Military Importance Analysis of the Olomouc fortress in the War of the Austrian Succession and the Seven Years' War

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Abstract

The thesis focuses on a role played by the city of Olomouc during the War of Austrian Succession (1740–1748) and the Seven Years' War (1756–1763). Between 1741–1742, almost all Moravian territory became an operational space for armies of the Prussian king Friedrich II. The Prussians took the city of Olomouc, too, and made it their most important military and logistic base within the occupied territories. As soon as the War of Austrian Succession was over, the fortress of Olomouc was rebuilt fundamentally: It took a mere decade of an immense building activity and Olomouc became the most modern bastion fortification in the whole Danubian Monarchy. Shortly after the works had been finished in 1758, the Prussians invaded Moravia again in order to seize the city again.

The author analyses both Prussian campaigns to Moravia. The thesis mainly deals with the conditions that involved both Austrian and Prussian parties at the beginning of the war. It draws comparison between both armies involved, and between the actual results of the wars, too. In particular, the author focuses on the comparison of the role of the fortress during the two conflicts as well as on the differences between the campaigns. Moreover, both strategy and tactics of the fighting armies are described, too, which is accompanied by appropriately presented description of the Olomouc fortification development's. Last but not least, the work deals with inhabitants of Moravia, both peasants and burghers, and to the ways and means of communication between the local government of Olomouc and military headquarters, and finally to the involvement of its inhabitants in the defence of their city.