

# 20th Century British History Journal

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## Newspapers, War and Society in the 20th Century Siân Nicholas

2020-06-04 This book offers fresh research and insights into the complex relationship between the press, war, and society in the 20th century, by examining the role of the newspaper press in the period c.1900– 1960, with a particular focus on the Second World War. During the warfare of the 20th century, the mass media were used to sustain domestic morale and promote combatants' views to an international audience. Topics covered in this book include British newspaper cartoonists' coverage of the Russo-Japanese War, the role of the French press in Anglo- French diplomacy in the 1930s, Irish press coverage of Dunkirk and D- Day, government

ensorship of the press in wartime Portugal, the reporting of American troops in North Africa, and how the Greek press became the focus of British government propaganda in the 1940s. Particular attention is given to the role of the British press in the Second World War: its coverage of evacuation, popular politics, and D- Day; the war as seen through commercial press advertising; the wartime Daily Mirror; and Fleet Street's role as a 'national' press in wartime. This book explores how– and why– newspapers have presented wars to their readers, and the importance of the press as an agent of social and political power in an age of conflict. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Media History*. *The British Empire* Ellis Roxburgh 2015-07-15 Discover why they say “the

sun never sets on the British Empire!” Find out about the many conquests of the British and learn about the colonization of Africa, India, and the New World. Learn about the monarchy, parliament, and more!

### **We Europeans? Mass-Observation, Race and British Identity in the**

**Twentieth Century** Tony Kushner 2017-03-02 We Europeans is the first book-length study of the original mass observation project. It is also the first detailed historical study of the formation of ordinary people's 'racial' attitudes in Britain. Drawing upon historical, literary, cultural and anthropological approaches, this book examines the sources of cultural identity in Britain in the twentieth century, and how these were shaped through the influences of family, education, and everyday 'high' and 'low' culture. The examination focuses on the archives of the British social-anthropological organization Mass-Observation, and is the first detailed history of it to be published. Founded in the 1930s by poets, psychoanalysts, surrealists, and sociologists, among others, the purpose of the organization was to create an anthropology of the British people by the 'natives' themselves, through the use of diaries, directives and special surveys. The organization was active from 1937 to 1951, then revived in the 1980s, when a new group of Mass-Observers were recruited to keep diaries and respond to directives. Both the historical archive of Mass-Observation and the more recent material provide fascinating insight into

the everyday lives and formation of identities of ordinary people in Britain. Kushner places the material from these archives in the context of other contemporary writings; through them he explores grassroots identities in Britain in relation to the outside world, especially Europe but also the former Empire and the USA. This study will be of interest to scholars of sociology, cultural studies, literary studies and history who are particularly interested in 'race', race relations, immigration and cultural difference.

Twentieth-Century Spain Julián Casanova 2014-07-03 "This is a much-needed new overview of Spanish social and political history which sets developments in twentieth-century Spain within a broader European context. Julián Casanova, one of Spain's leading historians, and Carlos Gil Andrés chart the country's experience of democracy, dictatorship and civil war and its dramatic transformation from an agricultural and rural society to an industrial and urban society fully integrated into Europe. They address key questions and issues that continue to be discussed and debated in contemporary historiography, such as why the Republic was defeated, why Franco's dictatorship lasted so long and what mark it has left on contemporary Spain. This is an essential book for students as well as for anyone interested in Spain's turbulent twentieth century"--

### **The Cambridge Social History of Modern Ireland** Eugenio F. Biagini

2017-04-27 This is the first textbook on the history of modern Ireland to

adopt a social history perspective. Written by an international team of leading scholars, it draws on a wide range of disciplinary approaches and consistently sets Irish developments in a wider European and global context.

**The Crisis of the Meritocracy** Peter Mandler 2020-09-11 Before the Second World War, only about 20% of the population went to secondary school and barely 2% to university; today everyone goes to secondary school and half of all young people go to university. How did we get here from there? *The Crisis of the Meritocracy* answers this question not by looking to politicians and educational reforms, but to the revolution in attitudes and expectations amongst the post-war British public - the rights guaranteed by the welfare state, the hope of a better life for one's children, widespread upward mobility from manual to non-manual occupations, confidence in the importance of education in a 'learning society' and a 'knowledge economy'. As a result of these transformations, 'meritocracy' - the idea that a few should be selected to succeed - has been challenged by democracy and its wider understandings of equal opportunity across the life course. At a time when doubts have arisen about whether we need so many students, and amidst calls for a return to grammar-school selection at 11, the tension between meritocracy and democracy remains vital to understanding why our grandparents, our parents, ourselves and

our children have sought and got more and more education - and to what end.

*Morale* Daniel Ussishkin 2017 Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Morale, modernity, and British social imaginaries -- Transforming military discipline : the reformation of conduct in nineteenth-century Britain -- The sources of collective action : the emergence of morale as a new military problem -- New wars : morale and democratic mobilization -- The techno-politics of consensus : morale at the workplace -- Epilogue: morale in a new (neo-liberal) key? -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

*British Naval Intelligence through the Twentieth Century* Andrew Boyd 2020-08-30 This is the first comprehensive account of how intelligence influenced and sustained British naval power from the mid nineteenth century, when the Admiralty first created a dedicated intelligence department, through to the end of the Cold War. It brings a critical new dimension to our understanding of British naval history in this period while setting naval intelligence in a wider context and emphasising the many parts of the British state that contributed to naval requirements. It is also a fascinating study of how naval needs and personalities shaped the British intelligence community that exists today and the concepts and values that underpin it. The author explains why and how intelligence was collected and assesses its real impact on policy and operations. It confirms that

naval intelligence was critical to Britain's survival and ultimate victory in the two World Wars but significantly reappraises its role, highlighting the importance of communications intelligence to an effective blockade in the First, and according Ultra less dominance compared to other sources in the Second. It reveals that coverage of Germany before 1914 and of the three Axis powers in the interwar period was more comprehensive and effective than previously suggested; and while British power declined rapidly after 1945, the book shows how intelligence helped the Royal Navy to remain a significant global force for the rest of the twentieth century, and in submarine warfare, especially in the second half of the Cold War, to achieve influence and impact for Britain far exceeding resources expended. This compelling new history will have wide appeal to all readers interested in intelligence and its crucial impact on naval policy and operations.

*The Rise and Fall of the British Nation* David Edgerton 2018-06-28 From the acclaimed author of *Britain's War Machine* and *The Shock of the Old*, a bold reassessment of Britain's twentieth century. It is usual to see the United Kingdom as an island of continuity in an otherwise convulsed and unstable Europe; its political history a smooth sequence of administrations, from building a welfare state to coping with decline. Nobody would dream of writing the history of Germany, say, or the Soviet Union in this way.

David Edgerton's major new history breaks out of the confines of traditional British national history to redefine what it was to be British, and to reveal an unfamiliar place, subject to huge disruptions. This was not simply because of the world wars and global economic transformations, but in its very nature. Until the 1940s the United Kingdom was, Edgerton argues, an exceptional place: liberal, capitalist and anti-nationalist, at the heart of a European and global web of trade and influence. Then, as its global position collapsed, it became, for the first time and only briefly, a real, successful nation, with shared goals, horizons and industry, before reinventing itself again in the 1970s as part of the European Union and as the host for international capital, no longer capable of being a nation. Packed with surprising examples and arguments, *The Rise and Fall of the British Nation* gives us a grown-up, unsentimental history which takes business and warfare seriously, and which is crucial at a moment of serious reconsideration for the country and its future.

*New Perspectives on 20th Century European Retailing* Peter Scott 2021-05-14 Despite the publication of several studies examining European retailing in relation to the USA, there is still a dearth of recent research, in English, that explores the development of retailing in specific European countries (with the obvious exception of Britain), over the twentieth century. Even for the UK, more research is needed to challenge claims

such as the alleged "backwardness" of British retailing relative to North America, or the presence of formidable "environmental" barriers to the "industrialisation" of retailing in Britain. *New Perspectives on 20th Century European Retailing* showcases new research on various aspects of twentieth century European retailing, that challenges the traditional view that Europe was a "follower" of America in retail innovation. It brings together work by several - mainly early career - scholars, who are doing innovative, archival-based, research on various aspects of European retail history. Following a general review of European retailing by the editors (discussing key debates and new approaches) seven thematic chapters present work that either sheds new light on old debates and/or explores hitherto neglected topics. Collectively, they show that whereas retailers are often regarded as 'intermediaries', in fact they are actors in their own right and they challenge the traditional view that Europe was a "follower" of America in retail innovation. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of the *Business History* journal.

**The Making of the English Working Class** Edward Palmer Thompson 1963

The Falklands War Ezequiel Mercau 2019-05-16 Panoramic, transnational history of the Falklands War and its imperial dimensions, which explores how a minor squabble mushroomed into war.

**The Foreign Office and British Diplomacy in the Twentieth Century** Gaynor

Johnson 2013-09-13 This book examines the evolution of the Foreign Office in the 20th century and the way in which it has responded to Britain's changing role in international affairs. The last century was one of unprecedented change in the way foreign policy and diplomacy were conducted. The work of 'The Office' expanded enormously in the 20th century, and oversaw the transition from Empire to Commonwealth, with the merger of the Foreign and Colonial Offices taking place in the 1960s. The book focuses on the challenges posed by waging world war and the process of peacemaking, as well as the diplomatic gridlock of the Cold War. Contributions also discuss ways in which the Foreign and Commonwealth Office continues to modernise to meet the challenges of diplomacy in the 21st century. This book was previously published as a special issue of the journal *Contemporary British History*.

**Twentieth Century Impressions of Siam** Arnold Wright 2018-10-13 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To

ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Capital Punishment in Twentieth-Century Britain Lizzie Seal 2014-03-05

Capital punishment for murder was abolished in Britain in 1965. At this time, the way people in Britain perceived and understood the death penalty had changed – it was an issue that had become increasingly controversial, high-profile and fraught with emotion. In order to understand why this was, it is necessary to examine how ordinary people learned about and experienced capital punishment. Drawing on primary research, this book explores the cultural life of the death penalty in Britain in the twentieth century, including an exploration of the role of the popular press and a discussion of portrayals of the death penalty in plays, novels and films. Popular protest against capital punishment and public responses to and understandings of capital cases are also discussed, particularly in relation to conceptualisations of justice. Miscarriages of justice were significant to capital punishment's increasingly fraught nature in the mid twentieth-century and the book analyses the unsettling power of two such high profile miscarriages of justice. The final chapters consider the

continuing relevance of capital punishment in Britain after abolition, including its symbolism and how people negotiate memories of the death penalty. *Capital Punishment in Twentieth-Century Britain* is groundbreaking in its attention to the death penalty and the effect it had on everyday life and it is the only text on this era to place public and popular discourses about, and reactions to, capital punishment at the centre of the analysis. Interdisciplinary in focus and methodology, it will appeal to historians, criminologists, sociologists and socio-legal scholars.

**Class, Politics, and the Decline of Deference in England, 1968–2000**

Florence Sutcliffe-Braithwaite 2018-03-08 In late twentieth-century England, inequality was rocketing, yet some have suggested that the politics of class was declining in significance, while others argue that class identities lost little power. Neither interpretation is satisfactory: class remained important to "ordinary" people's narratives about social change and their own identities throughout the period 1968-2000, but in changing ways. Using self-narratives drawn from a wide range of sources - the raw materials of sociological studies, transcripts from oral history projects, Mass Observation, and autobiography - the book examines class identities and narratives of social change between 1968 and 2000, showing that by the end of the period, class was often seen as an historical identity, related to background and heritage, and that many felt strict class boundaries had

blurred quite profoundly since 1945. Class snobberies "went underground", as many people from all backgrounds began to assert that what was important was authenticity, individuality, and ordinariness. In fact, Sutcliffe-Braithwaite argues that it is more useful to understand the cultural changes of these years through the lens of the decline of deference, which transformed people's attitudes towards class, and towards politics. The study also examines the claim that Thatcher and New Labour wrote class out of politics, arguing that this simple - and highly political - narrative misses important points. Thatcher was driven by political ideology and necessity to try to dismiss the importance of class, while the New Labour project was good at listening to voters - particularly swing voters in marginal seats - and echoing back what they were increasingly saying about the blurring of class lines and the importance of ordinariness. But this did not add up to an abandonment of a majoritarian project, as New Labour reoriented their political project to emphasize using the state to empower the individual.

**Class in Britain** David Cannadine 2000-03-30 David Cannadine's unique history examines the British preoccupation with class and the different ways the British have thought about their own society. From the eighteenth through the twentieth century, he traces the different ways British society has been viewed, unveiling the different purposes each model has served.

This is a social, intellectual and political history and a powerful account of how and why class has shaped British identity.

**Knowing Their Place** Lucy Delap 2011-06-16 Historians have traditionally seen domestic service as an obsolete or redundant sector from the middle of the twentieth century. *Knowing Their Place* challenges this by linking the early twentieth-century employment of maids and cooks to later practices of employing au pairs, mothers' helps, and cleaners. Lucy Delap tells the story of lives and labour within British homes, from great houses to suburbs and slums, and charts the interactions of servants and employers along with the intense controversies and emotions they inspired. *Knowing Their Place* also examines the employment of men and migrant workers, as well as the role of laughter and erotic desire in shaping domestic service. The memory of domestic service and the role of the past in shaping and mediating the present is examined through heritage and televisual sources, from *Upstairs, Downstairs* to *The 1900 House*. Drawing from advice manuals, magazines, novels, cinema, memoirs, feminist tracts, and photographs, this fascinating book points to new directions in cultural history through its engagement in innovative areas such as the history of emotions and cultural memory. Through its attention to the contemporary rise in the employment of domestic workers, *Knowing Their Place* sets modern Britain in a new and compelling historical context.

**The Intellectual Life of the British Working Classes** Jonathan Rose  
2021-07-20 This is a landmark intellectual history of Britain's working classes from the preindustrial era to the twentieth century. Drawing on workers' memoirs, social surveys, library registers, and more, Jonathan Rose uncovers which books people read, how they educated themselves, and what they knew. A new preface addresses the continuing relevance of the book amidst the upheavals of the present day. "An astonishing book."—Ian Sansom, *The Guardian* "A passionate work of history. . . . Rose has written a work of staggering ambition."—Daniel Akst, *Wall Street Journal* Winner of the SHARP Book History Prize, the American Philosophical Society's Jacques Barzun Prize, and the British Council Prize cowinner of the Longman-History Today Book of the Year Prize for 2001; named one of the finest books of 2001 by *The Economist*.

**Labour in Power, 1945-1951** Kenneth O. Morgan 1985 Based on a vast range of previously unpublished material, this book is the only detailed and comprehensive account of the policies, programs, and personalities of the powerful and influential Attlee government. Morgan provides in-depth portraits of key figures of the period and compares Britain during these years with other postwar European nations.

**Family Firm Monarchy Mass Media Britis** Edward Owens 2019-09-30 The *Family Firm* presents the first major historical analysis of the

transformation of the royal household's public relations strategy in the period 1932-1953. Beginning with King George V's first Christmas broadcast, Buckingham Palace worked with the *Chur*  
**Consuming Behaviours** Erika Rappaport 2015-07-30 In twentieth-century Britain, consumerism increasingly defined and redefined individual and social identities. New types of consumers emerged: the idealized working-class consumer, the African consumer and the teenager challenged the prominent position of the middle and upper-class female shopper. Linking politics and pleasure, *Consuming Behaviours* explores how individual consumers and groups reacted to changes in marketing, government control, popular leisure and the availability of consumer goods. From football to male fashion, tea to savings banks, leading scholars consider a wide range of products, ideas and services and how these were marketed to the British public through periods of imperial decline, economic instability, war, austerity and prosperity. The development of mass consumer society in Britain is examined in relation to the growing cultural hegemony and economic power of the United States, offering comparisons between British consumption patterns and those of other nations. Bridging the divide between historical and cultural studies approaches, *Consuming Behaviours* discusses what makes British consumer culture distinctive, while acknowledging how these consumer identities are inextricably a

product of both Britain's domestic history and its relationship with its Empire, with Europe and with the United States.

**Elites and Power in British Society** Philip Stanworth 1974-05-23

*Foundations* Sam Wetherell 2020-10-13 An urban history of modern Britain, and how the built environment shaped the nation's politics. *Foundations* is a history of twentieth-century Britain told through the rise, fall, and reinvention of six different types of urban space: the industrial estate, shopping precinct, council estate, private flats, shopping mall, and suburban office park. Sam Wetherell shows how these spaces transformed Britain's politics, economy, and society, helping forge a midcentury developmental state and shaping the rise of neoliberalism after 1980. From the mid-twentieth century, spectacular new types of urban space were created in order to help remake Britain's economy and society. Government-financed industrial estates laid down infrastructure to entice footloose capitalists to move to depressed regions of the country. Shopping precincts allowed politicians to plan precisely for postwar consumer demand. Public housing modernized domestic life and attempted to create new communities out of erstwhile strangers. In the latter part of the twentieth century many of these spaces were privatized and reimagined as their developmental aims were abandoned. Industrial estates became suburban business parks. State-owned shopping precincts

became private shopping malls. The council estate was securitized and enclosed. New types of urban space were imported from American suburbia, and planners and politicians became increasingly skeptical that the built environment could remake society. With the midcentury built environment becoming obsolete, British neoliberalism emerged in tense negotiation with the awkward remains of built spaces that had to be navigated and remade. Taking readers to almost every major British city as well as to places in the United States and Britain's empire, *Foundations* highlights how some of the major transformations of twentieth-century British history were forged in the everyday spaces where people lived, worked, and shopped.

**The Second British Empire** Timothy H. Parsons 2014-08-07 At its peak, the British Empire spanned the world and linked diverse populations in a vast network of exchange that spread people, wealth, commodities, cultures, and ideas around the globe. By the turn of the twentieth century, this empire, which made Britain one of the premier global superpowers, appeared invincible and eternal. This compelling book reveals, however, that it was actually remarkably fragile. Reconciling the humanitarian ideals of liberal British democracy with the inherent authoritarianism of imperial rule required the men and women who ran the empire to portray their non-Western subjects as backward and in need of the civilizing benefits of

British rule. However, their lack of administrative manpower and financial resources meant that they had to recruit cooperative local allies to actually govern their colonies. Noted historian Timothy H. Parsons provides vivid detail of the experiences of subject peoples to explain how this became increasingly difficult and finally impossible after World War II as Africans, Asians, Arabs, and West Indians rejected the imperial notion that they were inferior and refused to be ruled by foreigners. Yet he also shows that the transformation of the British colonies into nation-states was not just a transfer of political power. The new postcolonial societies blended British political, economic, and social institutions with local norms and values in the new nations, while mass migration to Britain from the non-Western parts of the Commonwealth created a much more diverse and plural metropolitan society. This book tells the dramatic story of how the British Empire and its demise accelerated and strengthened globalization by creating webs of commerce, migration, and cultural exchange that linked Britons and their former subjects in new ways and produced blended transnational cultures that were British in origin but no longer British in character or style.

**Consumerism in Twentieth-Century Britain** Matthew Hilton 2003-11-13

Table of contents

**The Oxford Companion to Twentieth-century British Politics** John

Ramsden 2005 The beginning of the 20th century wasn't a significant time in itself for change in British politics, except perhaps for the founding of the Labour Party, but a gradual shift in the political landscape had been taking place. This was a time when the status of the United Kingdom as a great imperial power and as a strong industrial economy was ceasing to exist. The end of the 20th century gave quite a different picture. It showed a country struggling with the issue of integration into Europe (a concept barely imagined 100 years previously), a more service- less industry-orientated economy, and a political system less focused on Westminster and more focused on the regions than ever before. The challenge facing those involved in compiling *The Companion to 20th-Century British Politics* was to incorporate the wide breadth of subject matter covering the events, themes, ideas, people, institutions, and places that have been important in shaping the path of political history of Britain over the past 100 years. The result is the most comprehensive and authoritative source of reference on 20th-century British politics ever written. Exploring a diverse range of topics over 100 specialist contributors, under the guidance of a team of distinguished advisory editors, have written more than 3,000 opinionated and informative entries. All the major political organisations that have functioned during the 20th century are mentioned. There are biographical entries including longer entries on all prime ministers and holders of key

cabinet posts and shorter entries on many junior ministers, influential backbenchers, and party organisers. The book also covers key areas of economic, social, legal, foreign, and defence policies with special attention devoted to the politics of Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Historical events and their impact on the shape of political thinking are described in detail. Political concepts and ideas have entries devoted to them, as do social and economic issues. Topics of international debate such as those concerned with Europe, NATO, and Anglo-American relations are discussed at length. The whole period is covered, from the foundation of the Labour Party to mad cow disease and even the result of the 2001 general election.

**BIOGRAPHIES** PMs and leaders of the major and lesser parties: Harold Wilson, Tony Blair, David Steel, Oswald Mosley, William Hague, Margaret Thatcher politicians: Ernest Bevin, Violet Bonham Carter, Martin Bell royalty: Diana, Princess of Wales, George V, George VI private secretaries to royalty: Robert Fellowes, Francis Knollys diplomats: Lord Caradon, Oliver Harvey judges: Cyril Radcliffe, Lord Trevelthinspies: John Cairncross, Oleg Gordievskymodern influential figures: Mo Mowlam, Ken Livingstone, Gerry Adams civil servants: William Beveridge, Burke Trendkey thinkers and writers: Friedrich von Hayek, J. M. Keynes, A. J. P. Taylor, Harold Laski, Max Weber figures in the media: Robin Day, Robert Maxwell industrialists: Charles Clore, Alfred Mond, Evan Williams trade unionists: Frank Cousins,

Arthur Scargill, George Woodcock **EVENTS** major conflicts and wars: Falklands war, Gulf war, Second World War crises: oil crisis, Beef wareconomic events: Black Wednesday, convertibility crisis political events: Black Monday, referendum pledge, Tony pandy, Westland affair, Zinoviev letter Ireland: Drumcree, Easter Rising, Peace Process mark I, Peace Process mark II Europe: Bruges speech, Lome convention International events: Blitz, Norway debate, Wall Street crash **ISSUES** social issues: crime, drugs, north-south divide, abortion, race, literacy, gambling, football hooliganism, divorce constitutional issues: centralisation in local government, corruption political issues: local government finance, alternative vote, censorship, poll tax economic issues: balance of payments, inflation, free trade, rent control, stagflation, unemployment, medium-term financial strategy education: grammar schools, school milk, eleven-plus selection health: AIDS, family planning, care in the community **THEORIES AND IDEAS** anarchism, capitalism, fascism, feminism, game theory, oligarchy, pluralism, Marxism **PUBLICATIONS** books: Full Employment in a Free Society, One Nation, The Ragged-Trousered Philanthropists reports: Bryce report, Finer report, Norwood report media: Marxism Today, The Economist, Daily Mail, Irish Worker, Private Eye white papers: In Place of Strife, Sandys white paper policy documents: Fair Deal at Work, Looking Ahead, We Can Conquer Unemployment film and

television: Braveheart, Spitting Image, That Was the Week That Was  
ORGANISATIONSparties: Conservative Party, Green Party, National Party,  
Cumann na nGaedheal, Referendum Partycentral government: Bank of  
England, cabinet committees, Inland Revenueclubs and societies: Fabian  
Society, Monday clubcharities: Age Concern, National Trust,  
Shelterpressure groups: Anti-Waste League, Keep Sunday Special  
Campaignmedia: BBC, HTV, S4CEurope: European Union, European  
parliament, Western European Union LEGISLATION AND RULESActs of  
Parliament: Prevention of Terrorism Act, Single European Act, Clean Air  
Act, Education Acts, Race Relations Acts, Trade Union Acts SLOGANS  
AND SAYINGS'back to basics', 'Hitler has missed the bus', 'never had it so  
good' , 'No, no, no!' In addition to A-Z entries the Companion offers extra  
material including a list of office holders from 1900 to the present day, a  
classified contents list grouping headwords by topic, a table of election  
results including the result of the 2001 election, and a table showing dates  
ofministries.

**Restaging the Past** Angela Bartie 2020-08-17 Restaging the Past is the  
first edited collection devoted to the study of historical pageants in Britain,  
ranging from their Edwardian origins to the present day. Across Britain in  
the twentieth century, people succumbed to 'pageant fever'. Thousands  
dressed up in historical costumes and performed scenes from the history

of the places where they lived, and hundreds of thousands more watched  
them. These pageants were one of the most significant aspects of popular  
engagement with the past between the 1900s and the 1970s: they took  
place in large cities, small towns and tiny villages, and engaged a whole  
range of different organised groups, including Women's Institutes, political  
parties, schools, churches and youth organisations. Pageants were  
community events, bringing large numbers of people together in a shared  
celebration and performance of the past; they also involved many  
prominent novelists, professional historians and other writers, as well as  
featuring repeatedly in popular and highbrow literature. Although the  
pageant tradition has largely died out, it deserves to be acknowledged as  
a key aspect of community history during a period of great social and  
political change. Indeed, as this book shows, some traces of 'pageant  
fever' remain in evidence today.

**A Companion to Early Twentieth-Century Britain** Chris Wrigley 2008-04-15

This Companion brings together 32 new essays by leading historians to  
provide a reassessment of British history in the early twentieth century.  
The contributors present lucid introductions to the literature and debates  
on major aspects of the political, social and economic history of Britain  
between 1900 and 1939. Examines controversial issues over the social  
impact of the First World War, especially on women Provides substantial

coverage of changes in Wales, Scotland and Ireland as well as in England  
Includes a substantial bibliography, which will be a valuable guide to  
secondary sources

**Aging in Twentieth-Century Britain** Charlotte Greenhalgh 2018-06-15 As  
today's baby boomers reach retirement and old age, this timely study  
looks back at the first generation who aged in the British welfare state.  
Using innovative research methods, Charlotte Greenhalgh sheds light on  
the experiences of elderly people in twentieth-century Britain. She adds  
further insights from the interviews and photographs of celebrated social  
scientists such as Peter Townsend, whose work helped transform care of  
the aged. A comprehensive and sensitive examination of the creative  
pursuits, family relations, work lives, health, and living conditions of the  
elderly, *Aging in Twentieth-Century Britain* charts the determined efforts of  
aging Britons to shape public understandings of old age in the modern era.

*The British Empire: A Historical Encyclopedia [2 volumes]* Mark Doyle  
2018-06-29 An essential starting point for anyone wanting to learn about  
life in the largest empire in history, this two-volume work encapsulates the  
imperial experience from the sixteenth to the twenty-first centuries. •  
Provides primary sources that give voice to the people who ran, opposed,  
and were subjects of the British Empire • Consolidates the most up-to-  
date research from established and emerging scholars in the field in many

countries and at many institutions • Includes a detailed introduction that  
succinctly puts the British Empire into historical context • Offers a  
chronology of events and episodes important to both the rise and fall of  
the British Empire • Provides a broad range of perspectives that focus not  
only on the white men who controlled the British Empire but also on the  
many people—such as women, indigenous peoples, poor Europeans, and  
Christian missionaries—who formed it • Avoids simplistic assessments of  
British imperialism as merely "good" or "bad," emanating an objectivity that  
enables readers to develop their own ideas about the nature of the empire  
*Britain's Experience of Empire in the Twentieth Century* Andrew Thompson  
2012 The first systematic investigation of the impact of imperialism on  
twentieth-century Britain.

**The Oxford History of the British Empire: The eighteenth century** William  
Roger Louis 1998 Continuing Oxford's five-volume comprehensive history  
of the British Empire, Volume II examines the history of British expansion  
from the Glorious Revolution of 1689 to the end of the Napoleonic Wars, a  
crucial phase in the creation of the modern British Empire. 13 maps.

**The British Left and Ireland in the Twentieth Century** Evan Smith  
2021-05-13 This collection explores how the British left has interacted with  
the 'Irish question' throughout the twentieth century, the left's expression  
of solidarity with Irish republicanism and relationships built with Irish

political movements. Throughout the twentieth century, the British left expressed, to varying degrees, solidarity with Irish republicanism and fostered links with republican, nationalist, socialist and labour groups in Ireland. Although this peaked with the Irish Revolution from 1916 to 1923 and during the 'Troubles' in the 1970s-80s, this collection shows that the British left sought to build relationships with their Irish counterparts (in both the North and South) from the Edwardian to Thatcherite period. However these relationships were much more fraught and often reflected an imperial dynamic, which hindered political action at different stages during the century. This collection explores various stages in Irish political history where the British left attempted to engage with what was happening across the Irish Sea. The chapters in this book were originally published in the journal, *Contemporary British History*.

*Archives and Archivists in 20th Century England* Elizabeth Shepherd

2016-04-08 'Archives have the potential to change people's lives. They are 'a fundamental bulwark of our democracy, our culture, our community and personal identity' - National Council of Archives. *Archives and Archivists in 20th Century England* innovatively focuses on the multifunctional reasons behind the creations of archives - they enable the conduct of business and support accountability whilst also meeting the demands of a democratic society's expectations for transparency and the protection of rights. They

are the raw material of our history and memory while archivists and records managers are the professionals responsible for ensuring that these qualities are protected and exploited for the public good. This volume will be of key interest to anyone working with archives.

**Histories of Everyday Life** Laura Carter 2021-07-22 This book is a social history of popular history in Britain between the end of the First World War and the 1970s. It considers how ordinary people were taught history through books, in school and museums, and on BBC radio.

**The British Constitution in the Twentieth Century** British Academy 2003

This is the first scholarly survey of the British constitution in the twentieth century. Indeed, it fills a very real gap in the history of Britain during the last hundred years. The book is a product of interdisciplinary collaboration by a distinguished group of constitutional lawyers, historians and political scientists, and draws where possible on primary sources. Its evaluation of the recent constitutional reforms will be of particular interest. This major interpretation of the constitution will remain authoritative for many years. It is essential reading for all those seeking to understand the impact of the constitutional reforms of recent years.

**Civil Liberties and Human Rights in Twentieth-Century Britain** Chris

Moore 2017-02-16 The National Council for Civil Liberties (NCCL) was formed in the 1930s against a backdrop of fascism and 'popular front'

movements. In this volatile political atmosphere, the aim of the NCCL was to ensure that civil liberties were a central component of political discourse. Chris Moores's new study shows how the NCCL - now Liberty - had to balance the interests of extremist allies with the desire to become a respectable force campaigning for human rights and civil liberties. From new social movements of the 1960s and 1970s to the formation of the Human Rights Act in 1998, this study traces the NCCL's development over the last eighty years. It enables us to observe shifts and continuities in forms of political mobilisation throughout the twentieth century, changes in discourse about extensions and retreats of freedoms, as well as the theoretical conceptualisation and practical protection of rights and liberties.

Seven Lives from Mass Observation James Hinton 2016-10-13 What was it like to live in Britain during the second half of the twentieth century? In a successor to his acclaimed *Nine Wartime Lives: Mass Observation and the Making of the Modern Self*, James Hinton uses autobiographical writing contributed to Mass Observation up to 1981 to explore the social and cultural history of late twentieth-century Britain. Prompted by thrice-yearly

open-ended questionnaires, Mass Observation's volunteers wrote about their political attitudes, religious beliefs, work, childhoods, education, friendships, marriages, sex lives, mid-life crises, aging - the whole range of human emotion, feeling, attitudes, and experience. At the core of the book are seven 'biographical essays': intimate portraits of individual lives set in the context of the shift towards the more tolerant and permissive society of the 1960s to the rise of Thatcherite neo-liberalism as the structures of Britain's post-war settlement crumbled from the later 1970s. The mass observers featured in the book, four women and three men, are drawn from across the social spectrum - wife of a small businessman, teacher, social worker, RAF wife, mechanic, lorry driver, City banker: all active and forceful characters with strong opinions and lives crowded with struggle and drama. The honesty and frankness with which they wrote about themselves takes us below the surface of public life to the efforts of 'ordinary', but exceptionally articulate and self-reflective, people to make sense of their lives in rapidly changing times.

The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century Political Thought Professor of Political Science Terence Ball 2003-08-14 Table of contents