shows that the twelve-item battery does not work properly in the Czech environment – factor analysis revealed that the materialist and post-materialist items did not cluster in a prescribed way (see Table 2, in which the materialist items are in bold letters and post-materialist ones in italics). Therefore, to describe the development of 'materialism' and 'post-materialism' in the Czech Republic, it is suggested that the original four-item battery must be used. Czech post-materialism in 1990-1999 is then presented by means of analysis of EVS 1991 and 1999, as well as ISSP 1993 data (see Table 5 and Figure 2). The proportion of post-materialism increased from 6 to 9 percent in the CR between 1991 and 1999. However, this is rather a small number when compared to some other European countries. A much bigger increase, though, was recorded for the youngest age cohort 18-29, in which the proportion increased from 8 to 13 percent between 1991 and 1999 (see Table 6 and Figure 3).

In the fourth part, the paper brings in some of the latest discussions between Inglehart and his opponents on the validity and reliability of the post-materialist index. The author raises the question of why the index of post-materialism based on the twelve-item battery has not been created by Inglehart consistently in the same way as the index based on the four-item one. Had he done so, the numbers of post-materialism would have decreased enormously, as the author shows in Table 7, (column *Postmaterialismus II*), and post-materialism would have actually disappeared in all European countries. The paper also cites strong doubts expressed by Czech social environmentalist Hana Librová who has repeatedly asked in her publications whether it is appropriate to talk about increasing post-materialist value orientations in Europe when all the data come solely from social surveys based on standardised interviewing. The author concludes that surveys using the Inglehart approach are useful but he warns against unquestioning acceptance of the survey results at their face value.