

**Abstract (in English):**

This bachelor thesis should report about The Second Schleswig war as an encounter which led to much more serious conflicts such as Austro-Prussian War in 1866 as well as Franco-Prussian War from 1870, because this struggle and its consequences were the direct reasons of the war between two German Powers. Analysis of Austrian position in German Confederation showed that Austria hadn't have enough power and influence to play a major role in Germany and dominancy of Bismarck's Prussia was inevitable. The thesis continues with too self-confident Danish policy that started the war the Danes couldn't win.

The Second Schleswig war has to be considered a one of the major events in unification of Germany. Analysis of not even primary sources such as letters and essays of the politicians explain why Bismarck succeeded and became almost the most powerful figure of his time. The clear victory in the war and on diplomatic field opened the way to the German unification. The Kingdom of Denmark was brought to his knees, King Christian IX. renounced his rights over the Duchies to the hand of Prussian and Austrian and the connection between duchies and Denmark, lasting over the centuries, was gone. The Kingdom of Denmark has lost his influence in European affairs, but Prussia headed to the creation of German Empire.

**Key words:**

German Confederation, Prussia, Empire of Austria, Denmark, Second Schleswig War, Schleswig-Holstein, 1864, German Unification