

The two Liechtenstein daily newspapers *Liechtensteiner Vaterland* and *Liechtensteiner Volksblatt* with circulations of 10,000 and 8,000 are the official party newspapers of the large political parties represented in Parliament (although they are becoming increasingly independent) and are hardly read outside the country's borders. Günter Meier, editor-in-chief of the *Liechtensteiner Volksblatt* from 1984 to 1999, states it succinctly: "[...] because the two newspapers are simply party papers. [...] For the reader it becomes immediately clear: this is where the opinion of the party is represented. If you want to know what's really going on, you just read both newspapers." (in: Marxer 2004, 289). "The two daily newspapers continue to be dependent on two parties that hardly differ ideologically." (Marxer 2004, 300). They were therefore not relevant to the subject matter under investigation.

Figure 4 provides an overview of the selection process for the print media used in the document analysis.

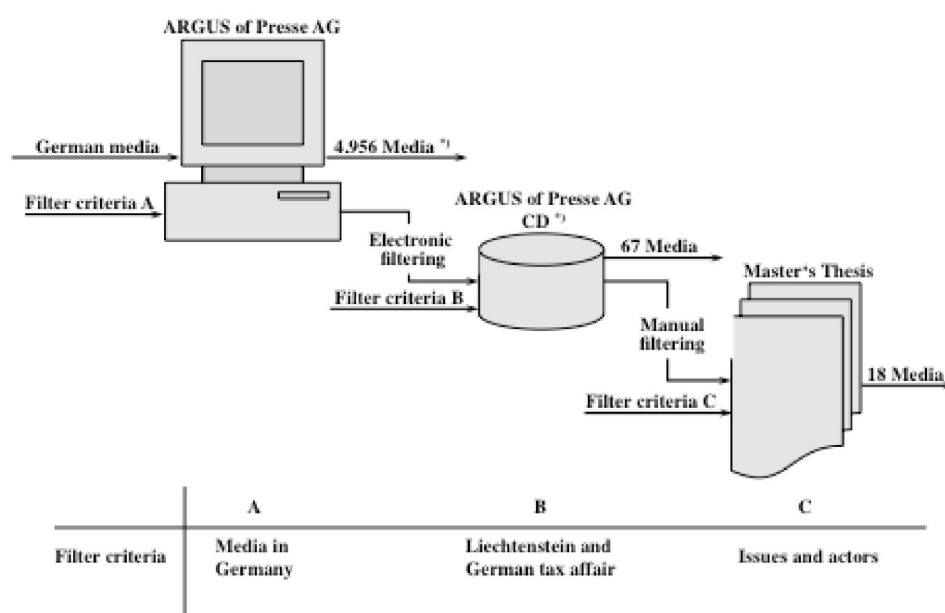


Fig. 4: Selection process for document analysis (Source: own illustration)

Table 1 below contains the 67 German print media that reported on "Liechtenstein and the German tax affair". The 18 media in italics are those cited in this master's thesis.

Media	Articles	Media	Articles	Media	Articles
Abendzeitung	21	<i>Focus</i>	16	Prisma West	2
ARD Online	17	Focus Money	6	Rheinische Post D Düsseldorf	28
B.Z.	9	<i>Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung</i>	6	Rheinischer Merkur Christ und Welt	8
B.Z. am Sonntag	2	<i>Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung</i>	59	RTL	8
Badische Zeitung / Ausgabe Lörrach	45	<i>Frankfurter Rundschau Ausgabe D</i>	38	Sächsische Zeitung	3
Badische Zeitung	2	Hamburger Abendblatt	20	Sächsische Zeitung	22