

Abstract

The Master's Thesis on the Inflow of the *Federal Republic of Germany in the Western Security System, 1969-1974*, consists of four and tied parts. The first part is an introduction, which has put the reader into the problem of this work. It also includes the methodology of processing of the archival sources and secondary literature and their evaluation too.

The Second part is an analyses of the question of Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the importance of this Treaty for the future development and the position of the so-called Grand coalition in relation to NPT.

The third part is an analyses the question of *détente* policy and conception of Willy Brandt's European security policy, then the problem of the implications of the US/USSR *Strategic Arms Limitation Talks* for the security status of the Federal Republic of Germany and also the developing of mutual relationships of FRG with NATO in *SALT* process and involvement of the Nixon administrative in this policy. This chapter also includes the problem of the question of the importance of SPD/FDP security policy in an international context.

The fourth chapter is a study of the internal political reasons of Willy Brandt's security policy, mainly the problem of existence of a terrorist group, the *Red Army Faction*. At the end of this chapter, there is analyses of West-German public opinion on the overall security status in monitored period.

The last part explains the conclusions that were reached in this Master's Thesis.

Key Words: FRG security policy-1969-1974, *détente*, The *Harmel Report*, NATO, *nuclear weapons*, president Nixon, international security, *SALT*, *Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)*, *Signal of Reykjavik*, Terrorism, USSR