

This bachelor thesis offers readers a comprehensive view of the developments that are related to and related to one of the most difficult understandable conflicts in the Middle East. Using a case study, I analyzed individual historical events that had an impact on the development of relations in the Middle East, but also changed the attitudes of European states, respectively, of the European Communities or the European Union.

Before the analysis I made two research questions: *"What is the relationship of the European Union to the State of Israel?"* and *„Which of the three basic theories based on the theory of international relations is best able to reflect the European Union's relationship with Israel?“*. By case study and research into the EU's attitudes and negotiations with Israel, I have found that relations between Europe and Israel can be characterized as very strong in the field of economic cooperation, but they are volatile in the political negotiations. It turned out that for the European states, the Middle East region was always very important in the direction of foreign policy or trade relations.

Research has also shown that the best way to reflect the European Union's relationship with Israel can be through the liberal theory of international relations. This approach emphasizes respect for human rights, and the EU was the first international policymaker to support the idea of the Palestinian State and to recognize the Palestinians as a national identity. Although these EU efforts have not resulted in the creation of an independent state, it is precisely the principles of liberal internationalism that govern the EU in matters of foreign policy.