Abstract

The diploma thesis "Colloredo-Mansfeld in the 20th Century" describes the fate of the Austrian aristocracy, especially since the collapse of Austria-Hungary. It also recounts the evolution of the newly rising Czechoslovak Republic, and focuses on the problems that land reforms brought to the nobility.

Other chapters depict the members of the family, namely Josef Colloredo-Mansfeld, the owner of the estate of the Colloredo-Mansfeld family, his brother Jeroným Hubert and his four sons Josef, Vicard, Jeroným and Bedřich.

The Second World War indelibly affected the lives of these brothers, their property was confiscated by Germans and the family was gravely persecuted as well. After the war, they hoped in vain for the return of their possessions, which were, however, confiscated under the Benes Decrees. All their hopes faded with the Victorious February in 1948, when situation became unbearable for them, resulting in their emigration.

Considerable changes were brought about by the fall of the communist regime in 1989. Restitution laws were issued and their estates were returned to them. Presently, there is still a long-lasting dispute over the Opocno castle, claimed by the heiress of Josef Colloredo-Mansfeld, Kristina from the Czech Republic.