Abstract

The topic of my diploma thesis is the Danish foreign policy between the years 1945 and 1949 and its relation to the Danish national identity. The main research question is, if and how the Danish national identity influenced the state’s shift from the traditional neutrality policy to the North Atlantic Agreement. To understand the national narrative I use a discursive analysis of selected sources, mainly the daily press and political speeches intended for public. I focus not only on the image Danes had about themselves, but also on their view of the other agents of the international relations – mainly on the Soviet Union, the United States and the North.

Keywords: Denmark, USA, Greenland, Occupation of Bornholm, NATO, UN, Marshall Plan, Easter Crisis 1948