

## **ABSTRACT**

The bachelor's thesis analyzes the course and possible reasons for convening the Congress of Kraków in 1364, which was attended by the Polish King Casimir III, the Holy Roman Emperor and King of Bohemia Charles IV, the King of Hungary Louis I, and the King of Cyprus Peter I of Lusignan. Given that Czech historiography has not yet dealt with the event in detail, the aim of the thesis is to fill this gap and provide not only information about the congress, but also a more comprehensive view of the significance and importance of royal meetings in the 14th century in general. The thesis first addresses the role that personal meetings of rulers played in the late Middle Ages and how they typically proceeded. It then focuses on Czech-Polish relations and their dynamics, attempting to identify the main topics that determined their development between 1320 and 1370.

The core of the thesis is a comprehensive analysis of the Congress of Kraków itself. It describes the international political situation prior to the meeting, compiles a list of likely participants, explores possible reasons for convening the congress, and analyzes the course and consequences of the meeting not only for Czech-Polish relations. In conclusion, the author evaluates the congress in terms of its success, views it as a political and social event, and compares it with selected summits during the reign of Charles IV. The author concludes that despite the initial apparent success of the meeting, it can be stated that in the long run the political goals declared at the congress were not fulfilled, and it remains a question to what extent they could have been fulfilled and to what extent their realization was really expected.

## **KEYWORDS**

Kingdom of Bohemia, Kingdom of Poland, 14th century, medieval diplomacy, international relations, Czech-Polish relations, royal meetings, Charles IV, Casimir III