown identity (who had previously struck in places such as Podivín and Moravská Nová Ves) broke into the rectory, where he stole several thousand crowns and a telescope. Father Putna found only a broken-down door and the aforementioned stolen items. Fortunately, this unfortunate incident did not have more tragic consequences.

That same year, a major renovation of the church roof began, which was completed in 2012 with the opening of the tower – the opening of the viewing platform. Towards the end of his tenure, specifically in February 2011, after 64 years, popular missions were organised in the parish, followed by the administration of the sacrament of Confirmation in June of the same year.

ThLic. JOSEF CHYBA

1 August 2011 – 31 July 2017

Born: * 26 January 1960, Brno
(residing in *Brno-Královo Pole*)
Ordination: o 28 June 1987, Brno
Position: parish priest
From: Telč – parish
priest To: Břeclav –
parish priest Death: - -
-



After his ordination, Father Chyba served as a curate in Jedovnice, and after 1989 in Dyjákovičky. In the years 1991–1995 he was the administrator of the parish in Blansko, after which he studied and worked in Rome for a further two years (in 1997 he obtained a licentiate in theology). In the same year, he briefly served as parish priest and dean in Slavkov u Brna, and from 1998 he was administrator of St Michael's Church in Brno. Between 1998 and 2000 he was chairman of the School Board of the Bishop's Grammar School in Brno. In June 2000, he served briefly as vice-rector of the Theological Seminary (then still in Litoměřice). From 2000 to 2010, he was parish priest in Dubňany near Hodonín, before moving to Telč for just under a year.

Following his arrival in Lanžhot, the ordination and first Mass of the new priest from Lanžhot, Rev. Miroslav Prajka, took place in September 2011. However, he left the priesthood in 2014.

During his tenure, particular emphasis was placed on saving money, and plans were made for a general overhaul of the organ. This eventually took place during the tenure of his successor. Since 2014, Father Chyba has been Dean of Břeclav; in 2016, the sacrament of Confirmation was administered in Lanžhot (by Father Roman Kubín).

In August 2017, he moved to Břeclav as parish priest, where he remained for three years. Since August 2020, he has been parish priest in Velké Bílovice and, on an excurrendo basis, administrator of the parish of Zaječí. For many years, despite all his moves, he has been a member of the Diocesan Commission for the Formation of Priests, entrusted with moderating a series of lectures at priests' formation meetings and preparing parish priest examinations.

Mgr. PAVEL RÖMER

1 August 2017 – 31 December 2021

Born: * 15 January 1976, Brno (*residing in Rajhrad*)

Ordination: o 24 June 2006, Brno

Position: parish priest + administrator excurrendo

From: Ivančice – parish priest

To: Velké Bílovice – administrator ad int.

Released from service: 31 December 2021

Death: - - -



He was a deacon in Pohořelice. He began his ministry as a curate in Tišnov, then spent a year as a curate in Hustopeče. He subsequently moved to the Vysočina region to serve as a curate; from 2008 he served in Bobrová and from 2010 in Zvole. In 2012, he became parish priest in Ivančice and excurrendo administrator of Řeznovice, from this post he moved to Lanžhot in August 2017.

In 2018–2019, the long-awaited general overhaul of the Brauner organ took place, which was truly needed after so many years of use without major repairs. The repair was carried out by the young organ builder Tomáš Jeřábek and his assistants.

In 2019, a course for catechists was also held, and a Film Club met regularly at the rectory.

Father Libor Salčák, currently parish priest in Velké Bílovice and acting administrator of the parish of Zaječí, passed away before Christmas 2019. Due to a shortage of priests, it was not possible to send a new priest to Velké Bílovice, and so, following urgent discussions,

Father Römer agreed to temporarily administer these parishes, on condition that he be partially relieved of his duties in Lanžhot.

From January 2020, he was therefore administrator ad interim in Velké Bílovice and excurrendo administrator ad interim in Zaječí; in Lanžhot, he remained excurrendo administrator in materialibus.

In August of that year, he swapped places with the Dean and parish priest of Břeclav, Father Chyba. He was not finally relieved of his duties in Lanžhot until the end of 2021. He remains the parish priest in Břeclav to this day; he is also entrusted with pastoral care at Břeclav Prison, and since January 2024 has additionally administered the second Břeclav parish in Poštorná on an excurrendo basis.

Mgr. ROBERT PRODĚLAL

13 January 2020 – present

Born: * 19 January 1975, Jihlava (*residing in Jihlava*)
Ordination: o 27 June 2009, Brno
Position: **administrator excurrento**
From: **Tvrdonice** – parish priest
To: - - -
Death: - - -



served as deacon in Letovice, and celebrated his first Mass on 4 July 2009 in Přibyslavice. After his ordination as a priest, he served for two years as a curate in Hodonín and as acting administrator of the parish of Lužice near Hodonín. In 2011, he moved to the Znojmo region; he served for a few months as administrator in Žerotice and as excurrento administrator Oleksovice, subsequently with he became parish priest in Pavlice, from where he administered the parish of Hostim on an excurrento basis.

In 2016, he returned to south-eastern Moravia and was appointed parish priest in Tvrdonice.

In connection with personnel changes in the Břeclav deanery at the beginning of 2020; since then, he has also been appointed excurrento administrator of Lanžhot.

During his time here, a Ukrainian family was accommodated in the vacant Lanžhot rectory in 2022, shortly after the invasion of Ukraine by Russia, a Ukrainian family. On 20 December 2022, two doors leading from the rectory courtyard were damaged by a thief; however, thanks to the quick thinking of one of the Ukrainian boys, the parish suffered no further damage. The young man was duly rewarded for his proven act of heroism.

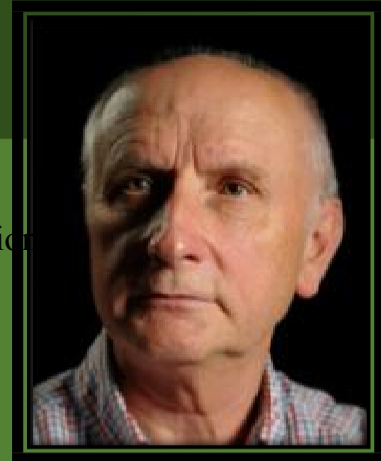
Under the supervision and with the assistance of folk painter Marie Švirgová, the aforementioned Podluží ornament, once again featuring a heart motif, was restored to part of the presbytery façade in 2022.

There are currently four organists serving in the parish; on 31 August 2025, the most recent administration of the sacrament of Confirmation took place, with the diocesan bishop Pavel Konzbul conferring the sacrament. As part of the square's reconstruction, restoration work on the church began in November 2025. Once completed, a wheelchair-accessible ramp is also due to be added to the south-western side of the church.

Mons. ThDr. KAREL JANOUŠEK

17 December 2023 – present

Born: * 27 October 1947, Moutnice (*residing in Moutnice*)
Ordination: o 5 July 1986, Ellwangen (*West Germany*) Position:
assistant priest
From: Valtice – parish
priest To: - - -
Death: - - -



In the 1980s, he emigrated from Czechoslovakia to West Germany; in 1986, he was ordained a priest at the pilgrimage site of Ellwangen (an der Jagst). Prior to that, he served as a deacon in Munich, subsequently remaining there as administrator of one of the parishes and, from 1987, as head of the Czech Spiritual Service in Germany.

In 1991, he was called to Rome and appointed vice-rector of the Pontifical College Nepomucenum for Czech seminarians; in addition, he was formally appointed parish curate in Slavkov near Brno. In 1995, he was promoted to the position of rector. After stepping down from this role three years later, he served as spiritual director of Casa Concordia (also in Rome) until 2000.

In 2000, he was incardinated into the Diocese of Brno and became parish vicar at St Wenceslas in Mikulov, from where he administered the parishes of Dobré Pole and Klentnice on an excurrento basis; from 2008 to 2010, he also administered Sedlec.

In 2010, he became administrator at St. Wenceslas and, as an excurrento, was put in charge of the second parish in Mikulov – St. John's. In addition, from 2011 to 2012, he served as administrator of the Distinguished Collegiate Chapter of St. Wenceslas in Mikulov; however, he carried out this role primarily from Valtice, to which he had moved in the second half of 2011.

He therefore served as parish priest in Valtice and, on an excurrento basis, as administrator of the parishes of Bulhary and Milovice near Mikulov until the end of 2023. Since December of that year, he has been enjoying a well-deserved retirement at the vacant rectory in Lanžhot and has been appointed as an assistant priest in the Břeclav deanery.

Mons. ThLic. GEJZA VESELÝ

17 December 2023 – present

Born: * 1 May 1941, Bučany

(Slovakia, residing in Rome + Czech Republic)

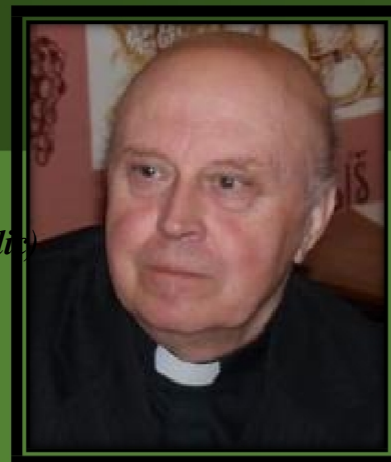
Ordination: o 14 September

1987, Rome From: assistant

priest To: Valtice – chaplain

Departure: - - -

Death: - - -



In the years 1992–1995, served as chief treasurer at Nepomucen, In 1995, he became vice-principal of this college. It was then that he first came into close contact with Fr. Janoušek, with whom he still forms an inseparable friendship. Between 1996 and 2000, he was formally appointed curate at St James's in Brno.

In 2000, he moved to the Czech Republic and was incardinated into the Diocese of Brno. He first served from October of that year as parish vicar in Třebíč (Jejkov and the castle), from where he then moved in August 2001 to serve as parish vicar at St Wenceslas and also at St John's in Mikulov; in addition, as an excurrento, he was put in charge of the parishes of Bavory and Břeží near Mikulov. He carried out all these duties until 2011, when, together with Fr. Janoušek, he moved to Valtice, where he was again appointed parish vicar for all three newly administered parishes.

Since December 2023, he has been enjoying a well-deserved retirement at the vacant rectory in Lanžhot and has been appointed as an assistant priest in the Břeclav deanery.

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