

Česko – Lichtenštejnsko DNES



Historický spolek Liechtenstein, o. s.

STATE VISIT OF PRINCE HANS-ADAM II TO AUSTRIA

Vienna 9. 4. 2013: His Serene Highness Hans-Adam II, Sovereign Prince of Liechtenstein, and his wife, Princess Marie arrived at Vienna's Hofburg Palace on an official state visit to the Republic of Austria. At 11am, they were welcomed with military honours by Austrian Federal President, Dr Heinz Fischer, at his residence.

The Austrian President stressed that Austrian-Liechtenstein relations are excellent, which the Prince of Liechtenstein confirmed. Prince Hans-Adam II was reciprocating the state visit of the Austrian President to Vaduz which took place in 2004.

After lunch, Liechtenstein's Princely couple visited the monastery in Klosterneuburg, where they viewed valuable books and also visited the Schatzkammer (treasury). The programme continued in the evening with a gala reception in the Stadtpalais Liechtenstein, which was opened to the public at the event.

The Sovereign Prince accompanied his wife, Her Serene Highness Princess Marie, née Countess Kinsky (born 1940 in Prague) and Liechtenstein's ambassador in Austria, Her Serene Highness Maria-Pia Kothbauer, Princess of Liechtenstein. He was joined by his son, His Serene Highness Crown Prince Alois and his wife, Princess Sophie.



Prince Hans-Adam II was received by Federal President of Austria, Heinz Fischer, as head of state with military honours in the Vienna residence of the Austro-Hungarian Emperors, Hofburg Imperial Palace (Foto: Peter Lechner/HBF)



Liechtenstein Prince Hans-Adam II and Austrian president Dr. Heinz Fischer during meetings at Hofburg. H. S. H. Princess Marie the second from the left, Mrs. Margit Fischer in left. (Foto:Peter Lechner/HBF)



Liechtenstein Prince Hans-Adam II and Austrian federal president Dr. Heinz Fischer visited Schatzkammer and newly reconstructed Liechtenstein City Palais in Vienna (H. S. H. Prince hosted a state reception there at evening) (Foto:Peter Lechner/HBF)

CITIZENS OF LIECHTENSTEIN ELECTED NEW PARLIAMANENT AND GOVERNMENT



Liechtenstein's new Cabinet of Ministers (from left): Minister Marlies Amann-Marxer (Infrastructure, Environment, Sport), Deputy Prime Minister Thomas Zwiefelhofer (Home Affairs, Justice, Economic Affairs), Prime Minister Adrian Hasler, Minister Aurelia Frick (Foreign Affairs, Education, Culture), and Minister Mauro Pedrazzini (Social Affairs).

On February 3rd, parliamentary elections were held in Liechtenstein to elect members to the 25 seat parliament, the Landtag. Elections in Liechtenstein are by proportional representation. The Patriotic Union lost five seats in parliament making the Progressive Citizens' Party the party holding the majority of the seats with ten. In addition, the center-left Free List party increased its seats in the Landtag by two. It is particularly noteworthy that for the first time in Liechtenstein's history, there will be four parties represented in parliament, as the newly formed group The Independents garnered four seats from the election. Some of the major issues during this particular election cycle included taxes and the state budget.

Liechtenstein's new Cabinet of Ministers (from left): Minister Marlies Amann-Marxer (Infrastructure, Environment, Sport), Deputy Prime Minister Thomas Zwiefelhofer (Home Affairs, Justice, Economic Affairs), Prime Minister Adrian Hasler, Minister Aurelia Frick (Foreign Affairs, Education, Culture), and Minister Mauro Pedrazzini (Social Affairs).

On March 27th, the new government assumed office with the Patriotic Union (VU) and the Progressive Citizens' party (FBP) forming a ruling coalition. Adrian Hasler, national police chief and member of the FBP was elected by the members of Parliament to be Prime Minister with Thomas Zwiefelhofer (VU) assuming the role of Deputy Prime Minister. Joining them as part of the cabinet are Aurelia Frick (Foreign Affairs, Education, Culture), Marlies Amann-Marxer (Infrastructure, Environment, Sport) and Mauro Pedrazzini (Social Affairs). With the exception of Aurelia Frick, all the members of the executive will be serving for the first time in their respective roles.

In his speech following the swearing-in by head of state Hereditary Prince Alois of Liechtenstein, Prime Minister Hasler said of his new cabinet, *"I am convinced that we will make a reliable partner domestically and abroad which is the foundation for the successful development of our country. All future challenges we can only solve together in our national interest."*

PRINCE HANS-ADAM II LAUNCHES THE 'IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE LIECHTENSTEINS IN SOUTH MORAVIA AND LOWER AUSTRIA' EXHIBITION IN WILFERSDORF

Wilfersdorf 15. 3. 2013: His Serene Highness, Sovereign Prince of Liechtenstein launched an exhibition on the history of his family at the Liechtenstein Castle in Wilfersdorf with the participation of a number of distinguished guests from Austria and the Czech Republic (e.g. Judr. Michal Hašek, Governor of the South Moravian Region). The exhibition is open to the public from 1 April until 1 November 2013 from Tuesday to Sunday and on public holidays, always from 10am until 4pm. Wilfersdorf is located 26 kilometres from Mikulov, so cycling enthusiasts can make a visit, arriving at the castle by following the marked *Liechtenstein trails*.



Copy of princely crown is displayed in Wilfersdorf castle (Foto: Schloss Wilfersdorf)

CZECH-LIECHTENSTEIN COMMISSION OF HISTORIANS PRESENTS RESULTS OF ITS ACTIVITIES

Brno, 22. 3. 2013: On 22 March 2013, Masaryk University in Brno hosted members of the Czech-Liechtenstein Commission of Historians, who presented the results of their work. The commission was founded on the basis of an agreement between the governments of the Czech Republic and the Principality of Liechtenstein in 2009. The committee's goal is to examine the shared history of the

The exhibition is being run within the framework of the European Territorial Co-operation Austria – Czech Republic 2007 – 2013 programme. It is co-financed by the European Fund for Regional Development, the Department for Culture of the Provincial Government of Lower Austria, the town of Wilfersdorf and the Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation. The South Moravia Tourist Authority in its role as a managing partner provides a guarantee that the topic of the Liechtensteins, which Wilfersdorf has successfully dedicated itself to for over 30 years, will reach far beyond the border of South Moravia, and make a contribution to the further development and intensification of cross-border cultural travel and tourism.

This fascinating exhibition was prepared by Hans Huysza, also author of the Liechtenstein genealogy. Amongst the exhibits on display, visitors are particularly impressed, e.g. by the exact copy of the Princely crown (correctly known as the ducal hat). The original was disassembled over time and sold in the 19th century. The money thus acquired was used by Prince Johann II the Good for the public benefit.

Liechtensteins, Liechtenstein the country and Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, thus helping to achieve a better mutual understanding of history, including disputed issues. The Commission's Chair is Prof. PhDr. Tomáš Knoz, PhD, Vice-Dean for Faculty Development and Research at Masaryk University's Faculty of Arts. The Commission is to continue its work at least until the end of this year.

DO YOU KNOW? PRINCIPALITY OF 'LIECHTENSTAIN' WAS IN MORAVSKÝ KRUMLOV

In June 1712, Prince Hans-Adam I of Liechtenstein acquired the County of Vaduz on the upper Rhine, which neighboured the Lordship of Schellenberg which he had already previously purchased. Thus he laid the foundations for the future Imperial Principality (see CLT 2/2012). Seven years later, the territories were joined and Emperor Charles VI elevated it to an independent Imperial Principality named 'Liechtenstein'. The Principality was founded as the 343rd Sovereign state of the Holy Roman Empire, and is the

only member to remain to this day with the same borders and under its original name.

Less well-known, however, is the fact that the first principality bearing this name was founded almost a century earlier in Moravský Krumlov, south of Brno. Karl I's younger brother, Gundakar of Liechtenstein (1580-1658) was Chief Hofmeister to Emperor Ferdinand II. He owned the estates of Moravský Krumlov and Uherský Ostroh. Like

many others at the time, he longed for the prestigious title of Prince. And 380 years ago, in 1633, both Lordships were elevated to the status of Imperial Principality of 'Liechtenstein'.

The town of Moravský Krumlov was renamed Liechtenstein. The Moravian estates protested against this step and its inclusion in the Moravian Land Tables. Despite threats from the Emperor, they succeeded in deferring its inclusion right up until the end of the Principality in 1671. The Liechtensteins owned Moravský Krumlov until 1908, when the secundogeniture line died out with Prince Rudolf, Chief Hofmeister to Emperor Franz Joseph I. The estate and

castle was subsequently acquired by the related House of Kinsky, who were the owners until 1945.

The town of Moravský Krumlov is planning to commemorate the history and heritage of the Liechtensteins in the town. This heritage can be seen in particular in the castle, a valuable originally Renaissance building which is undergoing a gradual series of repairs (A Mucha's Slav Epic/Slovanská epopej was displayed here until 2011), the ancestral tomb from 1789, on which repair-work has now begun, and the chapel of St Florian, which stands majestically on a rock above the town.



View of the town of Moravský Krumlov (J. G. Gutwein, 1698-1714). Top left the coat of arms of Liechtenstein, on the right the coat of arms of the town. Collection of the Town Museum in Moravský Krumlov

On 18 April 2013, the international conference, 'Secundogeniture of the Princely House of Liechtenstein in Moravský Krumlov' took place in Moravský Krumlov, which was held by the '*Po stopách Liechtensteinů*' (In the

Footsteps of the Liechtensteins) non-profit organisation (www.pslj.cz) on the suggestion of Liechtenstein Historical Association.



Moravský Krumlov: a former renaissance castle near of city Brno and Liechtenstein's crypte (1789)

Books:

Matice Moravská magazine



Readers will find a number of documents in edition CXXXI/2012 Supplementum 3 which provide

important information for understanding the history of the Liechtensteins and Czech-Liechtenstein relations: The Places of Liechtenstein Memory. In this special publication, Matice Moravská magazine focuses on the House of Liechtenstein from various perspectives. Modern history, unburdened by a nationalist approach or the repeating of clichés, makes an objective evaluation of the facts relating to the family. From its content, we would highlight:

- Tomáš Knoz: *The Places of Liechtenstein Memory*
- Thomas Winkelbauer: *Charles I of Liechtenstein and the Old*

Town Square execution on June 21, 1621 as a place of the Czech memory in the mirror of historiography

- Jan Županič: *The Liechtenstein Family in the Austro-Hungarian Empire: on the sovereign position of a dynasty*
- Václav Horčíčka: *An outline of issues connected with the activities of the Liechtenstein Family in the Czech lands during the Second World War*
- Petr Elbel: *The image of the Liechtensteins in the Czech historiography*

Lednice-Valtice Park, Guide Book

Publishing house Foibos published a guide book about Lednice-Valtice Park. Readers or tourists will discover 50 architectural objects (castles, hunting lodges, chappels, minaret, parks or ponds) of UNESCO monument in South Moravia.

The guide book has 104 pages and nearly 200 color images, including archive pictures and

plans. Lednice-Valtice area was created by princely house of the Liechtensteins in the 18-21th century. The book follows to the previous one about the area which was published by Foibos last year (see CLT 1/2013).

Pavel Zatloukal (ed.), Přemysl Krejčířík, Ondřej Zatloukal
104 pages
Czech and English editions
Price: 99 CZ (Czech ed.), 129 CZK (German)



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

1.6. – 31. 7. 2013: (The Princely Family of Liechtenstein in the Kostelec nad Černými lesy region, exhibition)

This exhibition in Kostelec nad Černými lesy town museum commemorates the history and heritage of the House of Liechtenstein in the Kostelec nad Černými lesy region and in Central Bohemia – Organised by the Liechtenstein Historical Society and the town of Kostelec nad Černými lesy.

Open Thursday – Sunday, 10 -12 a. m. and 1 – 4 p. m.

20. 6. 2013: **Lednice: an Eden for the Princes of Liechtenstein), lecture**

Given by Ing. Zdeněk Novák (The National Museum of Agriculture, Prague)

Venue: The South Moravian Region administrative and education centre hall, Cejl 73, Brno, Time: 20. 6. 2013 at 5pm. Organised by Po stopách Liechtensteinů, o. p. s (in the Footsteps of the Liechtensteins)

27.6. – 1. 8. 2013 **Exhibition on the anniversary of the birth and death of Princess Eleonora of Schwarzenberg, née of Liechtenstein**

Castle Třeboň, Gallery, open daily 9 a. m. – 5 p. m. (exc. Monday)

A key figure in the House of Liechtenstein (see CLT 5/2012), Princess M Eleonora of Schwarzenberg, wife of Prince Johann Adolf II of Schwarzenberg, is commemorated in this exhibition in Třeboň Chateau's gallery. She will also be commemorated in the Fleur de lys – Festival of Lilies exhibition which is planned for 27 – 31 July 2013 at Třeboň chateau by well-known florist and specialist in flower arranging in historic interiors, Slávek Rabušic. The Lily Celebrations 2013 project: Fleur de lys will be held in other castles in addition to Třeboň, always with a particular theme, which in Třeboň will be in honour of this major figure, as Lilies for Princess Eleonora.

Two further cultural events will be taking place in honour of Princess Eleonora of Schwarzenberg:

22 July, 7 p. m.: **The Princely House of the Liechtensteins in Bohemia and Moravia, lecture**

Mgr. Michal Konečný, Schwarzenberg Hall, Castle Třeboň

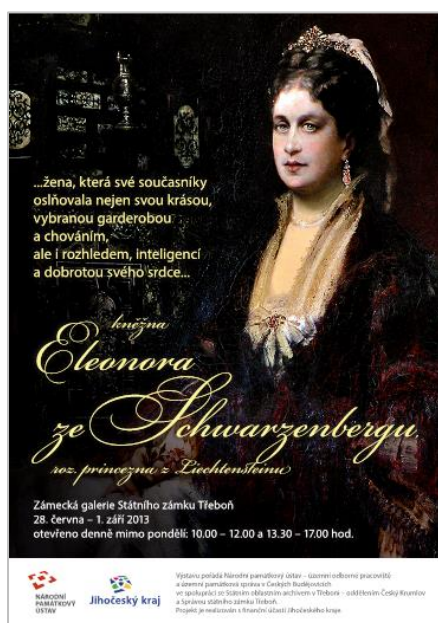
5 July from 6.00pm: **Music and literary zone**

the Schwarzenberg Hall, Třeboň chateau

6 July from 8.00pm: **Laudes/Prayer concert in honour of Princess Eleonora**

Schwarzenberg Tomb chapel in Třeboň -Domanín

The event is organised by the National Heritage Institute in České Budějovice on the suggestion of Historic Association Liechtenstein, o. s.







It all started with the production of artificial ceramic teeth. Today, Ivoclar Vivadent is a global company offering a comprehensive range of innovative products and systems for dentists and dental technicians.

What began in Zurich in 1923 with the production of artificial teeth has evolved into a leading international dental company with a comprehensive product and system range for dentists and dental technicians. Headquartered in Schaan, Principality of Liechtenstein, Ivoclar Vivadent AG has been a privately owned company since its inception. Products are shipped from here to 120 countries worldwide. As a global player, Ivoclar Vivadent has its own subsidiaries and marketing and sales offices in 22 countries and with more than 2700 employees throughout the world.

Research & Development is committed to developing integrated concepts and cooperating with renowned institutions and universities on a daily basis. Ivoclar Vivadent's innovations are the result of the interplay of technical feasibility, market orientation and experience. Its developments have proven their worth in practical use.

Ongoing further education and training is one of the cornerstones of Ivoclar Vivadent. The International Center for Dental Education (ICDE) in Schaan is among the most modern course and training centres worldwide. Regional training centres around the globe complete the ICDE's offerings and ensure a high level of technical knowledge and skill relating to Ivoclar Vivadent products and systems.



110 YEARS OF THE NATURE RESERVE AT ŠERÁK

The Šerák – Keprník National Nature Reserve is the oldest nature reserve in Moravia. It was given this status in 1903 by then owner of the estate, Johann II of Liechtenstein. It was the botanists, organised within the Olomouc Botanical Association, who pressed for the declaration of the reserve,

in particular the efforts of Prof. Laus and Liechtenstein Chief Forester, Julius Wiehl.

The nature reserve was founded in order to protect the high land between Šerák and Keprník containing mountain spruce forest of virgin nature. Prince Johann II of Liechtenstein decided to set aside a number of forest areas

from standard forest management (from 1904) and 172 ha were included in a so-called primeval forest reserve, where any kind of human interference was banned.



Šerák Hill at Jeseníky, North Moravia

It contains areas of raised bog and related plant species. The area covered by the nature reserve has changed a number of times. In 1991, the reserve was extended and its current size is 800 ha, with a further 374 ha of protective zone, making it the second largest nature reserve in the Jeseníky Protected Landscape Area. The land is located on the northern tip of Hrubý Jeseník, and occupies the highest parts of the Keprník upland – the ridge around Vozka, Keprník and the eastern and northern slopes of Šerák. It is the oldest nature reserve in Moravia. The NNR currently primarily contains spruce stands of a primeval nature with some waterlogged peaty spruce stands and a number of saddle peatbogs. Remnants of the natural beechwoods with wood-rush have survived at lower elevations, but most of the beeches have been replaced by secondary spruce plantations.



Prameny a fotografie: Pavel Juřík, Sammlungen des Fürsten von und zu Liechtenstein Vaduz-Wien, Peter Lechner/HBF, Schloss Wilfersdorf, ivoclar vivadent

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