

## Abstract

This paper revisits British appeasement toward Germany between the two world wars, mainly based on the studies published in recent years. Since the late 1960s, historians have examined a wide range of primary documents to elucidate some structural constraints on the British policymakers in the 1930s as well as their motives and perceptions.

This paper focuses on a rarely discussed aspect of the well-researched historical topic: Neville Chamberlain's concept of European order behind his appeasement policy. In doing so, it draws comparisons with that of his half-brother, Sir Austen Chamberlain, who served as the Foreign Secretary in the second half of the 1920s.

Despite their contrasting historical settings, the two brothers sought to appease Germany by revising the Versailles Treaty in line with German demands. Exploring the visions of "Europe" the Chamberlain brothers imagined, light will be shed on some characteristics of post-WWI British foreign policy.