Introduction
The Swap: From Treasury to Home Office A Political Opening: The NEC and Nigeria Setting the Stage: In Place of Strike Fleet Street: A Special Relationship Northern Ireland: Image or Subtext? In Opposition: Book Writing and Europe.

The author examines British involvement in the Rhineland, Danzig, Upper Silesia, Schleswig and East Prussia and in the inter-Allied Control Commission in Berlin; the problems facing British military and civil officials, their attitudes towards the Germans and their allies - particularly the French; and diplomatic activities and the question of how key decisions in London and Paris were reached.

This book examines the experience of the Irish Catholic working class and their descendants in Britain as a minority experience which has been profoundly shaped by the responses of both the British state and the Catholic church to Irish migrants. The book challenges notions that the Irish have smoothly assimilated to British society and demonstrates how the reception and policies that greeted the Irish in 19th century Britain created the framework within which the experiences of Irish migrants to Britain in the 20th century have been formed. Research about the education of Irish Catholics is used to investigate how a labour migrant group who, in the 19th century were large, visible and problematic were socially constructed as invisible by the mid-20th century through a process of incorporation and denationalization.

This book sheds fresh light on developments in British nuclear weapons policy between October 1964, when the Labour Party came back into power under Harold Wilson following a thirteen year absence, and June 1978 when the Conservative government of Edward Heath was elected.

External challenges, strategic threats, and war have shaped the course of modern British history. This volume examines how Britain mobilized to meet these challenges and how developments in the constitution, state, public sphere, and economy were a response to foreign policy issues from the Restoration to the rise of New Labour.

Thorp's book is widely seen as the best single-volume study of the whole of the Labour party's history. Now thoroughly updated in the light of ongoing historiographical debates, this third edition brings the story up to the present with new and revised chapters on the development of 'New Labour' and the legacy of the Blair government.

The long history of Anglo-Greek relations has deservedly attracted much attention. One of its most controversial -- yet least explored -- phases was that spanning the Greek Colonels' seven-year military junta, from 1967-74. Drawing on a corpus of diverse, original and largely primary material, Maragkou provides the first comprehensive analysis of British policy towards Greece during this tumultuous era. Not only does she contribute to the historiography of Anglo- Greek relations, but her book also serves as a case study of British foreign policy within the Cold War. And by demonstrating that national history can be best understood by analyzing the relationship between a nation state and factors beyond its control, the conclusions drawn can be applied beyond the strictly regional or the exclusively bi-lateral, as they also fit into a transnational paradigm. It was in the 1960s when what we now term 'globalization' was in full swing. Henceforward, no nation -- and no foreign office -- was an island: it was part of a whole, in which both state and non-state actors internationally played their part in the evolution of thinking on foreign affairs. Here is the key to understanding the tortuous history of Britain and the Greek Colonels -- one that has many echoes in our own time.

"This book is for teachers who have good days and bad -- and whose bad days bring the suffering that comes only from something one loves. It is for teachers who refuse to harden their hearts, because they love learners, learning, and the teaching life." - Parker J. Palmer [from the Introduction] Teachers choose their vocation for reasons of the heart, because they care deeply about their students and about their subject. But the demands of teaching cause too many educators to lose heart. Is it possible to take heart in teaching once more so that we can continue to do what good teachers always do -- give heart to our students? In The Courage to Teach, Parker Palmer takes teachers on an inner journey toward reconnecting with their vocation and their students -- and recovering their passion for one of the most difficult and important of human endeavors.

This book introduces a historical perspective on the emergence and development of social welfare. Starting from the familiar ground of 'the family', it traces some of the crucial historical roots and desires that fed the development of social policy in the 19th and 20th centuries around education, the family, unemployment and nationhood. By aiming to discover the link between past and present, it shows that social problems are socially constructed in specific contexts and that there are diverse and competing ways of telling history.

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Designed as a reference guide for students and teachers, the book contains facts, figures and further reading suggestions on a variety of historical data. This edition has been revised to include sections on environmental issues, feminism, politics, the Falklands War and the 1984-5 Miners' Strike.

Papers presented at the Conference, Consuming the past held at University of York, 29 November - 1 December 1996.

Maurice Cowling is a well-known and controversial British historian and thinker in the field of Conservatism, British democracy and life in modern Britain. This book brings together perspectives from politics, religion and philosophy to explore Cowling's work.

A union list of serials commencing publication after Dec. 31, 1949.

This is an authoritative collection of essays by some of Britain's finest thinkers on how politics, economics and society have evolved since 1945.

This book assembles an expert team of leading authorities and up-and-coming scholars to re-assess the status of the Co-op in modern British history and demonstrate the Co-op's continuing relevance to contemporary debates about consumerism and .

Kristan Stoddart reveals for the first time discussions that took place between the British, French and US governments for nuclear cooperation in the early to mid 1970s. In doing so it sets the scene for the upgrade to Britain's Polaris force codenamed Chevaline and how this could have brought down Harold Wilson's Labour government of 1974-1976.