



PRINCELY HOUSES | BEARERS OF CULTURE

Wreath-laying ceremony Leipzig



Photo: Martin Fiedler, in the front of the russian-orthodox church (f.l.t.r.): Andrey Golubev, Daniel Zschuckelt, Fionna Solms, Maximilian Solms, Erzpriester Alexej Tomjuk, Armin und Ruth Knie, Stephan Seeger, Frank Hübler, Ingo Landleiter, Kai-Uwe Döhler and Irina Golubeva

Civic commitment in commemoration of the battle of Leipzig

Leipzig, 1st december 2014, in memory of the soldiers killed in action of the battle of Leipzig (1813) and of the 189th obit of czar Alexander I. of Russia (1777-1825), citizens of the city of Leipzig and holder of the order of St. Anne, in the name of Maria Vladimirovna, as descendant of the house of Romanow and grand-duchess by proclamation of 1992, lay down wreaths in the russian-orthodox church and in the monument oft the Battle of Leipzig „Völkerschlachtdenkmal“.

Citizens of the city of Leipzig in callaboration with Stephan Seeger as founder and and holder of the order of St. Anne, in the name of Maria Vladimirovna, as descendant of the house of Romanow and grand-duchess by proclamation of 1992, lay down wreaths in the russian-orthodox church and in the monument oft the Battle of Leipzig „Völkerschlachtdenkmal“.

Comment by Nikolaus Faulstroh und Maximilian Solms:

The coming together of the alliance against Napoleon at the Battle of Leipzig, the Congress of Vienna that followed and the concluding Battle of Waterloo laid the foundation for a new order for peace in Europe. Trust between the continental powers



Photo: Martin Fiedler, in der Krypta der Russisch-Orthodoxen Kirche: Andrey Golubev



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Austria, Prussia and Russia and the maritime power England was established in 1814/1815. This guaranteed peace in the heart of Europe for nearly a century. It was not until the first and second World Wars that this trust was destroyed, at which point in time the named powers reverted to facing each other as enemies. The importance for history of the peace that was established after the Battle of Waterloo, which was only preceded by the equally important and far-reaching Peace of Westphalia, and the role it has played for European unification, is rarely acknowledged. If one considers today's difficult situation of the bilateral relations between Russia and the West and compares it with the situation 200 years ago, it becomes apparent that the great powers were only able to keep peace in Europe in a relevant way through common agency.

Concerning this matter and in commemoration of the soldiers killed in action, the descendants of the three imperial houses and of the princely houses formulated last year a communiqué with the following:

„We have experienced in Leipzig, how the battles of our ancestors found fulfillment by putting an end to hostilities. We wish that the decision makers in politics and society, in business and in the media would follow the citizens and guests of Leipzig, and use their energy to strengthen the foundations of Europe in the common cause of peace.“

Completing information under:

<http://Fürstenhäuser-Kulturträger.eu/Communique-Leipzig>

<http://www.kultur-und-umweltstiftung.de/voelkerschlacht/das-gemeinsame-haus-europa-in-seinem-umfeld-befrieden/>

