Abstract

The aim of presented dissertation is the analysis of diplomatic relations *Acta Legationis Moscoviticae*. These relations are reports, which were sented to Vienna by imperial envoy Stephan Wilhelm Kinsky during his activity on the tsarist court in Sankt-Peterburg and Moscow in 1721-1722. On the basis of this source, the main interest is concentrated on the course of Kinskys diplomatic mission and on tasks, which he should fulfil as the envoy. The dissertation, beside other things, puts the task to evaluate diplomatic relations as the source for history of diplomacy and history of international relations. In the dissertation is introduced life and career of Stephan Wilhelm Kinsky and his personality. The attention is also paid to the most important measures of Peter I. in defined period, mainly the concluding of Treaty of Nystad, proclaiming Peter as Emperor of All Russia and issue of manifesto about successory. The dissertation also tries to depict the turning period in Russian Empire after the end of Great Northern War and focuses on the atmosphere of court society at that time. The dissertation puts the question, which of points of instructions from Vienna court were fulfilled or not fulfilled by bohemian nobleman. The Kinskys mission is approached as the part of process of negotiation about mutual alliance between the Habsbourg Monarchy and the Russian Empire.