

Due to the immediate environment, the relations between the Kingdom of Bohemia and the Duchy of Bavaria were very frequent and of various nature. The peak of the medieval relations between both the countries was no doubt between the 14th and early 15th century when the kings of the Luxembourg dynasty fought with the Bavarian duke's family of Wittelsbach for the hegemony in the Holy Roman Empire.

In the 15th century, both countries were weakened through either territory division in the case of Bavaria or nonexistence of Royal power in the Bohemian case.

The direct contact of both the countries led, during the 15th and early 16th century to several nominations of Bavarian dukes from the lines Bavaria-Munich, Bavaria-Landshut and the Palatinate-side line to the throne of Bohemia. The two most promising nominations were those of Albrecht III. of Bavaria-Munich in 1440 and of William IV. and Louis X. of Bavaria, both in opposition to the Habsburg House currently holding also the position of the Roman king.

The negative answer of the duke to the nomination of Albrecht III. was not influenced by the lack of money as it is often suggested. Nor was the duke discouraged by the overall complicated situation in the Bohemian Kingdom. As a person who grew up in the country and joined also the Imperial forces in the wars against the Hussites (1419-1434/36), Albrecht was aware of the momentary difficult situation in Bohemia. Already he had decided to respond the Bohemian offer. What however, he couldn't have known especially when the Bohemian Estates were not yet sure about their right themselves - was if the Bohemian representatives had the right to the free election when there was an underage heir of the previous king.