

ABSTRACT

The study deals with the dynastic policy of the German House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in the first half of the nineteenth century. Using the analysis of the role of Leopold I., King of the Belgians, Christian Friedrich baron Stockmar and the vicinage of Queen Victoria, the thesis attempts to follow the circumstances that lead to the choice of prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha as the future husband of the British Queen. Besides domestic politics, attention is focused on international relationships; firstly, on the foreign policy of the Belgian king, which mostly concerns the consolidation of Belgium on the European continent and secondly, the execution of his project of European dynastic connection through the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.