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Britain’s Retreat from East of Suez - Saki Dockrill 2002-07-09
This book, based on recently declassified documents in Britain and the USA, is the first detailed account of Britain's East of Suez decision, which was taken by the Harold Wilson Government in 1967-68. Contrary to received opinion, the author argues that the decision was not taken hastily as a result of the November 1967 devaluation. Nor is there any hard evidence to support the notion that there existed a 'Pound-Defence' deal with the USA. Despite Washington's pressure to maintain Britain's East of Suez role, the decision was taken by the Labour Government on the basis of a long-term effort to re-examine Britain's world role since 1959, and it marked the end of an era for postwar Britain. The Wilson Governments 1964-1970 Reconsidered - glen O'Hara 2014-01-02
This book provides a fascinating re-assessment of our view of the Wilson governments of 1964-1970. This new text draws on newly available sources, across the range of British government, and for the first time looks at the whole range of political and state activity. This critical appraisal provides a fascinating case study of British government in action in this key period of British History. This book was previously published as a special issue of the leading journal Contemporary British History. It is an excellent resource for students of governance, foreign policy, economics and social policy. Six Moments of Crisis - Gill Bennett 2013-02-15
Former Whitehall insider Gill Bennett unravels the story of six crucial British foreign policy challenges since the Second World War, from the Korean War to the Falklands conflict, offering an inside account of episodes that shaped Britain's position in the world for decades to come - and in some cases still arouse controversy to this day. Lifting the lid on the making of British foreign policy from Clement Attlee to Margaret Thatcher, Bennett reveals 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 controversial decisions were taken, but one that shows us how history is actually made - and also just how difficult these big decisions really were. Gill Bennett considers exactly what ministers knew at the time; how personal
experience, relationships, past events and prevailing circumstance influenced
the decision-making process; and how the balance of history was tipped in each
case: by argument, moral imperative, obligation - or even sheer force of
personality.

A Special Relationship - John Dumbrell 2017-09-16
In the comprehensively revised and updated new edition of this highly-acclaimed
text, John Dumbrell assesses how and why the Anglo-American special
relationship found a new lease of life under Blair as Britain repeatedly
'chose' the US in its evolving foreign policy orientation rather than Europe.

Anglo-American Relations in the Twentieth Century - Alan Dobson 2002-03-11
The relationship between Britain and America has been the most important
bilateral relationship the world has ever seen. Dobson's concise and readable
book covers the whole of this century and employs selected historical detail to
expose the special relationship in its true light and in all its complexity.
Dobson rejects the claim that the US was ever hegemonical. Its relationship
with Britain - over the Suez Crisis and Iran in the 1960s and Grenada in 1983 -
clearly demonstrates that it had to bargain and did not always get its way.
However, the two nations co-operated in every major crisis from the Great to
the Gulf war, and together promoted liberal democracy and capitalism. The story
reveals both more interdependence and conflict than has been recognised in the
past. Nuclear, intelligence defence and other links between the USA and Britain
continue to this day, but the importance of the 'special relationship' has
diminished for both countries. Have common interests disappeared to an extent
that the scope for bilateral cooperation has diminished to insignificance? It
is in addressing this question that Dobson draws his conclusions. Covering
defence, economic, political and personal aspects of Anglo-US relations, this
book will be indispensable for students of twentieth century American and
British history and international relations.

Anglo-German Relations During the Labour Governments, 1964-70 - Terry Macintyre
2007
Speaking at West Point in 1962, Dean Acheson observed that Britain had lost an
dominion and had still to find a new role. This book explains why Britain's
ministers came to see that their future role would be as a force within Europe.
To gain entry into the European Economic Community, a close relationship with
the Federal Republic of Germany would be essential. This account of Anglo-
German relations during the 1960s reveals insights into how both governments
reacted to a complex issues and why a good understanding was maintained. Terry
Macintyre's innovative approach brings together material covering NATO
strategy, détente, and European integration. His book will redefine some of the
views about the relationship between Britain and Germany during the 1960s.

Politics of The Rope - Neville Twitchell 2012-10-15
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
skillfully 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 "e;conscience issues,"e; 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 "e;party"e; has voluntarily taken a back seat. Britain Since 1918 - David Marquand 2010-12-30

A new political history of modern Britain - entertaining, instructive and thought-provoking. The history of democratic politics in Britain since the coming of universal male suffrage in 1918 is a dramatic one, crowded with events and colourful figures. As well as the great events of war and economic crises, and the quieter drama of constitutional change, this era has been studded with democratic protests of every sort. The story opens more than 350 years ago. The Levellers of the 17th century, 18th-century radicals, the Chartists and the Reform Acts are all part of the unsteady and fiercely contended progress towards a democratic constitution. Dreams, visions and ideals are important too - of George Orwell, and Enoch Powell, Milton, Thomas Paine and Edmund Burke, Churchill and Lord Salisbury, Aneurin Bevan and Tony Benn - for they have also shaped our outlook. Principles and Politics in Contemporary Britain - Mark Garnett 2013-10-28

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 Cyprus Conspiracy - Brendan O'Malley 2001-06-25

In 1974 the Greek colonels ousted the Greek-Cypriot leader of Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios, and Turkey retaliated by invading and seizing a third of the island. Cyprus remains split in two, like Berlin before the wall came down, bristling with troops and spying bases, and permanently policed by the United Nations. Henry Kissinger claimed he could do nothing to stop the coup because of the Watergate crisis, but this book presents evidence to support the view that it was no failure of American foreign policy, but the realization of a long-term plot. The authors describe the strategic reasons for Washington's need to divide the island. Their account encompasses an international cast of characters that includes Eden, Eisenhower, Nixon, Kissinger, Wilson, Callaghan, Grivas, and the leaders of the two halves of the divided island, Clerides and Denktas.

Breach of Promise - Clive Ponting 1990

Labourism and the English Genius - Gregory Elliott 1993-11-17

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

Britain's Policy Towards the European Community - Helen Parr 2006
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.

Seeking a Role - Brian Harrison 2009-03-26
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.

The Labour Party and Foreign Policy - John Callaghan 2007-04-12
This book provides a penetrating new study of the Labour Party's thinking on international relations, which probes the past, present and future of the party's approach to the international stage. The foreign policy of the Labour Party is not only neglected in most histories of the party, it is also often considered in isolation from the party's origins, evolution and major domestic preoccupations. Yet nothing has been more divisive and more controversial in Labour's history than the party's foreign and defence policies and their relationship to its domestic programme. Much more has turned on this than the generation of tempestuous conference debates. Labour's credentials as a credible prospect for Governmental office were thought to depend on a responsible approach to foreign and defence policy. Its exclusion from office was often said to stem from a failure to meet this test, as in the 1950s. The composition of Labour Cabinets was powerfully influenced by foreign and defence considerations, as was the centralization of power and decision-making within Labour Governments. The domestic achievements and failures of these periods in office were inextricably connected to international questions. The Labour Party and Foreign Policy is recommended for undergraduate and postgraduate courses in British politics and European history.

Britain Since 1945 - David Childs 2006
This is the sixth edition of what has become the standard textbook on contemporary British political history since the end of World War II. This authoritative chronological survey discusses domestic policy and politics in particular, but also covers external and international relations. The new and improved edition of this important book brings the picture to the present by including the following additions: " September 11th " the Iraq war and after " the election of Iain Duncan Smith DS and Michael Howard as leaders of the Conservative party " the issue of immigration " the new royal wedding " the 2005 election " the importance of China on the British stage. Britain since
1945 is essential reading for any student of contemporary British history and politics.
The Labour Governments 1964-70 – Steven Fielding 2003
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.


Age of Promises – David Thackeray 2021-03-25
Age of Promises explores the issue of electoral promises in twentieth century Britain — how they were made, how they were understood, and how they evolved across time — through a study of general election manifestos and election addresses. The authors argue that a history of the act of making promises — which is central to the political process, but which has not been sufficiently analysed — illuminates the development of political communication and democratic representation. The twentieth century saw a broad shift away from politics viewed as a discursive process whereby, at elections, it was enough to set out broad principles, with detailed policymaking to follow once in office following reflection and discussion. Over the first part of the century parties increasingly felt required to compile lists of specific policies to offer to voters, which they were then considered to have an obligation to carry out come
what may. From 1945 onwards, moreover, there was even more focus on detailed, costed, pledges. We live in an age of growing uncertainty over the authority and status of political promises. In the wake of the 2016 EU referendum controversy erupted over parliamentary sovereignty. Should 'the will of the people' as manifested in the referendum result be supreme, or did MPs owe a primary responsibility to their constituents and/or to the party manifestos on which they had been elected? Age of Promises demonstrates that these debates build on a long history of differing understandings about what status of manifestos and addresses should have in shaping the actions of government.

**The Eclipse of a Great Power** - Keith Robbins 2014-09-19
Covers both the expansion and the decline of the British Empire and the reasons behind this sudden eclipse in power.

**Defence and Decolonisation in Southeast Asia** - Karl Hack 2001
This text explains British defence policy by examining the overlapping of colonial, military, economic and Cold War factors in Southeast Asia.

This compact and accessible reference work provides all the essential facts and figures about major aspects of modern British history from the death of Queen Anne to the end of the 1990s. The Longman Handbook of Modern British History has been extended to include a fully-revised bibliography (reflecting the wealth of newly published material in recent years), the new statistics on social and economic history and an expanded glossary of terms. The political chronologies have been revised to include the electoral defeat of John Major and the record of New Labour in office. Designed for the student and general reader, this highly-successful handbook provides a wealth of varied data within the confines of a single volume.

**A Short History of the Labour Party** - H. Pelling 1996-06-05
Now in its eleventh edition, this book provides a concise introductory account of the Labour Party from its foundation up to Tony Blair's leadership, and the subsequent redrafting of the party's statement of aims in its constitution. It describes the main groups involved in the foundation of the party and the main influences on its changes of policy. It also describes the role of the trade unions within the party and their relations with the parliamentary leadership and the rank-and-file members. It concludes by discussing the problems Labour has faced in gaining an effective parliamentary majority, and the solutions which have been devised by successive generations of the party's leadership. This book thus provides the essential background for an understanding of current politics.

**Disjunctive Prime Ministerial Leadership in British Politics** - Christopher Byrne 2020-06-25
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.

**Cold War Southeast Asia** - Malcolm H. Murfett 2012-07-16
As World War II came to an end, a period of distrust settled over the world.
Southeast Asia was no different. The spectre of Communism stalked the stage. The threat of a global nuclear war hung thick in the air. The struggle for domination between the Americans and the Russians came up against the burgeoning nationalism of the liberated states. In this highly combustible climate, what was to emerge? This book reveals in fascinating detail, country by country, how the Cold War shaped the destiny of Southeast Asia. The competition among the world powers – the USA, USSR, Britain, China – led to dramatically differing fates for the region. Vietnam was to be the worst affected, effectively destroyed in the clash between superpowers, at tremendous cost to all sides. In Malaya and Singapore, the British fought a long-drawn-out Communist insurgency that broke out in 1948 – an insurgency they saw as part of a consolidated Cold War movement inspired by Moscow or Beijing. But was it? As this volume shows, the states of Southeast Asia were never mere pawns in an international war of ideology. Many local players in fact strategically manipulated Cold War doctrines to their own political advantage – chief among them Indonesia’s Suharto, who played the anti-Communist card with aplomb. Till now, no book has examined this watershed era across the entire region. Cold War Southeast Asia in doing so not only offers a panoramic account of a turning point in SEA history, but also illuminates the global ramifications of the Cold War, and the makings of the world order as we know it today.

**Power, Competition and the State** - K. Middlemas 1990-02-19

'An extraordinarily rich and suggestive work, full of illuminating asides and thought-provoking insights, backed by a formidable mastery of detail. This is a magnificent achievement.' David Marquand

In the forefront of contemporary history, this volume displays the same breadth, originality and innovation as the first. The start of intense rivalry between industry, trade unions and the financial sector, to influence policy in postwar Britain, increased in the late 1950s. Macmillan's government succeeded briefly in restoring some of the original wartime consensus after 1961, only to see hopes for Conservative planning wither. Competition among interest groups to settle how the national interest should be defined made Wilson's attempt to create a Labour planned economy almost impossible. Despite the spur of relative decline, modernisation always fell far short of politicians' aims, putting in doubt the ability of even a modern state to achieve its ambitions. A series of crises exposed promises of breakthrough into growth, which governments blamed on the self-interest of institutions – without whose co-operation they still believed they could not govern.


'In Political Economy and the Labour Party, Noel Thompson gives an informative and stimulating outline of the ideas and theories that have shaped the party’s economic policy since 1900.' - Times Literary Supplement

A new edition of the American Library Association's `Outstanding Academic Book' award winner. This new volume brings this study of the rich tradition of British socialist political economy and its influence on the British Labour Party fully up-to-date. Surveying the Labour tradition from the Fabianism of the Webbs to the 'social-ism' of Tony Blair's Third Way, this new edition considers the critical engagement of these political economies with capitalism and the policies they articulate. It also discusses the manner in which they influence, or establish the context for, Labour's economic thinking and policymaking and traces the ideological trajectory British social democratic political economy over the course of the twentieth century. In its concluding chapter this volume assesses the present character of the political economy advanced by the Labour Party and raises the question as to whether it can any longer be considered part of the social democratic tradition. This is an essential new edition of this now standard text for students taking courses on the history of political and
economic thought and, more generally, courses on the political and intellectual history of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Britain.

**The Making of US Foreign Policy** - John Dumbrell 1990
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

**The Politics of Decline** - G. Fry 2004-12-07
Britain was victorious in the Second World War, and yet thirty years later she had many of the characteristics of a defeated nation. What went wrong? The Politics of Decline sets out the assumptions of the 1940s and clinically examines the records of successive Governments as they strove to run the country in the approved manner. The I.M.F. crisis of 1976 brought these efforts to a shuddering halt. Using original sources, this book marshals the evidence to support a compellingly written interpretation of events.


**Political Economy and the Labour Party** - Noel W. Thompson 2006
This book examines British socialist political economies and the way in which they have influenced economic thinking within the Labour Party from the Fabianism at the beginning of the century to the Blairism of today.

**Economic Policy** - Steven Fielding 2004
Documentary focusing on the legendary Goodwood Motor Circuit, a high-speed track which started out as the perimeter of an RAF base during World War II. The programme covers Goodwood's history from its creation through to the present day.

**The Struggle for Labour's Soul** - Raymond Plant 2004
Contributors, ranging from Chancellor Gordon Brown to the Guardian newspaper's Polly Toynbee, discuss the Labour Party's political philosophy and address key topics like globalization, constitutional reform, equality and the 'third way'.

**Remaking the Labour Party** - Tudor Jones 2005-09-21
Remaking the Labour Party examines the development of revisionist thought in the Labour Party from the 1950s up to Tony Blair's successful attempt to rewrite Clause Four in April 1995. The main focus is upon the most distinctive and controversial aspect of Labour revisionism - its attitude toward public ownership and socialism, private ownership and the mixed economy. Remaking the Labour Party comprises a detailed study of a process of ideological conflict which began with the Labour Party's debate in the 1950s over the link between public ownership and socialism. The deepening confrontation that arose from the revisionist thinking of Crosland and Gaitskell is explored in the Clause Four controversy of 1959-60 and in the uneasy compromise forged in its aftermath. The period of ideological truce under Harold Wilson's leadership is examined, together with the bitter conflict that later resurfaced in the party during the 1970s and early 80s. Finally, the study focuses on the second stage of Labour's policy and ideological rethinking which developed after 1983 under the leadership first of Neil Kinnock and then of Tony Blair. Drawing on the author's own interviews with some of the leading protagonists of the debate, as well as upon a wide range of primary and secondary sources, Remaking the Labour Party will be of value to students of modern British politics and political thought, it will also be of interest to observers and members of the Labour Party.

**Longman Companion to Britain Since 1945** - Chris Cook 2014-09-09
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.


Des Freedman explores Labour's divided response to the development of commercial television in the 1950s and assesses the impact of Wilson's governments on television in the 1960s. His key argument is that Labour has always been a vigorous but ultimately unreliable advocate of television.

A History of the British Labour Party - Andrew Thorpe 2017-09-16

After 13 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.