

The conflicted question of German political capital has been discussed on numerous times. Its most dramatic time came when it got bound by the ideological and territorial turmoils during the Cold War era of the 20th century. Nevertheless, it was the end of iron-separated country and its reunification in 1990 which reignited the topic and forced Germany to make this essential decision about its metropolis and soon to be the seat of the government for good.

Presented thesis *„Die deutsche Hauptstadtfrage Bonn versus Berlin; Der Beschluss über den Regierungs- und Parlamentssitz des vereinten Deutschlands“* deals with this German inner political debate about the political capital in its so far the last stage, where two candidates Bonn and Berlin had a run for it. The perspective of gradual evolution of the debate from its beginning in year 1989 is used to clarify the final decision and a vote to make Berlin the capital city as well as the seat of the united government and the parliament.

Thesis concludes, that there was a number of crucial factors which played their part even prior to the vote for Berlin (Unification Agreement, political power of some prominent politicians, compromise bill of the Berlin Party etc.) as well as it was the very strong rhetorical, argumentative and emotional power shown by Berlin's proponents during the debate.