

THE TRANSFER OF THE EGER ENCLAVE OF REDWITZ TO BAVARIA

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The town of Eger (Cheb), once the center of the Hohenstaufen Egerland and a free imperial town was ceded in 1322 by Louis the Bavarian to John of Bohemia. Among the numerous properties and sovereign rights in Bavaria that Eger still possessed at the beginning of the 19th century was the domain

of Redwitz, which the town had purchased, together with the manorial estate, from the Waldsassen monastery in 1341. After its establishment in 1806, the Kingdom of Bavaria attempted to settle the territorial problems and especially the confusion of sovereignties in the former Waldsassen area. The so-called Munich Territorial Treaty of 14 April 1816, which legally anchored the exchange of the principality of Salzburg and the Inn and Hausruck district for the Palatinate, also applied to the enclave of Redwitz, which was surrounded by Bavarian territory.

This contribution describes an exposé by the general commissioner of the Main District who was charged with taking over the administrative district of Redwitz. His wide-ranging report gives a comprehensive picture of the statistical, social, economic, religious, legal and fiscal situation of this Eger dominion. It also reveals the reflections of this high Bavarian official as to the claims that Austria might press, on the basis of prior sovereignty, with respect to some villages belonging to Redwitz.