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SOURCES FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF CONSTRUCTION IN MEĐIMURJE AND KOPRIVNIČKA PODRAVINA

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Abstract:

This paper deals with the study of archival fonds and archival records containing information relevant to the study of the history of construction in the area of Međimurje and Koprivnica Podravina which are kept in the State Archives for Međimurje and the State Archives in Varaždin, the Collection Center Koprivnica.

Key words:

archives, archival records, construction, Međimurje, Koprivnička Podravina

Izvleček:

Viri za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Međimurju in Koprivniški Podravini

Prispevek se ukvarja s preučevanjem arhivskih fondov in arhivskega gradiva, ki vsebuje podatke, pomembne za preučevanje zgodovine gradbeništva na območju Međimurja in Koprivniške Podravine in ga hranita Državni arhiv za Međimurje ter Državni arhiv v Varaždinu – Zbirni center Koprivnica.

Ključne besede:

arhiv, arhivsko gradivo, gradbeništvo, Međimurje, Koprivniška Podravina

1. Introduction

Seeing as the focus of this paper is on the study of archival sources relevant to research on the history of construction, it is necessary at the outset to explain terms used in the paper such as construction, archives, archival material.

An archives is a legal entity or organizational unit within a legal entity (archives within it) whose basic task is to preserve, process and enable the use of documentary and archival material in accordance with the provisions of archival legislation. The term archival material refers to selected documentary material that has a lasting value for culture, history, science or other activities, or for the protection and realization of the rights and interests of persons and communities for which it is permanently preserved (Law, 2018). Construction is the art of building construction in construction and architecture. In the past, this art was mastered by builders and architects, while today construction is a collection of independent activities, among which architecture is mainly concerned with the aesthetic-functional side, and construction with the technical-technological side of construction (<https://www.enciklopedija.hr>).

Archives as public institutions are an indispensable source for scientific research in a number of scientific disciplines and areas (national and regional historiography, law, economics, sociology, ethnology, anthropology, geography...). The study of topics such as, in this case, the history of construction, requires in addition to a careful study of journalism related to this topic, the careful research of a number of archival sources such as archival fonds in the field of public administration, judiciary and economy. How much information is provided by the fonds from the areas mentioned will be shown in the following sections related to archival material in relevant archival institutions. The next section will provide an overview of archival fonds relevant for information related to the history of construction in Međimurje, and is preserved in the State Archives for Međimurje.

2. Archival sources on the history of construction in Međimurje

The State Archives for Međimurje, as the institution responsible for collecting and preserving archival material in the area of Međimurje, preserves 293 fonds and collections. Of these, 77 belong to fonds from the group of economy, 96 to fonds from the group of public administration, and 15 from the group B judiciary.

The topic of construction in Međimurje was most often the subject of study as part of research into the history of Međimurje as one of the incidental chapters of researchers such as V. Kapun and V. Kalšan. Apart from them, the topic of construction in Međimurje was dealt with in more detail by the conservator A. Horvat in her dissertation titled *Monuments of Architecture and Fine Arts in Međimurje*, published in 1956. Recently, as a systematic synthesis dealing with the topic of construction in the area of Međimurje from various aspects, the publication *Međimursko graditeljstvo* has become available, published in 2006 by a professional association, the *Association of Civil Engineers and Technicians of Međimurje - Čakovec*.

In order to better understand the topic of this paper, it is necessary to give a brief overview of the administrative-territorial affiliation of Međimurje in the past, with regard to administrative and judicial institutions operating, as well as those whose scope of work included the fields of economy, housing and communal infrastructure, health, social welfare, etc.

In the past, Međimurje was part of Slavonia in terms of its administrative-territorial affiliation, and from the beginning of the 18th century until 1848 it began to be treated as an integral part of Hungarian territory. From 1848 to 1861 Međimurje was part of Croatia, and from 1861 to 1918 it was part of Hungary. From 1919 to 1941 Međimurje was part of Croatia, and from 1941 to 1945 it was again part of Hungary and from 1945 it belonged to Croatia again. From 1861 to 1955, Međimurje consisted of two districts, Čakovec and Prelog. According to this structure, administrative and judicial institutions (in Čakovec and Prelog) operated in Međimurje, which will be discussed below. Since 1955, Međimurje has been organized by the District of Čakovec and made up of 10 municipalities, which were reduced to 7 according to the Act from 1957. Such an administrative-territorial structure existed until 1962, i.e., the district of Čakovec was abolished in 1963, and the previous 7 municipalities were abolished and integrated into the municipality of Čakovec, which covered the whole of Međimurje until 1993. As for the judicial institutions in Međimurje, from 1874 to 1971 there were two courts in Čakovec and Prelog, when the court in Prelog was abolished. (Požgan, 2016) This brief overview provides an explanation of the context of the origin and activities of the creators of archival material, such as the competent administrative and judicial institutions in the territory of Međimurje.

These facts are important because of the vertical and horizontal connection between the creators of archives with other entities, as well as the monitoring and updating of information on legal entities in the field of economy, in this case the construction of projects of general interest or of interest to the wider community. Regarding the information related to the field of construction in Međimurje, which contains funds preserved by the relevant institution, the State Archives for Međimurje, it should be noted that from the period of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy information on construction projects can be found in public administration funds, classification group A such as the fond HR-DAM-2., the Great Municipality of Čakovec (1861-1918) and HR-DAM-3., the Municipality of Prelog (1861-1918), i.e., the institutions that were responsible for the field of economy, the approval of new investments, construction of economic facilities such as factories as well as facilities of general importance or facilities important for the business of creators who operated in the field of competence, such as the construction of an industrial track in 1917 for the company *Čakovečki paromlin i munjara*¹ and can be monitored through the minutes of municipal councils and government, i.e., by agenda items. In the period of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, there is no available material in the material of the mentioned funds that would be directly related to construction, such as building permits, project documentation, drafts, etc.² Regarding the interwar period from 1919 to 1941, most information on construction projects for natural and legal persons can be read by agenda items from the session minutes of the relevant municipal and city councils and governments in funds such as HR-DAM-7., Government marketplace Čakovec (1919-1934), HR-DAM-6, City Government Čakovec (1934-1941), HRDAM-8, Municipal Government Prelog (1919-1941). In the fond HR-DAM-6., the City Government of Čakovec in records such as registration records and registers there were as many as 22 entries on issued building

¹ These investments can be found in the minutes of the sessions of the City Government of Čakovec 1914-1918. in the fond HR-DAM-2., Large municipality Čakovec, i.e., the same information can be found in the series Real estate in the fond HR-DAM-151., Čakovečki mlin-paromlin Čakovec, and refers to the construction of an industrial track as a temporary branch of the railway in Čakovec on the line Čakovec-Mursko Središće-Lendava for the needs of Čakovec paromlin.

² The stated information, i.e., the non-existence of the described documentation, was noticed by the author several years ago when checking the material of the funds for the needs of some other topic.

permits entered in 1940, and 3 entries in 1941.³ Regarding information related to construction in the area of Međimurje that could be found in the fonds of judicial institutions such as HR-DAM-95., District Court in Čakovec (1850-1918) and HR-DAM-96., District Court in Prelog (1850-1918) they could possibly be read from inheritance cases, which as such have not been completely preserved, i.e., in the case of the District Court in Čakovec, the material has been preserved partially or mostly incompletely. As for the fonds of judicial institutions in the period from 1919 to 1941, such as HR-DAM-97, the District Court in Čakovec (1918-1941) and HR-DAM-98, the District (District) Court in Prelog (1918-1941) information on construction can be found in series such as inheritance cases or litigation cases related to claims in the form of inventory of property, certificate of ownership, cadastral extracts, etc. As for fonds such as HR-DAM-100 District Court in Čakovec (1941-1945) and HR-DAM-101 District Court in Prelog (1941-1945) in the same data related to construction can be found possibly in cases of litigation primarily civil litigation in the same form as with their interwar ancestors. In the fonds of judicial institutions HR-DAM-102. Municipal (District) Court in Čakovec (1945-1990) and HR-DAM-103. Municipal (District) Court in Prelog (1945-1971) notifications related to construction and architectural heritage can be found in series related to confiscation and nationalization procedures, marked R, which were carried out from 1945 to 1950 on the basis of current legislation against physical and legal entities, which abound with diverse documentation such as decisions, certificates of ownership, blueprints, extracts from cadastral plans, property lists, etc.⁴ In addition to the mentioned series of materials, notices about construction could also be found in the series of probate documents.

In terms of information on construction in Međimurje in the period after 1945, the most comprehensive data can be found in the public administration fond materials for the period 1945-1990, mostly preserved intact depending on the period of activity of its creators. In the case of creators from the field of public administration after 1945, the most detailed information related to construction, construction entrepreneurship and heritage can be found in the series of housing and communal works under the designation building permit. In the aforementioned group, it is possible find material that presents all possible procedures, interventions and changes for both natural and legal persons, starting with constructions, additions, reconstructions of residential, commercial, auxiliary and business buildings throughout Međimurje. This documentation unit usually consists of a series of documents starting with a building permit, applications for the issuance of a permit, sketches, blueprints, project documentation, cadastral extracts, land registry entries, etc. In addition to those mentioned under the same series, they are classified according to the designations according to the office operations of the time, types of documentation such as location permits, use permits, revision of technical inspections.⁵ It is worth mentioning that in records such as office books (registers, indexes) there are entries related to the construction activity to the same extent of physical and legal persons in the area of the entire Međimurje, ie local and regional administration units at the time. Regarding the territorial jurisdiction and the period of

³ *The author verified this fact through a review of electronic registers that were created 7-8 years ago for the purpose of easier and faster resolution of user requests for the Institution by transcription from available office books.*

⁴ *The author noticed the aforementioned facts during the research of the mentioned series for the needs of some other topics, and in particular related to the expropriation and nationalization of the property of members of the Jewish community, members of Hungarian and German nationality, persons who collaborated with the occupation regime during the war, etc.*

⁵ *According to the Ordinance on office operations and the accompanying Ordinance on the plan of unique archival signs for all administrative bodies in the territory of the People's Republic of Croatia from 1958, documentation was classified according to numerical codes, so, for example, location and building permits were signed with marked 38.11.*

operation, below a summary number of registrations of building permits by the creators of larger territorial jurisdictions, observed by looking at the registrations for certain periods that present the post-war reconstruction and the growth of the general standard of the population during the 1960s and 1970s of the twentieth century, will be presented:

People's Committee of Prelog District (1945-1955), 1945, 1946, 1952	– 268
People's Committee of Čakovec district (1945-1962), 1946-1954.	– 2140
People's Committee of Dekanovec Municipality (1952-1962), 1955-1962.	– 716
People's Committee of the municipality of Donji Kraljevec (1952-1962), 1953-1962.	– 748
People's Committee of Kotoriba Municipality (1952-1962), 1951-1962.	– 1335
People's Committee of Mursko Središće municipality (1952-1962), 1954-1962.	– 895
People's Committee of Štrigova Municipality (1952-1962), 1951-1962.	– 228
People's Committee of the city/municipality of Čakovec (1945-1955), 1946-1955.	– 669
• People's Committee of the Municipality of Čakovec (1955-1963), 1955-1963	– 4422
• Čakovec Municipality Assembly (1963-1993), 1962-1980.	– 30,962;
1981-1993	– 17256.

It should be noted that, apart from public administration and judicial funds, information can be found or supplemented with material from creators from group G, economy and banking, whose material contains diverse and in some cases detailed documentation related to the construction, reconstruction or renovation of plants, factories halls, buildings and the like, i.e., investments by creators such as Čakovec steam mill and munjara d.d., Čakovec mill, Prehrana, Čakovec textile industry Čakovec, Meat industry Vajda Čakovec who over certain periods invested in their own facilities with the aim of improving the quality of production as well as increasing profitability. In addition to the above-mentioned creators, as the most important representative in the field of construction, it is inevitable to mention the "Međimurje" Čakovec Construction Company, whose archival material is kept in the State Archives for Međimurje as the eponymous fond HR-DAM-205. Construction complex "Međimurje" Čakovec (1946-2000), which will be discussed more at the end of this chapter.⁶ As already mentioned, in addition to the materials of administrative institutions as starting points, the competent institution has funds from group G, economy and banking, a subgroup of industries that can serve as a kind of source of information related to construction projects at the headquarters of their activity, i.e., in Čakovec. All funds from the field of industry⁷ have in common the fact that they have been archivally processed and described according to international standards for the description of archival material,⁸ and that there are information aids, summary inventories, as well as the fact that the material of these funds

⁶ The aforementioned creator was in the early 1990s, more precisely in 1991/1992. During the privatization cycle, it changed its name to Graditeljski concern Međimurje, and under the same name it faced the initiation of bankruptcy in 2000.

⁷ By this we mean funds, which will be discussed more in the rest of this chapter.

⁸ By international standards is meant the standard ISAD(G) for the description of archival material according to which the processed funds are described.

is mostly preserved intact and in good physical condition. Below more details will be given about the following archival fonds: HR-DAM-151. Čakovec mill-steam mill Čakovec (1893-1945), HR-DAM-195. Čakovec mills "Intes" (1945-), HR-DAM-196. Factory of food articles "Prehrana" (1947-), HR-DAM-199. Čakovec textile industry "ČATEKS" (1948-), HR-DAM-197. Meat industry "Vajda" Čakovec (1946-) and HR-DAM-205. Construction complex "Međimurje" Čakovec (1946-2000) and series within fonds related to construction.

Fonds HR-DAM-151, Čakovec mill-paromlin Čakovec (1893-1945) contains the material of the creator who began operating on October 1, 1893, as a company engaged in mill production and distribution of electricity. The creator changed several owners from 1897 to 1908, and since May 24, 1908, it has been registered under the name *Čakovecki paromlin i munjara d.d.* in Čakovec. (Požgan, J., *Gospodarski fondovi – obrada, značenje i vrednovanje*, 2015; *Mlinarstvo u Međimurju*, 2010; Summary inventory of the fond Čakovec mill-paromlin Čakovec). The company *Čakovecki paromlin i munjara d.d.* developed into a successful and respectable company that began operations in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, continued operations in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and during the Hungarian occupation of Međimurje until its nationalization in 1945. (Milling in Međimurje, Summary inventory of the fond Čakovec mill-paromlin Čakovec). The company also carried out electricity distribution for the Čakovec shopping center until the beginning of the 1930s, i.e., on September 1, 1932, and since the Čakovec shopping center decided to implement electrification by connecting to the Fala Hydroelectric Power Station near Maribor, the company itself soon began to be supplied with electricity from the Fala HPP. Materials that bear witness to the construction interventions of the creator himself, the Čakovec steam mill and the mill, are preserved within the fond in the series Real estate in two boxes, no. 2 and no. 3, documenting a series of procedures and interventions by the creator himself over a longer period. The material covered by said series is contained in the archive unit and consists of drafts, sketches, situations, plans from 1914-1940, a series of plans for the construction of a silo and wheat mill starting from 1914 to 1925, plans for the silo from 1917, plans for the construction of the mill building from 1926, 1927 and 1928, plans from 1928, 1929 and 1931 for the construction of the drying room, warehouses, plans from 1930 and 1932 for the construction of the transformer station near the Čakovec steam mill, plans from 1931 for the needs of silos and assembly of motor parts in the mill, information from 1936 on the treatment room, information from 1939 and 1940 on the construction the ground floor and a blueprint from 1940 for the extension of the mill. The unit titled *Building a house - correspondence, plans, cost sheets, budgets, accounts*, contains documentation such as blueprints of a one-story building, sketch of a one-story building, situation calculation from April 6, 1933, made by Matija Maceković Construction Company with estimated investment costs in the amount of 55,795 20 dinars, floor plans, sketches for water tanks, a floor plan of the building's roof, a cost sheet from 1932 with a proposed amount of 103,302 dinars for a one-story building, cost sheet from September 1931 with the amount of 114,318,34 dinars for the construction of a one-story building, and correspondence between the Čakovec ferryboat and the Čakovec Trading Authority, such as a submission dated November 2, 1931 for the extension of the deadline for the construction of the house and the response of the Headship from December 4, 1931, on the approval of the same request with the remark that there is a building permit. In the unit Construction of woodshed and laundry - decision, building permit, plans 1934 there is documentation such as plans of woodshed and laundry, plans of laundry and woodshed, decision of October 31, 1934 of the District administration in Čakovec on the announced review of the completion of the construction of the house and the decision of the Čakovec market place dated January 28, 1934 on the issuance of a building permit to the Čakovec steam mill for the purpose of building a laundry and woodshed. In the archive unit Extension of

the cleaning plant and silo - minutes, construction permit, draft, estimate in 1939, there are materials such as the sketch of the extension, the design of the addition of the cleaning plant, the cost sheet of the construction company M. Maceković dated May 19, 1939 on the proposed amount of extension costs in the amount of 94,573,60 dinars, minutes dated June 8, 1939 on the inspection for the purpose of issuing a building permit for the extension and the decision of the City Authority of Čakovec dated July 10, 1939 on the issuance of a building permit for the extension of the grain and silo cleaning plant. Fond HR-DAM-195. Čakovec mills "Intes" (1945-) contains the material of the creator, which was established by the decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Croatia no. 9007-1946 under the name "Čakovec steam mill", a state enterprise for trade and processing of grains in Čakovec, and on March 26, 1951 was deleted from the company register under the same name. According to the decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia Pov. 165 of March 29, 1951 "Čakovec mill", a company for the processing and trade of Čakovec grains, was founded (Summary inventory of the fond Čakovec mills "Intes"). In 1962, "Elektro-mlin" Donji Kraljevec was added to the creator, and in 1965, the "Prehrana" Čakovec food factory and the mill plant of the agricultural cooperative "Žito-voće" Mursko Središće were added to the creator. The creator continued to operate successfully as the legal heir of the Čakovec steam mill and mill during the entire period until the collapse of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and since the beginning of the 1990s it has been operating under the name "Čakovec mills d.d.". Materials related to various construction works, constructions, and reconstructions have been preserved mostly intact and are classified in a series called Investments, which consists of 8.20 boxes and contains materials such as conceptual solutions, sketches, analyses, blueprints, project documentation, estimates, technical documentation. In the following, the most significant archival units within the Investments series will be listed, such as: a sketch of the plant plan of the company "Čakovečki paromlin i munjara d.d." 1921, construction data on the silo and cleaning plant, conceptual design of the workshop for animal feed processing, project to upgrade "Čakovečki mlin" of the construction company "Zagorje" Varaždin 1949, adaptation of the silo and reconstruction of the mill of the company "Čakovečki mlin" 1954-1956, calculation of construction and crafts works on adaptations of buildings and new buildings, cost list of works and plans of prefabricated buildings made of pipe elements, project documentation of electrical installations of the Čakovec mill, revision of the project of street fence and canopy of the industrial track in 1956, plans of rooms and facilities in the Čakovec mill in 1956, investment program - projects, blueprints in 1957, project documentation of the workshop in 1957, project documentation of the workshop premises of the Čakovec mill, adaptation of the warehouse, work premises at the railway station, the foundation of the bridge railway scale in 1959, project documentation of the bakery area, bakery building, boiler room area, communal infrastructure (electrical installations, water supply, sewerage) 1960, project documentation of the plant and premises of the bakery 1961, project documentation of the flour warehouse, workers' restaurant 1963, project documentation of the electrical installation of the flour warehouse 1964, corn warehouse Donji Kraljevec 1965. In addition to the mentioned units, it is worth mentioning archival units such as the analysis and estimate of the costs of adaptation of the silo (III phase) of the Čakovec mill in 1956, the cost sheet of unrealized works on the silo and the seed cleaning plant issued by the Construction Company "Međimurje" Čakovec to the Čakovec mill in 1955-1956, technical documentation for the construction of the grain mill of the Čakovec mill, investments in 1968, technical documentation of the reconstruction of the dryer in the silo of the Čakovec mill in 1968. As for materials such as project documentation, it usually contains documents such as sketches, blueprints, location sketches, floor plans, technical descriptions, etc. Materials such as technical documentation, in addition to sketches and blueprints, may also contain situations, temporary situations, longitudinal and cross-sections, plans, etc. Of the aforementioned

units, such as the Čakovec mill upgrade project of the "Zagorje" Construction Company Varaždin in 1949, it contains correspondence with the then Planning Commission of the Republic of Croatia, a technical description of the plant, a plan for the upgrade and a site plan. The unit called adaptation of the silo and reconstruction of the mill of the company Čakovečki mlin contains the minutes (of the company's workers' council on the credit debt for the amount of 80 million dinars), correspondence with the then National Bank of the FNRJ,⁹ the Head Office in Belgrade regarding the investment loan, reports of the commission for technical review, the investment plan sent to the People's Committee of the City Municipality of Čakovec in 1953, the building permit of the People's Committee of the City Municipality of Čakovec in 1954, the decision of the State Secretariat for National Economy Affairs on the approval of the general investment construction project. The unit entitled cost list of unrealized works on the silo and seed cleaning plant of the Čakovec mill contains documents such as the cost list for works on the silo and cleaning plant in the proposed amount of 4,585,885 dinars from 1955, supplementary contracts, temporary situations as attachments. The unit called Investment program - projects, plans 1957 contains the program of investment construction from 1954 with text and sketches and the plan from 1954, while the unit such as Calculation of construction and crafts works on adaptations of buildings and new buildings contains the calculation of the costs of the construction company "Međimurje" for construction buildings /silo, silo II, cleaning room, flour storage, house for electric machine and crafts works in the amount of 58,753,322 dinars.

Fonds HR-DAM-196., "Prehrana" Food Factory Čakovec (1947-) contains the material of the creator who was founded on August 26, 1947, according to the decision of the City People's Committee Čakovec¹⁰ 13 no. 10170/1947 under the name "Nutrition" production of food items. In 1950, the integration of the City Oil Company Čakovec, the City Company for Pastry and Non-Alcoholic Beverages and Prehrana into one legal entity "Prehrana". By decision of the Food Workers' Council on July 3, 1965 merged with the company Čakovečki mlin from Čakovec. (Summary inventory of the fond *Tvornica prehrambenih artikala "Prehrana"*). The fond contains a series called Investments, which contains documentation such as a perspective plan for the food industry, an overview of investments from 1955, which contains information on the amount of an investment loan of 1.7 million dinars and the amount of funds spent on investments for the first 6 months of 1955 in the amount of 3,881,096 dinars, contract, projects and accompanying documentation on the production unit - the project of installation of the production program for the production of flips in the plant "Prehrana" from 1969. In addition, the series also contains documentation such as production cost calculations, condition analysis, proposals for investment in production, etc.

Fonds HR-DAM-199 The Čakovec textile industry "Čateks" Čakovec contains the material of the creator who continued the activity of his legal predecessor, the company "Samuel Neumann's heirs", founded by the entrepreneur Samuela Neumann, i.e., registered in 1878, which was engaged in textile work, fabric dyeing. The company successfully developed its activity during the interwar period, 1919-1941, and during the Second World War the company was confiscated by the Hungarian regime, while the owners of the company, the Neumann family, as members of the Jewish community, were deported to the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland in April 1944. After the end of the war in 1945, the company "S. Neumann's heirs" and the real estate of the previous owners were placed under the temporary administration of the state. According

⁹ The abbreviation indicates the name of the former Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

¹⁰ The City People's Committee of Čakovec represented the highest body of state administration at the local level from 1945 to 1952.

to the order of the Presidium of the Parliament of the Republic of Croatia, the company was declared an enterprise of republican significance and was nationalized according to the nationalization legislation of the time. ON June 16, 1947, the Government of the Republic of Croatia through act no. 424/47 founded the *Prvu međimursku tkaonicu Čakovec*; On January 15, 1948, thanks to Act no. 20343-47 of the Government of the People's Republic, the company *Međimurska tkaona* was founded.

According to the same decision of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, the companies *Prva Međimurska tkaona* and *Međimurska tkaona* in Čakovec were integrated into the new company *Međimurska tkaona* in Čakovec. On July 17, 1948, by Act no. 6366-1948 of the Government of the Republic of Croatia the company changed its name to *Čakovečka tekstilna industrija Čakovec*. (A summary of the inventory of the fond *Čakovečka tekstilna industrija "Čateks" Čakovec*). Regarding construction interventions, procedures and investments, the material documenting the said processes is kept by the creator himself in 2 boxes in the Investments series. The series contains archival units such as the Construction Investment Program - factory relocation (solutions, plans, sketches) in 1956, which includes the text of the investment program in which the arguments for the relocation of the factory due to poor working conditions (untidy and unsanitary conditions of the premises, outdated equipment and mechanization) are stated, and an estimated increase in the company's profit by 50%, which would amount to 41,412,000 dinars after tax deduction instead of the current 19 million, as well as the necessary credit borrowing of 350,000,000 dinars and accompanying documents such as blueprints, sketches, solutions. In addition to the mentioned unit, there are others such as Construction of the Čateks factory hall - building permit, technical documentation 1954, Investment construction - residential building (solutions, plans, project documentation) 1956, Construction of a residential building - contract, plans, sketches, projects 1956, Construction of a new factory hall (solutions, plans, contracts, cost lists, correspondence, situations...) 1957, Construction of the Čateks factory hall - minutes, solutions, situations, cost lists, studies 1954-1957 and construction of a gatehouse, fence, road (contracts, cost estimates, situations, solutions, correspondence) 1959-1960. The mentioned units within the series, in addition to the above-mentioned documents, also contain attachments such as the decision on the approval of the investment construction project, as is the case with the unit Construction of the factory hall of the Čakovec textile industry 1954-1957 where the aforementioned decision was issued by the Executive Council of the Republic of Croatia, the State Secretariat for National Economy Affairs, which approved the investment in the amount of 220 million dinars and estimated the costs of the investment in the relocation of the "DORADE" plant to a new building in the amount of 298,300,000 dinars as and the archive unit Investment construction - residential building contains, in addition to the above-mentioned documents, for example, the decision of the People's Committee of Varaždin district dated July 7, 1956, on the approval of the investment program for the construction of a residential building in the amount of 13 million dinars, while the unit Construction of a new factory hall in 1957 also contains documents in the form of a certificate of a request for a loan to the Čakovec textile industry issued by the Yugoslav Investment Bank, Branch Zagreb for the amount of 85 million dinars for the construction of a boiler room with a water softening device in the "DORADE" facility and the decision of the Executive Council of the Republic of Croatia, Secretariat for General Economic Affairs dated 2 August 1957 on the approval of the investment program adopted on August 14, 1956 for the amount of 363,723,667 dinars, i.e., the project study for the relocation and completion of the DORADE Čateks plant.

Fonds HR-DAM-197., *Mesna industrija "Vajda" Čakovec* (1946-), contains the material of the creator who was established by the decision of the Presidency of the Government of the Republic of Croatia no. 10455/1946 on September 16, 1946 under the name "Pobjeda" a company for trade and canning of poultry, game, meat, and eggs Čakovec, and by decision of the Presidency of the Government Pov no. 1026/1947 from October 6, 1947, the name was changed to "Vajda" company for trade and canning of poultry, game, meat and eggs Čakovec. The creator continued to carry out the activities of his legal predecessor company "E. Vajda – trade in grain and land crops, poultry, game and livestock", which was founded in 1919 and operated until the outbreak of the Second World War as well as during it. After the war in 1946, the company was confiscated by the owners, the Vajda family, and nationalized. In 1951, the new company changed its name to "Vajda-Export" by decision of the Presidency of the Government of the Republic of Croatia. In the post-war period, the company performed the same business activity, such as the purchase of production and canning of meat, meat products and eggs, and on the basis of its pre-war reputation, renewed business ties with business entities in the area of Western and Central Europe. (Summary inventory of the fond *Mesna industrija "Vajda" Čakovec*). The fond also contains material that documents construction investments and interventions by the creators, and it is classified in the Real Estate in 2 boxes series. The mentioned series contains data on real estate owned by the company "Vajda" as well as on interventions and reconstructions in the Vajda factory itself. The series consists of the following more significant units, such as Investment plan in the Vajda factory 1955-1965, Investment works in the Vajda factory (firehouse, porter's room, cloakroom) - plans, estimates, situations in 1953, Reconstruction of the "Vajda" plant (adaptation and extension) – contracts, correspondence, plans, cost estimates 1954-1959, Expansion of the garage and mechanical workshop (projects, cost estimates, estimates) 1954, Reconstruction of the plant of the company "Vajda" (minutes, reports) 1957, Reconstruction of the plant (reports, minutes) , correspondence, plans...) 1959, Adaptations, investment projects "Sljeme", "Vajda" (correspondence, contracts, decisions) 1960-1962, Loan for the reconstruction of the slaughterhouse and cold store and the purchase of equipment - request with attachments 1962, Application for the allocation of loans for investments (approvals, cost sheets, statement of loan utilization, correspondence, minutes, building permit) 1963, 1964, Requests for investment loans (contracts, correspondence, approvals, attachments) 1963-1964, Slaughterhouse project - studies, situations, accounts 1964, Investment works - contracts, cost sheets, situations 1968-1969. In addition to the documents highlighted in their description, the mentioned units contain various attachments such as the contract between Vajda and the contractor, cost sheets, invoices for those related to works, adaptations, etc. In the unit Investment plan in the Vajda factory 1955-1965. the following planned investments are described, such as the construction of modern halls for cattle slaughterhouses, poultry slaughterhouses, egg hatcheries, machine shop, canning department, dairy, packaging workshop, central warehouse, garage for cars, trucks, repair shop and fuel storage, poultry feedlot, stables for cattle, pigs, and the estimated value of the works and equipment should have amounted to 64,623,144 dinars that would be equivalent to which would be equivalent to 24,172,176 US dollar. As for the other attachments for the aforementioned units in the same series, Real Estate, they are identical to the previously described fonds, such as the approval of the competent administrative institutions for credit obligations, guarantees, correspondence, resolutions, etc.

In addition to the aforementioned fonds from the field of industry, the State Archives preserves a fond from the field of construction named after the creator of the same name, whose work created HRDAM-205, the "Međimurje" Čakovec Construction Complex (1946-2000). The creator was founded under the name of the City Construction

Company Čakovec by decision of the People's Committee of the City of Čakovec by decision no. 11/1946 on November 28, 1946. At the end of 1952, by the decision of the People's Committee of the City Municipality of Čakovec, the company changed its name to Construction Company "Međimurje" Čakovec. (Publication, 1953; Dossier of the Građeni kombinat "Međimurje" fond, Extract from the register of business organizations of the District Commercial Court in Zagreb dated November 5, 1957). According to decision no. 03/2-8997/1-1964. Assembly of the municipality of Čakovec from October 9, 1964 Construction company "Međimurje" Čakovec changes its name to Construction company "Međimurje" Čakovec. (Announcement, 50/1964; Ruling No. Fi-3323/64 of the District Commercial Court in Zagreb on registration of a change in the name of the company). The creator operated under that name until 1992, when, in accordance with the legislation of the time, the conversion and restructuring was carried out and the "Međimurje" d.o.o. concern was created. (Međimurje construction, 2006, p. 94). The creator performed civil engineering, high-rise construction and crafts (masonry, parquetry, self-painting, electrical installation) work. The material created by the activities of the "Međimurje" Construction Company is, in terms of size, the largest fond in the Institution, 650.39 square meters, and it is also the most complex fond, and it is registered as it was received in the Institution in the early 2000s. The building material of the "Međimurje" Construction Complex fond is, with regard to the time span as well as the complexity of the organization, i.e., the structure of the company, as it was the creator, organized as very extensive, complex, but the informational value itself abounds with interesting information. Since the creator started operating as a company in 1946, it was initially engaged in post-war reconstruction and over time turned into a respectable and promising company that employed up to 8,000 employees in the best of times. The entire fond represents a very valuable source of information for the study of architecture in Međimurje and beyond, because the creator was engaged in business in certain regions of Croatia (Istria, Dalmatia, Zagreb) and in the neighboring then-republics, now states (Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina). As for the units/series themselves, the creators have series such as management bodies (works council, board of directors, supervisory board), labor relations, general affairs, finance, etc. In addition to the above, there are special groups of materials concerning the buildings themselves, i.e. the construction sites of that time, which together generated several types of materials such as financial business (reports, final accounts, input and output accounts, bookkeeping journals...), commercial affairs (correspondence, reports, purchase orders ...), documentation from the construction site (construction diaries, situations, calculations, construction contracts, projects, correspondence regarding obtaining the necessary documents such as building permits...), project and technical documentation of the buildings themselves and labor relations (work contracts, decisions on assignment to a workplace, payroll, certificates...). As for the locations themselves, the creator built several public, industrial, business, and other buildings throughout Međimurje (residential buildings, schools, hospitals, factories and halls related to the food, textile, metal, brick industries, tourist facilities, sports halls, retirement homes ...). In addition to Međimurje, the creator built public, industrial, and other facilities throughout Croatia (Elementary schools in Posedarje and Novigrad near Zadar, Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb, KBC Zagreb Šalata, Hotel Borik Zadar, Tourist resort Villas Rubin near Rovinj, Hotel Minerva Varaždinske Toplice, ITAS Ivanec, Factory Nada Dimić Zagreb, Factory Chromos Zagreb, Hotel Belvedere Dubrovnik, Sirela Bjelovar...). In addition to Croatia, the creator was also involved in business in neighboring countries such as Slovenia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, where he also built public and other facilities (School hall Središće ob Drava, Primary School and Post Office buildings in Ormož, Olympic facilities in Sarajevo 1984 - Education Center, Igman, Depadansa, Igman, Hotel Bistrica Jahorina, Hotel Turist Pale, Hotel Borik Igman, Pansion Osmica Trebević, Starting facility Bjelašnica, Annex of Olympic Hall "Zetra", Sarajevo (Fond Construction Complex

"Međimurje", Reference lists 1990, Work order books 1962-1986, 1987-1999.) In addition to neighboring countries, the creator was also involved in the construction of public, industrial and other facilities in the following countries in the late 1980s and during the 1990s, such as Germany, Austria, Libya, the Russian Federation, Hungary, and Ukraine. For the sake of illustration, the following will show business and other facilities, the construction of which was conducted in the countries mentioned, along with the value of the contracted works where it was recorded:

- Hungary, Hotel Agip-Arge Budaörs, Budapest
- Hungary, Őrfi-Mithra Frankel Leo Utca, Budapest
- Libya, Fish farm
- Libya, Residential building
- Austria, Production Hall, Nesselgarten
- Germany, Residential buildings "Derag", Munich
- Germany, Student Dormitory "Villa Nova", Munich
- Germany, Residential building with garage, Alemanenstrasse 34, Dresden, 720,000.00 DM
- Germany, Residential building with garage, Ermelstrasse 17, 19, Dresden, 2,284,800.00 DM
- Germany, Residential building with garage, Weinbergstrasse 19, Dresden, 520,000.00 DM
- Ukraine, House of Culture, Dnepropetrovsk/Dnipropetrovsk
- Russian Federation, Adaptation of the Sovryblast Administration Building, Moscow
- Russian Federation, Sklifosovsky Hospital, Moscow, \$394,000.00
- Russian Federation, Volgograd Clinical Center, Volgograd
- Russian Federation, Bank, Volgograd, \$347,200
- Russian Federation, Children's Food Factory, Kemerovo
- Russian Federation, Adaptation Bank, Kemerovo, \$270,662
- Russian Federation, Cardiology Center/Hospital, Kemerovo, \$6,970,000
- Russian Federation, Dairy, Kemerovo, USD 224,322
- Russian Federation, Bank, Kemerovo, USD 1,250,000
- Russian Federation, Brick Plant, Leninsk Kuznetsky, USD 4,940,480
- Russian Federation, Mini Brewery, Leninsk Kuznetsky, \$250,000
- Russian Federation, Family Houses, Leninsk Kuznetsky, \$1,630,000.¹¹

¹¹ *The stated values, or the abbreviations DM and USD, denote the monetary values in German marks and US dollars of the contracted jobs as recorded in the work order records. As for the material itself, which is related to the contracted works on the construction sites in the mentioned countries, it is worth mentioning that depending on the country in which the object was built, the documentation such as project documentation, documentation from the construction site and accompanying materials are usually in two languages, as for example in the case of the Russian Federation and Ukraine is of the same Croatian and Russian origin, in the case of Germany and Croatian, in the case of Hungary and Croatian, and in the case of Libya of English and Croatian origin.*

As for the topic of construction in Međimurje, it can be researched in the fonds of public administration and justice, especially after 1945, as described above, and in the fonds of the economy described above, since they supplement the information contained in the fonds of groups A and B, that is, public administration and judiciary.

In the next section, a description of the fonds relevant to the research of the history of construction in the area of Koprivnica Podravina will be given.

3. Archival sources on the history of construction in Koprivnica Podravina

The topic of construction in Koprivnica Podravina has been dealt with on several occasions either as a separate topic in books and articles, or construction has been mentioned incidentally in monographs or anthologies that mainly deal with construction up to the Second World War. Given that there are many works related to construction, we will not list them all, only mentioning some of the most exhaustive ones. One of the more comprehensive monographs is certainly *Koprivnica – grad i spomenici*, which, along with the historical development of the city, includes the selected text "Selected examples of the architectural heritage of Koprivnica", in which a historical-artistic and documentary treatment of some monuments and buildings in Koprivnica was made. The architectural heritage of Podravina up to 1918 is separately dealt with in one chapter in the book *Podravina – Općine Koprivnica, Đurđevac, Ludbreg u prošlosti i sadašnjosti* (Feletar, 1988: 224-272), which deals with the construction of towns and villages, and provides information about the construction of schools, and in the book *Stari gradovi, dvorci i crkve SZ Hrvatske* (Feletar, Đurić, 1991: 182-220). In addition to these two books, it is also necessary to mention a more recent book, *Povijesni atlas gradova - Koprivnica* (Slukan-Altić: 2003), which follows the development of the city of Koprivnica from its very beginnings.

The development and settlement of Koprivnica can be traced in the fonds kept in the State Archives in Varaždin from the 14th century onwards, more or less continuously. These are fonds of the administration, judiciary and fonds related to the economy. The earliest data and development of Koprivnica is provided by the fonds HR-DAVŽ-1 Headship of the free and royal city of Koprivnica, which preserves materials from 1338, i.e., before Koprivnica received the status of a free and royal city (1356) until 1850. In that period, i.e., in 1871, the Committee for the Development of Building Regulations issues an instruction on the execution of future constructions, which provides for the issuance of building and use permits for future ones (Slukan-Altić, 2006: 24-26), therefore, it has been formally regulated since that period. The construction of the city can be traced from the minutes of the sessions and general files. A number of residential and commercial houses and public buildings in Koprivnica were built by Gjuro Carnelutti (Radić Mahečić, 2009: 324), and his construction marked the beginning of modern urbanism. Along with Carnelutti, the builders at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century were Josip and Vinko Reš, Ivan Igraič, Vladimir Gjurina, Wutta & Mikula and others (Fischer, 1986: 145-146). Fonds HR-DAVŽ-648 Headship of the city of Koprivnica refers to materials created during the Kingdom of Yugoslavia from 1918 to 1941. The construction is in the process of being arranged, and construction permits are extracted from the general files, and in addition to the general files, data on the construction can be found in the session minutes. From the list of building permits, it is possible to track the construction of houses and commercial buildings, social facilities and facilities that were used for trade and industry. From the list of building permits, it is possible to track the construction of houses and commercial buildings, social facilities

and facilities that were used for trade and industry.¹² For the period from 1941 to 1945, very few materials were preserved, therefore no construction permits were preserved either.

After the Second World War, in 1945, local people's committees were formed that operated from 1945 to 1952, whose materials are mostly preserved in fragments, and in 9¹³ of them, building permits have been preserved fragmentarily (several pieces in each). After 1945, the Local People's Committee of Koprivnica was founded, which during 1948¹⁴ became the People's Committee of the city of Koprivnica, which operated until 1955. The preserved material from 1945 to 1955 is kept in the HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-51 fonds of the People's Committee of the City of Koprivnica. Construction documentation for the period from 1951 to 1955, 484 items, has been preserved in the said fonds. In the following period, in 1952, people's committees of municipalities were established. There were 14 municipalities on the territory of the People's Committee of the Koprivnica District (Law, 1952). In 1955, there was a territorial change and the People's Committee of the Đurđevac District was annexed to the Koprivnica District, and the number of municipalities was reduced, so 7 municipalities operate in the Koprivnica Podravina (Law, 1955). In 1957 (Law, 1957) the People's Committee of the municipality of Rasinja was abolished, so until 1963, 6 municipalities from the area of the Koprivnica Podravina operated in the Koprivnica district. Since 1963, the Koprivnica Municipality Assembly has been established in the area of Koprivnica Podravina, which operates until 1993 and covers only the area of Koprivnica Podravina. The description of the series of public administration materials related to construction after 1945 is the same as in the area of Međimurje, so we will not repeat the same here. Considering the territorial jurisdiction and the period of operation, the summary number of building permits of the people's committees of the municipalities, which was obtained by listing the data from the preserved cases, is:

People's Committee of the Municipality of Drnje (1952-1962) 1959-1962.	– 226
People's Committee of the Municipality of Đelekovec (1952-1962) 1961-1962.	– 233
People's Committee of Gola Municipality (1952-1962) 1959-1961.	– 80
People's Committee of Hlebine Municipality (1952-1955) 1952-1954.	– 7
People's Committee of Jagnjedovec Municipality (1952-1955) 1953-1955	– 46
People's Committee of the Municipality of Koprivnica (1955-1962) 1959-1963.	– 3756
People's Committee of the municipality of Koprivnički Bregi (1952-1955) 1952-1955.	– 79

¹² For example, the permit and project for the construction of the Domoljub Hall (No. 3627/1919); dried meat shop Fucks Josipa (no. 5457/1919); the Danica factory requests a use permit for a house for master's apartments (14/1919) or, for example, a permit for the construction of a night entertainment center (public house) of Liebhardt Slavko and Ana.

¹³ Fonds of local people's committees where building permits have been preserved are: HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-559 Koprivnički Bregi, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-126 Gola, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-127 Goralovo, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-123 Hudovljan, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-106 Hlebine, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-146 Plavšinec, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-194 Sokovac, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-563 Subotica and HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-221 Ždala.

¹⁴ At the extraordinary session of the Local People's Committee of Koprivnica held on February 7, 1948, the Local People's Committee accepted the Executive Committee's proposal that Koprivnica become the People's Committee of the city, therefore, on the same date, they sent a Petition to the Presidency of the Government of the People's Republic of Croatia. (HR-HDA-279 Presidency of the Government of the People's Republic of Croatia, File No. 2897/1948.)

People's Committee of the Municipality of Koprivnički Ivanec (1952-1955) 1952-1955.	– 250
People's Committee of Mučna Reka Municipality (1952-1955) 1952-1955.	– 26
People's Committee of the Municipality of Novigrad Podravski (1952-1962) 1952-1962.	– 372
People's Committee of the Municipality of Rasinja (1952-1957) 1953-1957.	– 358
People's Committee of Sokolovac municipality (1952-1962) 1952, 1955-1961.	– 360
People's Committee of Veliki Poganec municipality (1952-1955) 1954-1955.	– 13

In the fonds HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-30 of the People's Committee of the Koprivnica District, which operated from 1945 to 1962, construction objects related to the area of Koprivnica Podravina are preserved throughout the entire period of activity of the creator, that is, from 1949, construction objects have been preserved, and from in 1955 and for the area of Đurđevac Podravina. The total number of construction projects from 1949 to 1962 is 4,417, with the fact that from 1958, the District only approved projects from 1959. From 1963, a new territorial project was created and the Koprivnica Municipality Assembly was founded in the region of Koprivnica Podravina.

Within the fonds HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-44 of the Koprivnica Municipality Assembly there are also construction objects that were marked until 1988 with the archival code 38.1, after which they received classification marks. In the period from 1964 to 1992 a total of 22,537 cases were recorded.¹⁵ As the projects became more and more complex over the years, the number of materials increased, so the series of construction items is 202 metres long. The Archive Collection Center of Koprivnica took over the building permits of the public administration until 2007, therefore the material was taken over from two creators of the Koprivničko-križevačka County, i.e., their organizational unit of the Office for Spatial Planning, Housing and Communal Affairs, Construction and Environmental Protection, which issued building documents from 1993 to 2001, when the Office of the State Administration of Koprivničko-križevačka County was established, which took over the tasks of issuing construction documents, issuing them until 2007, when the City of Koprivnica took over the issuance of construction documents for the city area, and the Koprivničko-Križevačka County for the municipalities. In the period from 1993 to 2001, Koprivnica-Križevačka County issued 3,752 permits, and in the fond HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-47 Koprivnica-Križevačka County Office for Spatial Planning, Housing and Communal Affairs, Construction and Environmental Protection, a total of 108 metres of materials are preserved. From 2001 to 2007, a total of 2,032 building permits were recorded in the registers of the State Administration Office, and in the fond HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-46 of the State Administration Office of Koprivničko-križevačka County the series of construction items is 158 meters in length.

In the Archival Collection Center, the materials of judicial institutions in the period from 1848 to 1990 are preserved in the following fonds: HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-225 District Court in Koprivnica operated from 1948 to 1918, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-966 District Court in Koprivnica 1918-1941, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-978 District Court in Koprivnica 1941-1945, HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-242 Municipal Court (District Court) in Koprivnica 1945-1990, and HR-

¹⁵ *Until 1982, the list of materials was made according to the actual state of preserved items, which may differ from the actual number of items that were issued, and after 1982, according to the registers. Only construction and use permits are included in that number, not other construction items such as location permits.*

DAVŽ-SCKC-241 Municipal Court in Koprivnica - Koprivnica for the period after 1990. Materials related to construction can be found in the aforementioned funds, and the types and data on these materials are described in the chapter related to Međimurje, considering that these are courts with the same authority. Among the judicial funds in Koprivnica, the fond HR-DAVŽ-SCKC-1012 Land Registry Office of the Koprivnica District Court is kept, which contains material after 1881, namely land registers and parcel registers. The funds stored in the Collection Center, which relate to the economy, do not contain the project plan, but only incidental information about the construction of some buildings, but construction data can be found, as already mentioned, in the public administration funds in which the project plan is also preserved in addition to building permits and project documentation, and thus the construction and growth of Podravka, Bilokalnik, Hartman, Belup and others can be followed.

From public administration funds, we can see that in the 70s, 80s and 90s, the multi-apartment buildings in Koprivnica were mostly built by companies for their workers, so that Podravka is the investor of a large part of the buildings. One of the more prominent investors in those years was the company Tehnika from Zagreb (<http://www.tehnika.hr/index.php/o-nama/povijest/>), which built buildings and business facilities mainly for Podravka and other companies,¹⁶ and the Self-Governing Interest Community which has been building residential buildings 1976.¹⁷ After 1990, changes occur, and the investors of residential buildings start to be mainly private individuals and private companies that build apartment buildings for sale.

4. Conclusion

The study of construction topics in the area of Međimurje has rarely been the subject of research, that is, the topic itself was most often one of the chapters in publications that dealt with the research of native and regional history, while in Koprivnica Podravina, earlier periods were somewhat more researched, and the period after the Second World War it was mostly mentioned in passing in monographs. As for archival material that contains documentation directly related to construction, i.e., architecture and construction, it can mostly be found in public administration funds in the period after 1945 in the State Archives for Međimurje and the Archive Collection Center of Koprivnica, State Archives in Varaždin. In addition to the aforementioned group in the State Archives for Međimurje in the economy and banking group, archival material that directly documents construction projects, investments and reconstructions can be found in the sub-group of industries and construction, i.e., the "Međimurje" Čakovec Construction Complex fond. In terms of earlier periods, material directly documenting construction investments can be found in the Čakovec mill-paromlin Čakovec fond in the State Archives for Međimurje and indirectly in points of the minutes of sessions of the municipal and city councils of Čakovec and other local administration bodies. Regarding earlier periods, material directly documenting construction investments can be found in the Čakovec mill-parom mill Čakovec funds in the State Archives for Međimurje and indirectly in points of the minutes of sessions of the municipal and city councils of Čakovec and other local administration bodies.

¹⁶ *The data was found by the author in several construction permits when the parties requested construction permits to exercise some rights.*

¹⁷ *These data were determined from the list of building permits.*

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POVZETEK

VIRI ZA RAZISKOVANJE ZGODOVINE GRADBENIŠTVA V MEDŽIMURJU IN KOPRIVNIŠKI PODRAVINI

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Arhivi so kot javne institucije neprecenljivi viri za znanstveno raziskovanje na mnogih znanstvenih področjih (državna, regionalna, gospodarska zgodovina, pravo, ekonomija, sociologija ...). Raziskava tem, kot je zgodovina gradbeništva na določenem območju, zahteva pregled mnogih virov, ki obstajajo v arhivskih fondih več področij: javne uprave, gospodarstva in pravosodja. Viri za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Međimurju in Koprivniški Podravini so predvsem v fondih uprave. Najstarejši podatki o gradnjah v Koprivnici, torej o oblikovanju mesta, so v fondih Poglavarstvo svobodnega in kraljevega mesta Koprivnica in Mestno poglavarstvo mesta Koprivnica, ki obsegata gradivo za čas med 1356 in 1918. Arhivski dokumenti javne uprave med letoma 1918 in 1941 se nahajajo v fondih Mesto Čakovec in Mesto Koprivnica ter vsebujejo pomembne

informacije o aktivnostih znanih gradbenih podjetij, ki so sodelovala pri oblikovanju obeh mest in nastajanju velikega števila industrijskih objektov, ki so ohranjeni še danes.

Poleg zapisnikov sej lahko v gradivu najdemo tudi gradbena dovoljenja in občasne projekte za posamezne stavbe. Ob omenjenih fondih je za raziskavo zgodovine gradbeništva v obdobju po letu 1945 pomemben vir tudi gradivo ostalih organov javne uprave, na primer občinskih in okrajnih komitejev, ter gradivo med letoma 1963 in 1993, npr. dokumenti občinskih svetov mesta Čakovec in Koprivnice. Gradivo javne uprave je pomembno zato, ker priča o povojni rekonstrukciji in gradnji, predvsem v 50., 60. in 70. letih prejšnjega stoletja. Podatke o teh dejavnostih najdemo v gradivu o gradnjah hiš ter komunalne infrastrukture, to so npr. gradbena dovoljenja, ki vsebujejo tudi priloge – osnutke, načrte in podobno. Podatke lahko iščemo tudi v gospodarskih fondih, kot je npr. Paromlin Čakovec, Mlini Čakovec Intes in Vajda, Mesna industrija Čakovec – družbah, ki so v določenih obdobjih investirale v gradnjo novih prostorov, stavb, renovirale komunalno infrastrukturo, modernizirale proizvodnjo itd. Najpomembnejše gradivo v Državnem arhivu za Medžimurje se nahaja v fondu Gradbeni kombinat Medžimurje Čakovec, katerega ustvarjalec je bil aktiven med letoma 1946 in 2000. Fond vsebuje pomembne podatke o gradbenih aktivnostih na področju Medžimurja, Zagreba, Bosne in Hercegovine ter nekdanje Sovjetske zveze. Za področje Koprivniške Podravine lahko gradbeni zgodovini sledimo v gradivu Občinskega sveta Koprivnice, ki je nadzoroval razvoj večjih podjetij, kot sta Podravka in Bilokalnik, ki nista gradila samo poslovnih zgradb, ampak tudi stanovanjske stavbe za potrebe svojih delavcev.