The Author of this article is demonstrating the progress and the outcome of the negotiations concerning Polish membership in the GATT, which had its place between 1947 and 1967. The main deliberations are settled not only in the context of the cold war East-West rivalry, but also opposing businesses of the EEC and the USA. According to the author's view achieving by Poland the aim of negotiations, symbolized in granting this state the GATT membership in 1967 was only a partial success, because the analysis of documents and views presented by specialists in the field of the international political economy indicate in fact “second category membership” or “conditional membership”, which resulted in transferring cold war political rivalry into strictly trade-promoting organization. Adopting the West-European vision of introducing second-class participation to the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade, was in further years visible not only in the case of Poland, but also other socialist states, so as Romania and Hungary, of which bids for the membership were positively verified in the 1970s. At those years socialist countries didn't have chances for the reintegration with the West, and their presence in the GATT, until the fall of the Berlin Wall, was purely symbolic.