

Abstract

The diploma thesis deals with the asylum policy of the Christian Social Union in Bavaria (CSU) in the period of two migration crises, i.e., in 1990-1993 and 2015-2017. Since the 1980s, the party has profiled itself as a major advocate of national interests in an effort to limit the high influx of immigrants and refugees, arguing not only by the enormous financial burden and frequent abuses of asylum law for the economic benefit of refugees. In response to these arguments, CSU made an asylum compromise in the early 1990s, an amendment to the Basic Law that defined the conditions under which a politically persecuted person can invoke the right to asylum, which is still part of German asylum law. However, since 2013, the German media has begun to pay attention to the CSU's friendlier rhetoric in the areas of migration and asylum, especially regarding the statements of the new Bavarian Minister of Labour, Social Affairs, Family and Integration, Emilia Müller. The text of the diploma thesis outlines the CSU's asylum policy approach in the background of both migration crises. Based on the analysis of official documents and party's periodical called *Bayernkurier*, the thesis states that there is a partial shift of Christian social rhetoric in the asylum policy of CSU. In conclusion, the thesis is devoted to the context in which this transformation occurred.