

The Credit Policy of Maximilian II. (1564 - 1576) with special view to Bohemia is an overlooked theme. Also whole personality of the emperor is in the shadow of his more known relations, the father Ferdinand I. and the son Rudolf II. A last work, which was specialized in an economic and a credit policy, is over sixty years old. Therefore I have to use foreign studies, which are linked with the international project named A Financial and Economic Policy of the first Habsburgs. I have chosen this theme, because I had written a study about the king's credit policy in 1574 and 1575 in 2005. This study is divided into five parts, An Introduction, The Survey of Sources and Literatures, The Financial and Economic Policy, The Campaign in 1566, Eliška z Landštejna na Tucherazi and Magdalena z Brodčovic as Examples of Creditors.

The first expert chapter is The Financial and Economic Policy. In this issue I would like to introduce an administration of Maximilian's revenues and expenses. I have given consideration to offices and officers, chamber's possessions, credits, fiscal systems in the second part of the XVI.th century, a phenomenon of loan. I would like to give notice of elaborate lists of loans and creditors and a new detected chamber's instruction at 12. January 1571.

The second chapter is based on a campaign against Turks in 1566. At first I had to work up the whole process of confrontation between Turks and Habsburgs. Then I tried to estimate the greatness of Habsburg's costs with special view to Bohemian lands. I described problems of tax's collection in this year and problems of the loan in detail. This part brings tabs of loans.

The third issue of my study is a description of two "typical" creditors. I would like to connect this part with a circus of the exploration about the women in the Early Modern Times.