



BRITISH NAVAL POLICY IN THE 1920s.

by

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Abstract

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A thesis presented on British Naval Policy in the 1920s, concerning the economic, political and diplomatic problems encountered by Government and by the Admiralty Board in formulating a standard of strength for the Fleet, post World War I (WWI).

The thesis covers the closing months of WWI, the Versailles Peace Conference, the 1921 Imperial Conference, the Washington Naval Conference, the Admiralty/Treasury departmental struggle for control over project funding, British foreign policy in relation to collective security and disarmament under the League of Nations Convention and its effect on Admiralty policy in the period 1924 –30.

Unpublished primary source material for the thesis was collected from the University of Adelaide, Barr Smith Library – Microfiche Documents and, during a two-month stay in London in 1997, from the Public Record Office, Kew Gardens, London (Papers of the Cabinet, the Admiralty and the Foreign Office) and from the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London (the Chatfield Papers).

Other source material includes published primary and secondary sources and Journal articles.

The thesis concludes that Government Naval Policy decisions in the 1920s had a direct bearing on the selection of appeasement as a diplomatic tool by British decision makers in the 1930s.

## DECLARATION

This work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being available for loan or photocopying.

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 9 MAY 2001.

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