

Breach Of Promise Labour In Power 1964 1970 Labour In Power 1964 70

This illuminating broad-based political and cultural study presents the definitive account of the campaign to abolish capital punishment in the period 1955-69. It comprises a work of contemporary history exploring the theme from a number of angles, both pro and contra, which have not been covered so extensively before. From the sphere of governmental and parliamentary politics, to the relevant pressure groups, to the role of the mass media, to the significance of the different churches, and the influence of professional bodies, such as those representing the police and prison officers, the book skilfully identifies their interaction with one another. It examines the effect on the campaign of fluctuations in public opinion, and of controversial murder cases such as those of Timothy Evans, Derek Bentley, Ruth Ellis and James Hanratty, which in turn often informed the state of public opinion. The work sets the campaign in the context of the social and cultural ferment of the era (the advent of the permissive society), and contrasts the fortunes of the movement with those of other "conscience issues," such as the legalisation of abortion, homosexual law reform, divorce liberalisation and the abolition of theatre censorship. It seeks to account for the success of the campaign within a relatively short time span in the face of intense public antipathy and a concerted effort by various elements of the establishment to thwart its fulfilment. It asks why the campaign succeeded when so many others facing lesser institutional obstacles failed, and it asks why it succeeded when it did and in the way it did, and considers whether the success of the campaign can be accounted for by the Zeitgeist. On one level it is a study of the politics of social reform, but at a deeper level it is a study of the way in which social trends feed through into political action at the parliamentary level, and illustrates the process of policy formation in the area of private members legislation and free votes where "party" has voluntarily taken a back seat.

Examination of the aims, methods, and recently renewed emphasis of Soviet education on the molding of model socialist citizens. A textbook for students of international relations, which provides a British perspective on the relationship between the process and the substance of US foreign policy since the mid-sixties. Dumbrell (social sciences, Manchester Polytechnic) draws on both original case studies and the extensive secondary literature. Distributed by St. Martin's. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This book shows the importance of political ideas in policy-making and demonstrates the extent to which pragmatic considerations preclude the imposition of rigid ideological programmes. It charts the decline of the postwar British 'consensus', the changing face of both the Conservative and Labour parties under the long shadow of Thatcherism, and the growing emergence of single issue policies such as environmentalism and feminism. With an extensive bibliography and suggested seminar and essay topics, Principles and Politics can be used on any course which focuses on contemporary British politics as well as having general appeal to those interested in looking at the contemporary political and ideological debate in the context of wider issues and trends. This second edition is completely revised and updated.

The first serious study of the impact of the Vietnam War on the Anglo-American "special relationship."

This book illustrates the cyclical pattern in the kinds of dilemmas that confront political leaders and, in particular, disjunctive political leaders affiliated with vulnerable political regimes. The volume covers three major episodes in disjunction: the interwar crisis between 1923 and 1940, afflicting Stanley Baldwin, Ramsay MacDonald and Neville Chamberlain; the collapse of Keynesian welfarism between 1970 and 1979, dealt with by Edward Heath, Harold Wilson and James Callaghan; and the ongoing crisis of neoliberalism beginning in 2008, affecting Gordon Brown, David Cameron and Theresa May. Based on this series of case studies of disjunctive prime ministers, the authors conclude that effective disjunctive leadership is premised on judicious use of the prime ministerial toolkit in terms of deciding whether, when and where to act, effective diagnostic and choice framing, and the ability to manage both crises and regimes.

State and Society is one of the most respected introductions to the social and political history of modern Britain. Now in its fourth edition, this book guides readers through the decline of New Labour, the financial crisis and the Coalition Government, as well as discussing the continuing dilemmas of national unity.

Part of The Labour Governments 1964-70 series, this text concentrates on Britain's international policy during Harold Wilson's Labour governments in the 1960s. The coverage ranges from defence policy and the government machine to European integration, NATO and the Vietnam War. Harold Wilson and his ministers have often been accused of betraying the sense of promise that greeted their victory in 1964. Using recently released archival evidence, Young argues that a more balanced view of the government should recognize the real difficulties that surrounded decision-making, not only on Vietnam, but also on Aden, the Nigerian Civil War and Rhodesia. tensions and the need to placate allies all placed limits on what a once-great but clearly declining power could achieve. Furthermore, the government proved of pivotal importance in the history of Britain's international role, in that it presided over a major shift of focus from positions east of Suez to European concerns, a focus that has remained until the present day. international relations during this exciting period. Together with the other books in the series, on domestic and economic policy, it provides a complete picture of the development of Britain under the premiership of Harold Wilson.

Breach of Promise Labour in Power, 1964-1970 In Place of Strife Labour in Power 1964-1970. in: Breach of Promise Labourism and the English Genius The Strange Death of Labour England? Verso

Former Whitehall insider Gill Bennett reveals the story of six key British foreign policy decisions since the Second World War, from Korea to the Falklands conflict, offering

revealing new insights into episodes that still arouse controversy many years later, like the Suez crisis of 1956 and Britain's first application to join the European Community in 1961. Lifting the lid on the foreign policy-making process from Clement Attlee to Margaret Thatcher, Bennettre-examines each decision in a way that has never been done before: telling the story from the inside out and without hindsight. The result is a book that explains not just why these six controversial decisions were taken, but one that affords us a deeper understanding of how history is actually made -andhow difficult such historic decisions really are.

During the past fifty years few issues in British politics have generated such heated controversy as Britain's approach to European integration. Why has Europe had such an explosive impact on British politics? What impelled British policymakers to embrace a European destiny and why did they take such a cautious approach? These are some of the key issues addressed in *The Reluctant Europeans*. This new study draws upon recently available source material providing a clear chronological account and covering events right up to Blair's first year in office and the launch of the Euro.

Britain since 1945: The People's Peace is the first comprehensive study by a professional historian of British history from 1945 to the present day. It examines the transformation of post-war Britain from the planning enthusiasm of 1945 to the rise of New Labour. Its themes include the troubles of the British economy; public criticism of the legitimacy of the state and its instruments of authority; the co-existence of growing personal prosperity with widespread social inequality; and the debates aroused by decolonization, and Britain's relationship to the Commonwealth, the US and Europe. Changes in cultural life, from the puritanical 'austerity' of the 1940's, through the 'permissiveness' of the 1960s, to the tensions and achievements of recent years are also charted. Using a wide variety of sources, including the records of political parties and the most recently released documents from the Public Records Office, Kenneth Morgan brings the story right up to date and draws comparisons with the post-war history of other nations. This penetrating analysis by a leading twentieth-century historian will prove invaluable to anyone interested in the development of the Britain of today.

The compensation or remedies after the breach of contract has been important agenda in the legal studies. That's the reason, compensation after breach of contract become now center of debate in several legal research studies. The numerous laws and acts had constitute and legal experts continuously search to protect basic right in the contract law and urging to provide the basic standard safeguard in contract law for both parties (Employee or employer) involved. This study aims to provide fresh insight of Contract law, breach of contract and compensation with background of Common Law Employment Act. The breach of contract is the common term used in the business world and several cases has registered on daily basis in the different courts of Common Law. In the examination, this study aims to access documentary analysis of the breach of contract cases and their compensation, which has been awarded by the courts complainant. The 10 decided cases of courts (industrial, session and high court) has been chosen randomly from 2010 to 2015. In the conclusion, the study found mix results i.e some of the cases, court declares that appealed has approved and awarded but the compensation they claimed is over estimation. In the some cases, court has given the award in the favor of employee and some cases observed in favor of employer.

This book examines the development of Harold Wilson's ambiguous policy towards the European Community within the context of Britain's shift from a global to a regional power. This textbook introduces students to the public policy-making process in Britain today. Assuming no prior knowledge, it provides a full review of the key actors, institutions and processes.

In this, the first of two self-standing volumes bringing *The New Oxford History of England* up to the present, Brian Harrison begins in 1951 with much of the empire intact and with Britain enjoying high prestige in Europe. The United Kingdom could still then claim to be a great power, whose welfare state exemplified compromise between Soviet planning and the USA's free market. When the volume ends in 1970, no such claims carried conviction. The empire had gone, central planning was in trouble, and even the British political system had become controversial. In an unusually wide-ranging, yet impressively detailed volume, Harrison approaches the period from unfamiliar directions. He explains how British politicians in the 1950s and 1960s responded to this transition by pursuing successive roles for Britain: worldwide as champion of freedom, and in Europe as exemplar of parliamentary government, the multi-racial society, and economic planning. His main focus, though, rests not on the politicians but on the decisions the British people made largely for themselves: on their environment, social structure and attitudes, race relations, family patterns, economic framework, and cultural opportunities. By 1970 the consumer society had supplanted postwar austerity, the socialist vision was fading, and 'the sixties' (the theme of his penultimate chapter) had introduced new and even exotic themes and values. Having lost an empire, Britain was still resourcefully seeking a role: it had yet to find it.

This timely new edition of the *Longman Companion to Britain since 1945* (compiled by the series editors themselves) provides a wide-ranging compendium of key facts and figures on British history from the start of the landmark Attlee government in 1945 to the final years of the 1990s. The book embraces all major aspects of British history, government and society, reflecting the massive social, political and economic changes that have transformed the face of Britain since the end of the Second World War. Fully revised and updated, this new edition covers the advent of Tony Blair, the electoral victory of New Labour in 1997 and the major constitutional changes currently underway in Britain. This book will be invaluable to anyone interested in the history and politics of post-war Britain - from students and teachers to party activists and lovers of reader-friendly reference books.

This is the first full-length study of the fraught and controversial personal relationship between Prime Minister Harold Wilson and President Lyndon B Johnson, placed in the context of such issues as the Vietnam War, British economic weakness and the UK.

The demise of sterling as an international currency was widely predicted after 1945, but the process took thirty years to complete. Why was this demise so prolonged? Traditional explanations emphasize British efforts to prolong sterling's role because it increased the capacity to borrow, enhanced prestige, or supported London as a centre for international finance. This book challenges this view by arguing that sterling's international role was prolonged by the weakness of the international monetary system and by collective global interest in its continuation. Using the archives of Britain's partners in Europe, the USA and the Commonwealth, Catherine Schenk shows how the UK was able to convince other governments that sterling's international role was critical for the stability of the international economy and thereby attract considerable support to manage its retreat. This revised view has important implications for current debates over the future of the US dollar as an international currency.

This textbook analyzes the major political parties in Britain - their ideals, organization, electoral records and prospects and the effect they have on British politics and society. This work examines political communications in British general elections. Like its predecessors it has a dual purpose: first, to make available the reflections of those who participated in it; and, second, to provide analysis of the media, the parties and public opinion polls in the campaign.

After thirteen years in power, Labour suddenly returned to being the party of opposition in 2010. This new edition of *A History of the British Labour Party* brings us up-to-date, examining Gordon Brown's period in office and the Labour Party under the leadership of Ed Miliband. Andrew Thorpe's study has been the leading single-volume text on the Labour Party since its first edition in 1997 and has now been thoroughly revised throughout to include new approaches. This new edition: • covers the entirety of the party's history, from 1900 to 2014 • examines the reasons for the party's formation, and its aims • analyses the party's successes and failures, including its rise to second party status and remarkable recovery from its problems in the 1980s • discusses the main events and personalities of the Labour Party, such as MacDonald, Attlee, Wilson, Blair and Brown. With his approachable style and authoritative manner, Thorpe has created essential reading for students of political history, and anyone wishing to familiarise themselves with the history and development of one of Britain's major political parties.

Labour's fourth successive electoral defeat in 1992 rekindled the muffled controversy over its future.

This 2-volume work includes approximately 1,200 entries in A-Z order, critically reviewing the literature on specific topics from abortion to world systems theory. In addition, nine major entries cover each of the major disciplines (political economy; management and business; human geography; politics; sociology; law; psychology; organizational behavior) and the history and development of the social sciences in a broader sense.

This book is the third in the new series *The Labour Governments 1964-70* and concentrates on Britain's economic policy under Britain's Labour governments in the 1960s. It assesses the origins, development and outcomes of the attempts by Harold Wilson's Labour governments to modernize the British economy. This is the first comprehensive and archival-based work to offer a detailed study of this modernization project. The book places the project in the context of Labour's economic ideas as they had developed since the 1940s as well as the economic legacy they inherited from the previous thirteen years of Conservative rule. After outlining this context and providing a summary narrative of economic policy over this period, Labour's approach to the international economy is analyzed. The core of the book then goes on to look in detail at the policies directly concerned with modernization.

This text provides a concise thematic introduction to the evolution of British defence policy since the end of the second world war

This year marks the centenary of Harold Wilson's birth, the fiftieth anniversary of his most impressive general election victory and forty years since his dramatic resignation as Prime Minister. He was one of the longest-serving premiers of the twentieth century, having won a staggering four general elections, yet, despite this monumental record, his place in Labour's history remains somewhat ambiguous. By the end of his two periods in power, both the left and right of the party were highly critical of Wilson - the former regarding him as a traitor to socialism, the latter as contributing directly to British decline. With contributions from leading experts in the fields of political study, and from Wilson's own contemporaries, this remarkable new study offers a timely and wide-ranging reappraisal of one of the giants of twentieth-century politics, examining the context within which he operated, his approach to leadership and responses to changing social and economic norms, the successes and failure of his policies, and how he was viewed by peers from across the political spectrum. Finally, it examines the overall impact of Harold Wilson on the development of British politics.

Contributors, ranging from Chancellor Gordon Brown to the Guardian newspaper's Polly Toybee, discuss the Labour Party's political philosophy and address key topics like globalization, constitutional reform, equality and the 'third way'.

The marriage day was fixed, the wedding dresses were bought, the wedding tour was planned out, the wedding guests were invited. The day came but not the bridegroom...'? While Dickens' embittered spinster Miss Havisham stopped all her clocks on her wedding day and 'never since looked upon the light of day', the reality was much brighter for thousands of jilted women. The real Miss Havisham's didn't mope in faded wedding finery – they hired lawyers and struck the first 'no-win, no fee' deals to sue for breach of promise. ?? From the 1790s right up to the 1960s, jilted women (and sometimes rejected suitors) employed a range of tactics to bring false lovers to book. Denise Bates uncovers over 1,000 forgotten cases of women who found very different endings to their fictional counterparts: ?? Mary Ann Smith forged evidence of a courtship to entrap an Earl. Catherine Kempshall shot the man who denied their engagement, Gladys Knowles was awarded a record £10,000 in damages by a jury in 1890, Daisy Mons discreetly negotiated a £50,000 settlement from a Lord ?? Based on original research, this social history of breach of promise shows that when men behaved badly hell had no fury like a

woman scorned!??As featured on Woman's Hour, in the Daily Express, Irish Mail on Sunday, Sheffield Star, Discover Your History Magazine, Eastern Daily Press, Portsmouth News, Norwich Evening News, Glossop Chronicle, Tameside Reporter and Hull Daily Mail

The new edition of this best-selling text includes a new section on the final years of the Labour government after Blair's resignation and a new chapter on the subsequent Coalition and Conservative governments. It is the ideal companion for students taking a first-level course in modern British History, as well as for undergraduates in History. This wide-ranging book covers politics and the economy; education, foreign policy and defence; housing and living standards; immigration and racism; law and order; the media; the remarkable resilience of the monarchy; public opinion; the retreat from empire; religion's decline and the secularisation of society; women's changing role, and much more. The book challenges many aspects of past policies and raises doubts about the wisdom of going to war in 1939. It traces Britain's decline from world power status to being just one of the larger members of the European Union. Comparisons are made with other countries especially Germany, France and Ireland. In fact, as Britain and Ireland are so closely intertwined, Irish developments are outlined over the same period. The book is based on a wide variety of sources, including the results from many years of interviewing numerous key figures.

Bringing the picture right up to date, this sixth edition of the most reliable basic text on recent political history not only discusses domestic policy and politics in particular, but also covers external and international relations. New additions for this edition include: a discussion of 11 September 2001 the Iraq War and after the election of Iain Duncan Smith and Michael Howard as leaders of the Conservative Party immigration, asylum and identity the wedding of Prince Charles and Camilla Parker-Bowles the 2005 election and Blair's standing as Prime Minister the controversy over fox hunting, the Gambling Act and 24-hour drinking the importance of China on the British arena. Established and authoritative, this volume is a crucial text for all students of contemporary British history and politics.

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