Abstract

This thesis deals with the foreign and security policy of the United States of America towards Western Europe between 1945–1950. One of the main objectives is the analysis of the importance and role of Western Europe (mainly Great Britain, France, the countries of Benelux and Italy) in the security policy of the United States of America from the end of the Second World War to the outbreak of the Korean War. The thesis will not forget to mention why the United States became actively involved in the matter of European security after the Second World War. Furthermore, the thesis will focus on the beginnings of NATO and various problems connected to its actions between 1949–1950. Moreover, the discussed issue will be put into a larger context of the political development in post-war Western Europe and the approaching Cold War.