

## **Abstract**

The thesis analyses prince Max Egon Hohenlohe-Langenburg's relationship to Czechoslovak Republic from its origin to year 1945. It focuses on the issues of prince's role in Czechoslovak politics and his attitudes to all the situations which affected the aristocracy in the 20th century in ČSR – land reform, Sudeten crisis and postwar turn of events. In the first chapter the thesis concentrates on foundation of ČSR and its impact on aristocracy and thus also on prince Max Egon at the time. The second chapter deals with consequences of land reform on property of Hohenlohe-Langenburg's House, the third chapter is about Sudeten German crisis and prince Max Egon's role in it. The last chapter shows aristocracy's situation after year 1945. The author comes to conclusion that the personality of prince Max Egon was very ambiguous – he always tried to get on well with everybody in effort to gain personal profit, and for fear that he could not keep his property in the extent that he had had since the time Hohenlohe-Langenburg's family settled down in current Czech border.

## **Keywords**

Max Egon zu Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Czechoslovakia, Munich agreement, World War II, Sudetenland