Sightseeing tour around Prague

Project week
- 4. 10. - 8. 10. 2010
The National museum

- The National museum is a Czech museum institution intended to systematically establish, prepare and publicly exhibit natural scientific and historical collections.
- It was founded 1818 in Prague by Kašpar Maria Šternberg.
- Historian František Palacký was also strongly involved.
The National Museum in Prague was founded on April 15, 1818. Early on, the focus of the museum was centred on natural sciences.
The Department of Prehistory and Protohistory

- Contains an extremely rich collection of artefacts which were used daily thousands of years ago.
- The department also maintains collections in the field of classical archaeology, however its main value is in the documentation of Greek and Roman arts and crafts.
The Department of Classical Archaeology

- This department has assembled a numerous amount of objects which trace the development of Czechoslovakia. This is done through the acquisition of objects which recall outstanding figures of Czech culture and leadership.
- Part of the Medieval collection is dedicated to weapons used in the Hussite movement of the 15th century.
The stated aim of this department is to gather, in a systemic manner, factual material and data about the history and culture of the people of Czechoslovakia and the other nations of Europe, from the end of the 17th century to the present day. It should be noted, however, that much of the focus is placed on Slavic nations.
Department of Numismatics

- Among the oldest departments in the Museum. The goal of this department is to achieve a complete collection of legal tender coins used in past and present day Czechoslovakia. In addition, the department has a great amount of foreign coin collections, the most valuable of these being a collection of coins of classical antiquity.
Department of Theatre

- Originally part of the National Museum Library, it was set up as a separate entity in 1930. Its first collections were primarily drawn from the archives of two theatres: the National Theatre and the theatre Vinohrady.
The main museum building is located on the upper end of Wenceslas Square and was built by prominent Czech neo-renaissance architect Josef Schulz from 1885 - 1891; before this the museum had been temporarily based at several noblemen’s places.
Word War II

- The building was damaged during World War II in 1945 by a bomb, but the collections were not damaged because they had been moved to other storage sites. The museum reopened after intensive repairs in 1947, and in 1960 exterior night floodlighting was installed, which followed a general repair of the facade that had taken place in previous years.
Warsaw Pact

During the 1968 Warsaw Pact intervention the main facade was severely damaged by strong Soviet machine-gun and automatic submachine-gun fire. The shots made numerous holes in sandstone pillars and plaster, destroyed stone statues and reliefs and also caused damage in some of the depositaries. Despite the general facade repair made between 1970 - 1972 the damage still can be seen because the builders used lighter sandstone to repair the bullet holes.
Sources

- http://google.com
- http://wikipedia.org
- http://nm.cz
- Sightseeing tour around Prague

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