

Robert Antonín, King Wenceslaus II of Bohemia and the Election of the King of the Holy Roman Empire in 1292 (p. 1–22)

The study elucidates the motives of the policy of Wenceslaus II, King of Bohemia, during the election of the King of the Romans in 1292, reconstructs Wenceslaus's relationship to Albert of Habsburg and analyzes the discords which influenced this relationship: Albert's nominal claim to the Kingdom of Hungary, his disdainful approach to the heirship of John Parricida and the question of the unpaid dowry of Queen Guta. The author also proposes a hypothesis on Wenceslaus II's unsuccessful attempt to gain the imperial crown for himself in 1292, which resulted in the election of Adolf of Nassau, and points out that despite Wenceslaus's claims to the lands of the Babenberg inheritance advanced after Adolf's election, there is no evidence of Wenceslaus's participation in the anti-Habsburg revolt in the Alpine lands in 1292–1293. The article confirms a considerable influence of King Wenceslaus II on the events within the Holy Roman Empire in 1290–1292.