

If we resume the results of our comparison, we can see that the basic difference between the duchy of Saxony, territorial domain of Henry the Lion and Bohemian principality is represented by inner political structure of these domains. In consequent this inner political structure were also the chances of the emperor encroach diverged. The Saxonian duchy was a conglomerate of major number of aristocratic domains. The holders of these domains (bishops, earls ..... etc.) did not subordinate to fiats of the duke, they did not grant his authority. His power and support from emperor Frederick I. Barbarossa gave him a factual dominance over the other princes of Saxony however it did not let him to beared rule over them. His effort to enlarge his own principality threatened other princes's political positions and that is why they were in constant opposition