Abstract

The thesis analyses the change of British foreign policy in the beginning of 1960s and the moves which the Harold Macmillan's Conservative government made in order to gain the membership in the European Economic Community. A significant part of the text is devoted to the attitudes of the political parties, influential politicians, the press, important institutions and the public to the entry. A space is devoted to the process of negotiations with the representatives of the EEC and their breaking-up, and also to the analysis of the reactions of British and European politicians and British press to the way in which the appeal was vetoed by French president Charles de Gaulle.