

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis aims at inquiring into the development of Žleby Chateau after its nationalisation from the house of Trauttmansdorff-Weinsberg, which was based on Edvard Beneš' presidential decrees. Attention is paid to the treatment of this cultural heritage, the operation of National Cultural Commission (NKK) and the administration of Žleby's house contents. Chateau Žleby was chosen by the NKK to be a representative of the Empire and Romanticism styles. In this role, Žleby was to be accompanied by Ratibořice, Kynžvart, Lednice and Hrádek u Nechanic chateaus also evaluated by the NKK. Because of that, the analysis is additionally aspiring to provide a brief comparison of NKK's work at Žleby and Hrádek u Nechanic. The comparative method supplements archival research which presents the main cornerstone of this thesis. To cover the subject matter also suggests a close collaboration with today's administrations of both sites in question. The documents found within this method provide evidence about the management of the castle by the National Cultural Commission. Specifically, they concern the relocation of various pieces of furniture, but they also address the transportations that were stored at Žleby. The work simultaneously observes the transformation of the castle on two levels – both regional and national.