



Autumn 2021

NEWSLETTER

Czech-Liechtenstein Society

Member of Europa Nostra



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Word from the Board

In the last week of June, before the summer holidays started, I was sitting with friends, drinking wine made by Jiří Kopeček and looking forward the nice summer days to come. We were sitting under the pergola of a newly opened castle hotel, named after HSH Anton Florian Liechtenstein, the Emperor's counsellor and initiator of the buildings in front of the castle. The former residence of the reigning prince in Valtice seemed to be in a good state after several years of renovations. After long months, there was no scaffolding standing on the castle premises. Simply an idyll, enjoyable and relaxed, with a slight lack of humbleness that from time to time things are done successfully and everything is going better. Early in the evening of that day, it was on 24 June, the sky clouded over, and a storm came. Icy hailstones in the size of a tennis ball were blown against the windows and broken red beaver tail tiles

were falling from the roofs as autumn leaves. In a few minutes, the damages totalled to millions, and you could count complete windows on the windward side of the castle with fingers of one hand. The storm hit the castle along its longest axis and damaged almost one hectare of roofs. Only late that night, when I, wet and annoyed, got into the car which looked like if contracted smallpox and turned on the radio I learnt about the tornado which after few kilometres evolved from the hailstorm over the castle. On the motorway, I was passing a continuous row of rescue vehicles with blue lights blinking like in a disaster movie. I watched them with a strange mix of feelings: civilization pride (an unbelievable amount of help mobilized!) but also destruction and void into which our worldly voyage and doings can be turned any time in a few moments. As a classic says: one has to suffer a lot before finally loosing. But until it happens, we have to



glass the windows after the storm, repair the roof and, if possible, help the neighbour who might have been hit more. There is nothing else to be done. Sometimes it is great history that passes by - we know a lot about that even in Valtice, sometimes it is just wind and storm. So perhaps you do not mind if I hope that after we glass the windows and repair the roofs this time, we still will have a little bit time to contemplate the long and short truths which surround us. I wish you all a nice time. ■

Richard SVOBODA, Valtice castle manager

The horrible tornado that wiped out lives and livelihoods yesterday in southern Moravia and caused so much pain and sorrow was also a shock to the Liechtenstein Family.



Prince Constantin, the youngest son of Hans Adam II, stated today, on 25 June 2021, on behalf of the princely family:

“It is a sheer and unimaginable nightmare to lose family members, house and garden, property and memories within only minutes in which nature turns its worst forces against humans. I feel wholeheartedly sorry for the innocent victims of this dreadful catastrophe. Support is needed urgently, especially for children who usually are hit worst and can hardly understand and cope with what has happened and changed their lives so badly within minutes. The Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation is ready to cooperate closely with the competent Czech authorities to identify and support

sustainable projects with a special focus on the needs of children.” *Prague, Vienna, Vaduz, 25 June 2021*

Current situation:

- The government of the Principality of Liechtenstein presented a gift of 20,000 Swiss francs to Moravská Nová Ves for the renovation of stained-glass windows in the local Church of St. James.
- The Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation continues to discuss the details of help for the village of Hrušky with its municipality.
- The Czech-Liechtenstein Society offered a help of CZK 20,000 to the elementary school of Hrušky to purchase books and teaching aids. ■



■ HSH Marie Aglaë, Princess of Liechtenstein (*14 April 1940 - †21 August 2021)

A sad piece of news came from the Principality of Liechtenstein in August: Her Serene Highness Princess consort Marie Aglaë, the wife of Prince Hans Adam II, passed away, aged 81. And the country which only a week before celebrated the National Day, the biggest Liechtenstein holiday, was in mourning for seven days. The national mourning period was concluded on Saturday, 28 August by the final farewell with Princess Maria in the cathedral of St. Florin in Vaduz. A remarkable woman passed away for whom the help to other people and solidarity with the weak was an integral part of her life.

Her Serene Highness Maria Aglaë, Princess consort of Liechtenstein, Countess Kinsky von Wchinitz und Tettau, was born in 1940 in the Kinsky Palace in the Old Town Square in Prague, as the fourth child out of seven to Count Ferdinand Kinsky and Countess Henrietta von Ledebour-Wicheln. Despite their clear pro-Czech attitude and patriotic conduct during the Nazi occupation, the family had to leave Czechoslovakia after 1945 and resettled in Germany.

Countess Kinsky went to the elementary school in Ering, Bavaria and continued at the secondary school of Lioba Sisters in the Wald Monastery in Baden-Württemberg. She graduated from applied design at the University of Munich and spent some time in the United Kingdom and later in Paris to improve her foreign language knowledge. Before her engagement, she worked as a graphic designer in a printing house in Dachau until 1965.

Countess Marie Kinsky married Prince Hans Adam II on 30 July 1967 in the St. Florin Cathedral in Vaduz. They had four children - sons Alois, Maximilian and Constantin and daughter Tatjana. Besides the care of her family,



Her Serene Highness Marie Aglaë

Princess Maria was for decades engaged in social affairs. In 1985-2015 she presided the Red Cross in Liechtenstein and actively participated in the activities of many other social and cultural institutions. Thanks to her never-ending help to other people, Princess Maria was very much popular among the residents of Liechtenstein. It also confirms her unofficial nickname given her by the people: "Landesmutter", or the mother of our land.

In the last years of her life, Princess Maria retreated from public life for health reasons and appeared in public only rarely. Her health condition deteriorated several days before her death after she suffered a stroke. Princess Maria passed away in the hospital in Grabs, Switzerland, on 21 August, surrounded by her family. According to the family statement, she passed away "peacefully with great trust in God". The news about the death of Princess Maria deeply touched also the members of the Czech-Liechtenstein Society who sent their condolences to the princely family on 25 August through Chairman Petr Svoboda and Honorary Chairman Jiří Balašík. ■





■ Brno became the seat of the Honorary Consulate of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Czech Republic

“I am honoured that my paths and the paths of Liechtenstein met. In a certain sense I consider it as natural because my future work to deepen and improve Czech-Liechtenstein relations will continue my existing political and public engagements. Even in my new role, it will be about the care of shared historical heritage, European values and common future,” said Daniel Herman on 9 September 2021 in Brno, on the occasion of opening the first Honorary Consulate of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Czech Republic. Exactly on the very same day when the diplomatic relations were re-established between both the countries twelve years ago. Three years after opening the Honorary Consulate of the Czech Republic in Vaduz.

The event in Brno, framing the efforts of Liechtenstein at the best possible relations with the country in which the House of Liechtenstein left eight-hundred-year-long positive trace, today the pride of Czechia, was affected by the Covid rules. The ceremony had to be more intimate but still it remained rather representative: the Liechtenstein delegation was led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs Dominique Hasler and HSH Maria-Pia Kothbauer, the Ambassador of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Czech Republic. The local participants included Martin Smolek, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic; Jan Grolich, the governor of the South Moravian Region; Tomáš Navrátil, the Mayor of Opava; Danuše Nerudová, the Rector of the Mendel University; Professor



Dominikánské square in Brno, 9 September 2021, 3 pm: The Liechtenstein flag flew for the first time over the Jalta Palace, the seat of the Honorary Consulate. All is ready for the ceremonious opening of the consulate.

Tomáš Knoz, the co-president of the Czech-Liechtenstein Commission of Historians; castle managers from Valtice and Lednice and, of course, the new Honorary Consul Daniel Herman, the Honorary Chairman of the Czech-Liechtenstein Society Jiří Balaščík and Chairman Petr Svoboda.

A more symbolic time for opening the honorary consulate could be hardly found: a few months



"You will have a lot of work and tools are needed for every work," said Minister Dominique Hasler to Daniel Herman, handing him over a box of premium HILTI tools, one of the symbols of the successful Liechtenstein economy.

ago, a devastating tornado rolled over a part of Southern Moravia, i.e. a historical territory which the House of Liechtenstein fostered for centuries. It was Daniel Herman, who mediated the first part

of Liechtenstein's help (mentioned in another place of this Newsletter) and the Liechtenstein delegation came to Brno filled with the experiences from Moravská Nová Ves where they presented 20,000 Swiss francs to the local parson and municipality for the renovation of stained-glass windows in the church. Of course, that the ongoing lawsuit about the post-war seizure of properties from all holders of the Liechtenstein passport - including the princely family could be hardly omitted on this day. "The relations between both the countries," said the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Martin Smolek in the Hotel International in Brno later in the evening, "should not be influenced by the lawsuit. My presence at the opening of the Consulate shows that the Czech Republic tries to separate both these issues: fruitful and ever improving cooperation on one side, and the lawsuit on the other side." ■

Let's wish Daniel Herman success in his new grand role.

Selected excerpts from the Foreign Minister's speech in Brno Dominique Hasler:

- In opening an Honorary Consulate in Brno, Liechtenstein wishes to further strengthen its ties in the Czech Republic and in Moravia and to identify new areas of cooperation.
- I am particularly pleased that Daniel Herman, Former Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic has accepted to take on the position of Honorary Consul in Brno. He is a much respected personality in the Czech Republic and in Liechtenstein. With his impressive background he is particularly well placed to deepen and fully appreciate our unique historic ties and our unique common cultural heritage and to further develop our cooperation in future.
- 12 years ago Liechtenstein and the Czech Republic have resumed diplomatic relations. Much has been achieved since, in practically all fields of cooperation.
- Looking at our historic ties, the unique cultural heritage we share, the European values we share and bilateral cooperation we have been able to build, I remain convinced that we dispose of the right ingredients in our hands to overcome difficulties that exist to the benefit of the people of our two countries.
- It is people that create bonds and relations. In this respect I am very grateful for the work of the Czech-Liechtenstein Friendship Association and the leadership provided by Mr Balaščík, Mr Svoboda and Mr Herman. The program provided on Liechtenstein to your members over the past years has been impressive.



HONORÁRNÍ KONZULÁT
LICHTENŠTEJNSKÉ KNÍŽECTVÍ



■ The Priest of Moravská Nová Ves says thank you: Not just a droplet of help from Liechtenstein!

A Liechtenstein government delegation presented a financial gift to renovate the church damaged by tornado

Apocalyptic shots of South Moravian villages shortly after the tornado, shocked and astonished almost everybody by the power of the nature's element. These emotions were immediately followed by a huge wave of solidarity in the Czech lands as well as abroad. Prince Constantin



Liechtenstein delegation visiting the Church of St. James in Moravská Nová Ves

Liechtenstein offered Liechtenstein's help almost immediately in his statement. The details of the project for the princely family help are still being discussed, however, the government of the Principality of Liechtenstein has already released money for Moravia. It will go to the renovation of the church in Moravská Nová Ves. Coincidentally, the Church of St. James in its present Baroque shape was built in the 18th century and was largely paid by one of the ancestors of the family, Josef Václav, Prince of Liechtenstein.

Help with stained glass windows

On 9 September, Moravská Nová Ves witnessed an unusual visit: the town was visited by a Liechtenstein delegation led by Dominique Hasler, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Maria-Pia Kothbauer, the Ambassador of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Czech Republic. Their steps led to the damaged Church of St. James where they were greeted by Father Marian Kalina and the mayor Marek Košut. On behalf of the Liechtenstein government, the delegation officially presented a financial gift for the renovation of the church totalling to 20,000 Swiss francs, which is over CZK 460,000.



The reconstruction of the church building is in full swing, the money from Liechtenstein will contribute to the restoration of the damaged historical windows



Foreign Minister Hasler receives from the priest Marián Kalina a cross made from the beams of the church's collapsed roof

This help was mediated by Daniel Herman, the Honorary Consul of the Principality of Liechtenstein in the Czech Republic, who described the circumstances of the gift: "Liechtenstein, naturally also because of the strong historical ties, monitored what happened in Moravia. And the idea occurred to participate in the recovery and help. The government first addressed me and later I asked the Diocese Charity in Brno where I was informed that it was the church in Moravská Nová Ves which was in a triste condition and help would be needed to renovate it. Coincidentally, Josef Václav, Prince of Liechtenstein, was the patron of the church construction in 1773, as he owned the Břeclav estate at that time."

The Diocese decided to use the donation to renovate twelve historical stained-glass windows which were heavily damaged by the tornado, same as the roof and part of the tower. There may even be some symbolism found as well as a wish for future: "Stained glass windows are something which gives hope. They let the sunshine enter the interior of the shrine, giving the place a nice and positive atmosphere and energy. And

our big wish is to re-establish this positive atmosphere among the people of Moravská Nová Ves to cover all the evil which was related to the tornado," Daniel Herman explained during the meeting in the church.

Meeting full of emotions

Given the situation, it is no wonder that the meeting aroused strong emotions on both sides. The visitors had the chance to see the extent of the tragedy because the remnants of the tornado damage remain visible even several months after. "When we were approaching and I saw those horrifying pictures, my heart was in pain. To meet such a natural disaster face to face, it touches me a lot and makes me think," said the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hasler.

Also, the parish priest did not hide his emotions, appreciating the help from Liechtenstein: "For me, you know, it is important that there is somebody else who offers a helping hand. And now there are many people like this. Even sea is made of droplets. And every droplet is important. And besides, almost a half million korunas is definitely not a droplet. And I am also pleased by another thing. The Liechtenstein family helped to build this church. And their offspring did not forget us. When they learnt how much damaged the church was, they offered us help."

To remember their visit, the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hasler and Ambassador Maria-Pia Kothbauer received wooden crosses carved from the rafters of the original roof destroyed by the tornado. A symbolic end to one unusual day in Moravská Nová Ves... ■



Meeting in Moravská Nová Ves: from left churchman František Růžička, mayor Marek Košut, priest Marián Kalina, Minister Dominique Hasler, Ambassador Maria-Pia Kothbauer and Daniel Herman



Hrušky at the beginning of the 20th century – the two-storey school building can be seen to the right of the church

and approved a construction of a new school. The village turned for help to the Liechtenstein family who had owned Hrušky as a part of the Břeclav estate since 1638. And they were lucky. Alois II, Prince of Liechtenstein at that time, provided all the material for the construction and moreover paid the workers; in return he acquired the right of hunting

■ Do you know that... The school in Hrušky bears a significant Liechtenstein trace?

The devastating tornado, which swept through a part of Southern Moravia in June, caused a huge damage in Hrušky, one of the most affected villages. The building of the local elementary school became one of the symbols of the raging storm.

1770: Beginnings of school education in Hrušky

The beginnings of school education in Hrušky were not easy, same as in almost any other rural area. The first attempt at school education of children in the village dates back to 1770 when a local shoemaker started teaching children in his modest house. Later, a room was allocated for the purpose in the local pub.

As the number of children grew, the inhabitants decided in 1812 to build a separate school building, all by themselves, without any previous approval from the authorities. It definitely was not a school as we imagine today - it stood, without much logic, "behind the fields", on the outskirts of the village. Soon it was extended with a cowshed and hay was stored in the loft. After a cholera epidemic in 1831, there was even a graveyard established, adjacent to the school.

1848: The first school was open in the village square.

Years passed and the dilapidating building on the outskirts seized to be sufficient for the education of children. This time the municipality decided to intervene in the situation

from the village. In 1848, the new school was ceremoniously open in the place of today's park near the church, with one classroom and an apartment for the teacher.

However, the construction of new rooms for education did not solve the poor situation concerning the school facilities in the village - also this building had been built without any plans and approvals by the authorities. Moreover, also the municipality kept its reluctant attitude towards the support of the education of children in the village. Until 1860, the school in Hrušky missed the foundation and maintenance deed which would bind the municipality to pay the teacher, maintain the building, provide teaching aids and perform other duties related to the school operation. Even after it happened and this deed established a single-class school in the village, the municipality was not very generous in terms of resources for the education of children.

1882: The construction of a new modern school building

The number of pupils at the school in Hrušky grew from one year to another - for example: 179 children registered in school year 1873. The school building with a single classroom became completely insufficient. Therefore, in 1882, a new, two-storey building was constructed among



The school from 1848 was located on the site of today's park near the church



School building from 1882 – still without the extension from 1899

the houses in the village square and in 1899 it was largely extended. The expenses of both these constructions were again paid by the Liechtenstein family. In the case of the extension, the municipality asked the princely administration not only for money but also for the construction designs and building supervision, which was provided. To support the local school education, Jan II, Prince of Liechtenstein, commissioned a school flag at the Women's Manufacturing Club in Prague for 210 gulden. Among others the flag reads: „Donated to the school youth by Jan II, Prince of Liechtenstein“. Also, two marble memorial plaques were

installed on the building to commemorate the construction and opening of the new school. This building from the end of the 19th century has been serving as the elementary school in Hrušky until present days, of course after other modernizing adjustments.

And today...

Contrary to the municipalities from previous times, the current one is exemplary in the care of the school. After the devastating tornado, however, the municipality and authorities face a new and urgent task: to renovate the school building to enable the return of children as soon as possible. Unfortunately, they had to start the new school year in substitute rooms. ■

The information about the history of the elementary school in Hrušky were mainly taken from the bachelor thesis "History of school education in Hrušky until 1933" by Vladimíra Kosíková (Palacký University Olomouc, 2011).



The state of the school building in Hrušky after the tornado in June 2021



... take a look at our Instagram account @czechliechtensteinsociety

We continue our Instagram activities! Join us and follow @czechliechtensteinsociety!

10 July 2021 – Hope for Moravia comes from Valtice. As many times in history, it was often the care of Liechtenstein that lifted Moravia. The Czech Philharmonic and the Brno Philharmonic performed on Saturday, July 3, at the benefit Concert of Hope for the Victims of the devastating tornado in Moravia. Tomáš Netopil conducted a concert in the Valtice Castle Riding Hall, which is decorated with a painting of Prince Anton Florian of Liechtenstein, the highest court master and groom of Emperor Charles VI. In the years 1715–1720, Anton Florián had the Castle Riding Hall rebuilt and modernized. ■



13 September 2021 – This year's Loreto Festival in Rumburk, which took place last Saturday, September 11, also commemorated the 340th anniversary of the arrival of the Liechtenstein family to the town. Prince Anton Florian of Liechtenstein (1656–1721), today known mainly as the founder of the Principality of Liechtenstein, bought the Rumburk estate in 1681. It was at his instigation that the Baroque Loreto sanctuary was built on the grounds of the Capuchin monastery. The prince commissioned the famous Austrian architect Johann Lucas Hildebrandt to build it. The Loreto was consecrated in 1707. In the past, it was a popular Marian pilgrimage site. ■

29 July 2021 – The Katzelsdorf chateau in Valtice is a cultural monument. The restoration of the torso of the classicist Liechtenstein monument was initiated several years ago by the Association for the Restoration of Katzelsdorf Castle. The chateau and hunting lodge was built in one by Prince Jan I. Josef of Liechtenstein, who ruled from 1805 to 1836. In 1953, the last gamekeeper left, a hayloft emerging from the building, which burned down three years later. In 1957 the building was gradually dismantled, in the sixties, it disappeared completely. Now the possibility of further repairs opens up. The Ministry, together with the granting of the status of a cultural monument, also supported reconstruction plans of the torso. The photo shows the castle in its original state before demolition. More information can be found on the Association's web-site, <https://www.katzelsdorfsky-zamecek.cz>. ■

Photo: autor Daniel Lyčka





Postage Stamp 4.0 uses blockchain technology



its serial number and designer. It is also possible to check whether the postage stamp is genuine. Thanks to this check, the stamps are linked to their owners and stored in a personal data room which uses the blockchain technology, or decentralized data storage.

How to become a stamp prince of Liechtenstein

But it is not everything! Those who want may download the Stamp 4.0 application from the Google PlayStore (bad luck for the iOS owners for the time being) which enables them to play an entertaining game. And how does it work? The user proceeds by solving picture puzzles which depict stories from the Principality of Liechtenstein. The goal is to solve all the puzzles. When a player succeeds, his game character is unlocked. The application contains four types of characters: Castle, Knight, Princess and Prince. It also includes a chart of players ordered by their score they get based on criteria which includes also the speed of solving the tasks. And this chart is led by nobody else but “the stamp prince of Liechtenstein”.

For a letter as well as a stamp collection

This first Liechtenstein postage “crypto” stamp was labelled “Perspective” and its nominal value is 5.20 Swiss franc, which is ca CZK 120. The Liechtenstein Post put it officially into circulation on 6 September 2021. Besides a standard version, the stamp was also available for philanthropes as a special limited collectors’ edition of 3200 pieces. Just a few days after its launch, the e-shop of Philately Liechtenstein announced: completely sold out. ■

■ Postage stamp 4.0 Innovation in the Liechtenstein style

Do you know what a cryptographic postage stamp with integrated blockchain technology is? A stamp like this was recently put into circulation by Philately Liechtenstein. It is interactive, forgery-proof and also entertaining. And it also demonstrates the world’s leading positing of Liechtenstein in blockchain technology.

What one postage stamp can do

For the first time ever, an SQR code, which is, simply speaking, a safer alternative of QR code, was integrated in a postage stamp. After being scanned, the SQR code takes the user to a website when it is possible to learn more about the history of the stamp,

Media Roundup

A special case of Princess Ludmila

20 September 2021 | HlidaciPes.org | Robert Břešťan

Ludmila née Lobkowitz moved to the Hollenegg Castle in Styria in 1932, when newly married to Prince Alfred Geza Liechtenstein. However, she regularly visited Czechoslovakia even after February 1948 when she definitely lost all her earlier properties. Historians described the seizure of her properties as a “special case”. And this special case now continues at Czech courts.

Once a native of Rožďalovice in Central Bohemia, she was without illusions that the Communist regime could end in her former homeland. However, in her bequest she mentioned the possibility that in future her family might at least be compensated for the confiscated properties. Neither she nor her heirs have seen any compensation during the decades. Same as other citizens of Liechtenstein who lost their properties in Czechoslovakia after the war.



A reform without compensation

It is what Liechtenstein considers as discrimination in the current motion against the Czech state which will be mentioned below: “While the citizens of other ally and neutral states were compensated for the intervention in their property rights performed by the Czechoslovak Republic after 1948 based on bilateral agreements, the citizens of the Principality of Liechtenstein were not.”

Particular cases of confiscation differ from each other, however the story of the former properties (it was mainly land at the farms in Mělník-Pšovka, Hoštejn near Zábřeh na Moravě and Čížová near Písek totalling to over 6500 hectares) of Princess Ludmila is unique in many respects.

Contrary to the ruling branch of the Liechtenstein family, who have been already suing the Czech Republic because of their properties, the properties from Ludmila, who was a citizen of the Principality of Liechtenstein, was not confiscated based on the Beneš Decrees. So-called national reliability of the Lobkowicz family and their conduct and attitudes in the time of occupation were impossible to be challenged.

“The properties were confiscated from the Princess only after the Communist putsch in February 1948. The reason why the confiscation was delayed was probably the fact that the Princess came from an aristocratic family whose pro-Czech sentiment could not be doubted after the war and therefore the “land reform was revised”; the confiscation itself was performed only after the Communist putsch, in April 1948.

I am a Liechtenstein and I want a lawyer

There are currently six heirs of Ludmila Liechtenstein; they are her grandchildren from whom two are the most active in the lawsuit: brothers Alfred and Lukas. They both live and run business in Styria, Austria. “The properties of our grandmother were provably confiscated in the time when the Communists seized the power in Czechoslovakia. It is interesting that it was probably not that easy for the Communists to arrange and control everything, and so, for example, the incomes from the properties continued to come to the family for another six months,” notes Prince Alfred.

Ludmila Liechtenstein-Lobkowicz tried to appeal against the confiscation at the Ministry of Agriculture on 27 April 1948, however the appeal was rejected on 13 July 1948. For example, the note from the office of the Forest Administration at the Čížová farm estate, dated 2 August 1948, says that on that day the local farm estate was taken over in the presence of the Minister of Agriculture in person. The duty to pay a compensation for “taken-over” properties was embedded in the “confiscation and compensation revision act”, however the state has never met the duty.

They forgot to inherit in the country

Only at the end of 2018 (editor’s note - according to the new Civil Code, 31 December 2018 was the latest date when it was possible to claim illegally confiscated properties at court), the Liechtenstein heirs decided to sue the state, claiming the estate in Hořín in the Mělník region, land plots near Strakonice, Písek and Ústí nad Orlicí and properties in the cadastre area of Drozdov and Hněvkov.

“We see it as a responsibility in relation to our offsprings who could rightfully ask why we did not do anything regarding the properties of our ancestors,” says Prince Lukas. The Liechtenstein family failed with their motion in the first round, at the District Court in Strakonice, however they filed an appeal against the verdict.

“The judge in Strakonice requested the title deed from the representatives of the state, however without any success. Despite that, she in the end rejected the petition, reasoning that no inheritance proceeding took place in Czechoslovakia. I stress that Ludmila died in 1974 in the time of severe Communist “normalization” which prevented any steps to be taken by the heirs in this territory,” says Michal Růžička, the media representative of the Liechtenstein family. “We have never expected that the case would be resolved by the first instance court. It is clear to us that it will take long,” says Prince Lukas. “However, we have started it and perhaps once we will see a final verdict.” ■

Short version of the article. Original text can be read at: <https://hlidacipes.org/zvlastni-pripad-princezny-ludmily-meli-jste-se-u-komunistu-prihlasit-o-dedictvi-rozhodl-soud/>