The aim of this thesis is to consider the relationship of Czech Luxembourg dynasty towards the French dynasty and the impact of their policies in western Europe. The work also focuses on different ways of perception of the Luxembourgs in both Czech and French environment and reasons for such observations.

The Luxembourg dynasty, being originally an earl family of the French from Luxembourg, always had a strong relation towards France and its ruling dynasty which was based on mutual respect, friendship, similar opinions and also family bonds, the successors were educated at the French court. The two countries supported each other in fight and also by mutual contact, visits and in terms of diplomacy. We have testimonies regarding these events thanks to medieval sources such as chronicles, annals, documents, correspondence and texts of authors from the French environment, who personally met Czech kings from the House of Luxembourg and therefore left us important insights into the situation of that time.

John of Luxembourg has been perceived in as a model of knightly virtues and a brave fighter always loyal to the French king. In Bohemia, he was for centuries considered as a Czech king only – not as a European diplomatist who greatly influenced the following development of his family line. According to the French sources, Charles IV is perceived as an extremely intelligent, educated, cultivated, pious and skillful diplomatist. He took the name after French king Charles with whom he had a very good relationship. In contrast, Wenceslas IV is regarded as a very irascible, short-tempered and indecisive man who preferred drinking alcohol to governing the country.

The thesis is symbolically closed by the last trip of Charles IV to France, on which he was accompanied by his son Wenceslas IV. It is described in a very detailed way, thanks to Grandes Chroniques de France. This trip ended the area of close relationship between Bohemia and France, which never reached such intensity again.