

Abstract:

The author analyses the Westphalian peace negotiations ending the Thirty Years War in order to find out to what extent it had influenced the parallel Swedish military campaigns. In the Czech Republic, it is the return of the broader analysis of this important historical event that led to the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. In recent years had not been given enough attention to these events, although abroad (typically in Germany) the research continues with greater intensity.

The structure of the text is following. At first the author pursues the main development features of the Thirty Years War and subsequently recapitulates the way to the Westphalian peace talks since the first proposals for a final settlement of the constantly prolonging conflict after the start of diplomatic activity at the congress in the Westphalian city of Münster and Osnabrück in the (first) half of the 1640s. Then discusses the basic characteristics of the congress, among others also key delegations and their significant (or just interesting) members participating in the negotiations. Thereafter, the text continues to its core section, consisting of two parts. The first of them is about the progress of the peace negotiations on the basis of analysis of each of the main discussing issues in relation to the conflict in the Holy Roman Empire and the second one deals with the question of influence the concurrently with the congress ongoing Swedish military operations which are in this chapter at the beginning summarized and then deepened.

In conclusion, the author points out winners and defeated in the Thirty Years War and primarily evaluates defined question. In this respect, Swedish military campaigns cannot be overestimated for various reasons despite the fact that Sweden was one of the guarantors of peace.