◄ METHOD 1 ► Comment on the following sources

Guideline

JOINING THE EEC: A CONSENSUS?

Britain stood on the sidelines of the European Coal and Steel Community; and it declined an invitation to join the six founding nations of the European Economic Community. With its own economy stuck in a rut, Britain saw France and Germany posting a strong post-war recovery and forming a powerful alliance, and changed its mind. It applied to join the EEC in 1961, only for entry to be vetoed - twice - by French President Charles de Gaulle. He accused Britain of a "deep-seated hostility" towards European construction, and of being more interested in links with the US. [...]

Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath finally Britain into the EEC: "Our security, influence and prosperity is better served by joining the Community as it means joining a body with full regard to the vital interests and national identity of each of its members."

'Britain and the EU: A long and rocky relationship', Sam Wilson, *BBC News*, 1 April 2014.

The Anti Common Market League (Labour & Tories) campaign, 1975.



◄ METHOD 2 ► Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE CONSERVATIVE AMBIVALENCE TOWARDS EUROPE

It took Cameron barely a year after becoming prime minister in 2010 before he [...] blocked an EU-wide treaty aimed at saving the single currency after the financial crisis. Two years later, Cameron - increasingly alarmed at the prospect of losing Eurosceptic Conservative voters (and MPs) to UKIP - promised an in/out vote on Britain's EU membership if he won the 2015 general election. As if to confirm his fears, UKIP, making electoral hav from high levels of EU immigration, finished top in the 2014 European election.

And after Cameron attempted desperately to negotiate a whole "new deal" for Britain in Europe, which wasn't much interested in Britain's problems when it had a migration crisis to deal with – it's now crunch time.

So, will it be a bad-tempered breakup? Or will it be kiss and make -up?

'Britain and the EU: the story of a very rocky marriage', John Henley, *The Guardian*, 23 June 2016.



And the winner is.... Clissold Scott, *The Daily Star*, 1 March 2016.

CASE STUDIES > Oral presentations

CS1 - Britain joining the EEC: Labour-Tory consensus 1960-1975

Why was it so difficult for the UK to join the EEC?

- The unsuccessful applications 1961-1968
- Entering the EEC 1971-1973
- Staying in the EEC 1975
- CS2 The Conservative New Right and Europe 1979-1997

How did the Conservative party show its ambivalence towards Europe?

- 1979-1984 Margaret Thatcher's ambitions
- 1985-1990 Margaret Thatcher against more integration
- 1990-1997 John Major and the Maastricht Treaty

CS3 - New Labour and Europe 1997-2010

How did the Labour party show its ambivalence towards the EU?

- 1997-2005 Tony Blair's "Britain at the heart of Europe"
- 1997-2010 Euro or not euro? (Blair PM, Brown Chancellor)
- 2002-2008 Did you say constitution? (2005-2010 Brown PM)

CS4 - The Conservatives and Brexit 2010-2020

How did ambivalence turn into -acrimonious- divorce?

- 2010-2016 David Cameron & the run-up to Brexit
 - 2016-2019 Theresa May negotiating the Brexit
- 2019-2020 Boris Johnson negotiating the Brexit

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