The aim of this work is to define how European Muslims affect policies and politics of European countries. In Europe there live about 37 millions of Muslims; it is approximately 5% of the whole population of Europe. Despite this relatively small number, this minority is very significant.

The text consists of 5 main parts. The first chapter is focused on cohabitation of Muslims and Christians in Europe from 8th to beginning of 20th century. During this period there existed two main Islamic empires in Europe - Andalusia under Muslims rule and Ottoman Empire. Relations between Islamic and Christian states were various – from friendly relations to hostility, mostly depended on the interest of particular states. During 19th century Ottoman Empire lost almost all European possessions and Islamic influence on Europe became minimal. Muslims started to be important for Europe (mainly the western part) again in 50' of 20th century. Due to lack of workers in industry and agriculture Muslim men were invited to work in Western Europe. Since that time the number of Muslims in Europe is constantly increasing, partly because of immigration and partly owing to the growing number of Muslims born in Europe, so-called "second generation". Muslims have different religion, culture and habits from the rest of Europeans and therefore they have also different needs and requests on the state and government. This caused many problems and every European country has different way how to solve that. The arrival and current situation of European Muslims relates the second and third chapter. The fourth chapter is engaged in economic cooperation of European Union and Arabic countries. In the fifth chapter pro-and-con of Turkey possible membership in the EU are considered. Turkey is a secular state with 97% of Muslim population. Accession negotiations started in 2005, but it is not sure that Turkey sometimes enters the EU. The last part of this work creates the plan, which should prevent possible menace of radical form of Islam. Radicalization of Islam is a complicated problem and the defense against it has to be unified and intransigent. Furthermore the defense has to be based on the cooperation of European governments and moderate Muslims.