

Abstract

The dissertation deals with one of the specifics of the history of the Bohemia lands in the early modern period – the conflicts between the Habsburg monarchy and the Ottoman Empire. The aim of the thesis is to create a comprehensive view of the changing relations between the Bohemian lands during the reign of Emperor Rudolph II and the countries which, during the periods of Turkish expansion into Europe, constituted a kind of barrier between the Habsburg and Ottoman empires, i.e. Transylvania, Wallachia and Moldavia. The research topic is narrowed down to the period of the so-called Long Turkish War (1591–1606) and the subsequent period until 1613 (the death of the princes of Transylvania, Sigismund Báthory and Gabriel Báthory). 1613 is thus seen as the final landmark.

The dissertation consists of three parts:

- 1) A brief theoretical introduction.
- 2) In the second part, the development of political, economic, and cultural relations between the Habsburgs and the rulers of the above-mentioned countries is depicted.
- 3) Interpretation so-called the second life these historical events in the Romanian and Czech historiography in the culture of both these nations.

Keywords

Transylvania; Wallachia; Moldavia; Bohemia lands; Early Modern; Long Turkish War
Sigismund Bathory; Michael the Brave