

## *The British Experience, 1945 1975 (Pelican)*

There are continuing difficulties within social science surrounding concepts of race. This book suggests that these difficulties stem from the uncertain ontological and epistemological status of ideas about race, itself a consequence of the recognition that concepts of race have all but lost their relevance as sociologically significant descriptions. This book surveys ways in which social scientists have attempted to come to terms with this situation, before developing an alternative approach based on recent work by realist authors. This approach offers a radical revision of orthodox debates about race concepts, about the possibility of a social science and about the nature of empirical research. This is illustrated through two policy examples: an account of post war migration to the UK, and debates about trans-racial adoption in the UK and the USA.

In 1834, Lord Melbourne spoke the words that epitomised the British government's attitude towards its own involvement in the arts: 'God help the minister that meddles with Art'. However, with the outbreak of World War II, that attitude changed dramatically when 'cultural policy' became a key element of the domestic front. Not only a propaganda tool, it aimed to boost morale and prevent a wartime cultural blackout. "The Arts as a Weapon of War" traces the evolution of this policy from the creation of the Committee for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, in 1939, to the drafting of the Arts Council's constitution in 1945. From the improvement of the National Gallery to Myra Hess' legendary concerts during the blitz, Jorn Weingartner provides a fascinating account of the powerful policy shift that laid the foundations for the modern relationship between government and the arts.

From 1830, if not before, the Empire began to permeate the domestic culture of Empire nations in many ways. From consumables, to the excitement of colonial wars, celebrations relating to events in the history of Empire, and the construction of Empire Day in the early Edwardian period, most citizens were encouraged to think of themselves not only as citizens of a nation but of an Empire. Much of the popular culture of the period presented Empire as a force for 'civilisation' but it was often far from the truth and rather, Empire was a repressive mechanism designed ultimately to benefit white settlers and the metropolitan economy. This four volume collection on Empire and Popular Culture contains a wide array of primary sources, complimented by editorial narratives which help the reader to understand the significance of the documents contained therein. It is informed by the recent advocacy of a 'four-nation' approach to Empire containing documents which view Empire from the perspective of England, Scotland Ireland and Wales and will also contain material produced for Empire audiences, as well as indigenous perspectives. The sources reveal both the celebratory and the notorious sides of Empire.

A high degree of cultural and racial homogeneity has long been associated with Japan, with its political discourse and with the lexicon of post-war Japanese scholarship. This book examines underlying assumptions. The author provides an analysis of racial discourse in Japan, its articulation and re-articulation over the past century, against the background of labour migration from the colonial periphery. He deconstructs the myth of

a 'Japanese race'. Michael Weiner pursues a second major theme of colonial migration; its causes and consequences. Rather than merely identifying the 'push factors', the analysis focuses on the more dynamic 'pull factors' that determined immigrant destinations. Similarly, rather than focusing upon the immigrant, the author examines the structural need for low-cost temporary labour that was filled by Korean immigrants.

Britain's Experience of Empire in the Twentieth Century

The Representation of Immigrants

Britain's Withdrawal From East of Suez

Empire and Popular Culture

Britain and the Shaping of National Morale in World War II

An Interpretation of British and American Culture, 1945-1975

Race and Labour in Twentieth-Century Britain

**After 1945, Britain maintained a great chain of overseas military outposts stretching from the Suez Canal to Singapore. Commonly termed the 'east of Suez' role, this chain had long been thought to be crucial for the country's security and its vitality. Nonetheless, British leaders eventually decided to abandon this network of bases. This study provides the most comprehensive explanation of this pivotal decision to date, while also offering insight into the processes of foreign policy change and the decline of great powers.**

Revolutionized by the growing use of fossil fuels and electricity and the reduced costs of transportation and communications, international trade and migration has received an unprecedented boost in recent years. Using a theory of economic and political gravitation, backed up with both quantitative analysis and qualitative description, Mosk argues that the tendency for trade and migration to flow together is tempered by market forces and political resistance to diversity in migration. This results in a glaring paradox: the political arenas of nation states are divided between embracing and opposing diversity in immigration, the same immigration flows their own policies helped create. A remarkable volume, this book will be invaluable to students of economics demographic historians, policy makers and political scientists.

The high level of unemployment in Britain in the 1980s led many people to believe that it would continue indefinitely. After a preliminary examination of the statistics of employment and unemployment in Britain, this 1991 book exposes the major factors determining their trends as a basis for considering the likely developments and policy

options.

Shaping Race Policy investigates one of the most serious policy challenges facing the United States today: the stubborn persistence of racial inequality in the post-civil rights era. Unlike other books on the topic, it is comparative, examining American developments alongside parallel histories of race policy in Great Britain and France. Focusing on two key policy areas, welfare and employment, the book asks why America has had such uneven success at incorporating African Americans and other minorities into the full benefits of citizenship. Robert Lieberman explores the historical roots of racial incorporation in these policy areas over the course of the twentieth century and explains both the relative success of antidiscrimination policy and the failure of the American welfare state to address racial inequality. He chronicles the rise and resilience of affirmative action, including commentary on the recent University of Michigan affirmative action cases decided by the Supreme Court. He also shows how nominally color-blind policies can have racially biased effects, and challenges the common wisdom that color-blind policies are morally and politically superior and that race-conscious policies are merely second best. Shaping Race Policy has two innovative features that distinguish it from other works in the area. First, it is comparative, examining American developments alongside parallel histories of race policy in Great Britain and France. Second, its argument merges ideas and institutions, which are usually considered separate and competing factors, into a comprehensive and integrated explanatory approach. The book highlights the importance of two factors--America's distinctive political institutions and the characteristic American tension between race consciousness and color blindness--in accounting for the curious pattern of success and failure in American race policy.

Political, Social, and Developmental Indicators, 1945-1975

The Caribbean Diaspora in Britain

The Cambridge History of War: Volume 4, War and the Modern World

Inside Babylon

The British Experience from the 1930s to 1970

The United States in Comparative Perspective

Rebirth

***This collection of essays was put together with a view to furthering the study of the history of immigration into Britain. Naturally enough, a good deal of attention in recent years has been directed at 'race relations' in Britain from the 1960s onwards. As Peter Fryer's study, Staying Power (1984), has shown, there is a rich and important history of black settlement before these years and its significance in shaping responses towards more recent migrants has still to be adequately evaluated. We are constantly being reminded of the legacy of empire and its importance in terms of influencing current policy and attitudes.***

***This book presents a detailed account of relations between the indigenous French population and immigrant workers and their families of non-French origin.***

***This set gathers together a collection of out-of-print titles, all classics in their field. Reissued for the first time in some years, they offer an insightful reference resource to a variety of topics. From Professor Colin Holmes's groundbreaking studies of racism in British society, to Professor Kitchen's analysis of the rise of fascism in pre-war Austria, these books shed much light on society's recent dark past.***

***Volume IV of The Cambridge History of War offers a definitive new account of war in the most destructive period in human history. Opening with the massive conflicts that erupted in the mid nineteenth century in the US, Asia and Europe, leading historians trace the global evolution of warfare through 'the age of mass', 'the age of machine' and 'the age of management'. They explore how industrialization and nationalism fostered vast armies whilst the emergence of mobile warfare and improved communications systems made possible the 'total warfare' of the two World Wars. With military conflict regionalized after 1945 they show how guerrilla and asymmetrical warfare highlighted the limits of the machine and mass as well as the importance of the media in winning 'hearts and minds'. This is a comprehensive guide to every facet of modern war from strategy and operations to its social, cultural, technological and political contexts and legacies.***

***Ideologies and Institutions in Urban France***

***A Political History Of Europe Since World War II***

***Is Britain Dying?***

***Kissing Cousins***

***Analysis of British Experience and Prospects***

***The British Experience, 1950-1975***

***A Social History of England 1851-1990***

From the Windrush immigration of the 1950s to contemporary multicultural Britain, Black British Culture and Society examines the Afro-Caribbean diaspora in post-war Britain.

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.

This comprehensive and widely acclaimed study of British history since 1945 has been expanded to include a new chapter looking at the conflict over Brexit. This edition contains some further updating.

In this, the second edition of *A Social History of England*, Francois Bédarida has added a new final chapter on the last fifteen years. The book now traces the evolution of English society from the height of the British Empire to the dawn of the single European market. Making full use of the Annales school of French historiography, Bédarida takes his inquiry beyond conventional views to penetrate the attitudes, behaviour and psychology of the British people.

Operational Research in War and Peace

A Comprehensive Historiography and Annotated Bibliography

Ideas and Policymaking Since the 1960s

Britain Since 1945

An Analysis of British Military Intervention Since 1956

Black British Culture and Society

Realism and Racism

Drawing from official files, published reports, and the recollections of key individuals, this historical study recounts how conservationists--and, in particular, the Nature Conservancy--discovered the harmful and unexpected side-effects of the large-scale use of pesticides on wildlife in Britain. The author, a historical geographer, provides an unbiased and insightful account of how researchers and policy makers responded to this perceived threat over a period of twenty-five years. The lessons to be drawn from this experience have a broad applicability that will interest agriculturalists, conservationists, ecologists, and all others concerned with wildlife and nature.

In this book the author asks a big question: how did public relations develop in Britain and why? The question is answered through a broad ranging narrative which links the evolution of British public relations in the early twentieth century to key political, economic, social, and technological developments. Drawing on oral history interviews and extensive archival research the book highlights some of the sociological issues relevant to a study of public relations and foregrounds the professionalisation of the occupation in the second part of the twentieth century.

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The first systematic investigation of the impact of imperialism on twentieth-century Britain.

A Political History of Western Europe Since 1945

Perspectives on the Current Crisis

Pesticides and Nature Conservation

Caribbean Communities in Britain and France

The British Experience

A Text Reader

Mental Health, Social Policy and the Law

**An exciting account of a little-known, yet vital part of World War II,**

**the Allied effort to blockade Axis forces in North Africa with a relatively small number of planes and submarines included some of the war's most spectacular air battles, and opened the way to the attack on Fortress Europe from the south. This is the first book-length treatment of the crucial struggle to cut Axis supply lines in the Tunisian campaign of 1942-1943, a battle often ignored or played down even by official historians. The campaign marked the first big U.S. victory against the Axis powers and served as a proving ground for several top Allied commanders. This study fills an important gap in the history of the war, reevaluating the development of Allied airpower and the role of Italy in the campaign. Allied success in interdiction was a critical factor in the greatest Allied victory in the Mediterranean campaign, a victory which left the enemy so weakened that it could not stop the subsequent invasion of Europe from the south. Despite initial disorganization and early disappointments, the British waged one of only two successful submarine campaigns ever fought. This study describes some of the war's most amazing air battles, notably Operation Flax against the enemy's air transport fleet, and attacks on convoys, all interwoven with the events of the ground war in the desert and comparisons with the Pacific effort. It details the struggle to reorganize and improve the Allied effort, the belated success of sea sweeps against enemy ships, and the final victory in the spring of 1943, in which an air blockade was clamped on the sea and sky approaches to Tunisia.**

**First published in 1975, this book provides a straightforward examination of regional differences and regional development in the countries of Western Europe. Professor Clout divides this into two parts. The first examines a series of themes with reference to the whole of Western Europe, and the second part discusses regional development in individual countries or groups of countries.**

**Contributions by experts from the UK and from mainland Europe present an essentially geographic approach, combining thematic and country-by-country discussions.**

**Probes the nature and source of Britain's apparent ills, placing Britain's current methods of handling social problems within the context of British history**

**"The editors have selected from both the grounding classics and the best new work to show how migration is transforming the rich democracies." Professor John Mollenkopf, The City University of New York --**

**Reinventing French Aid**

**Unemployment: A Problem of Policy**

**Winston S. Churchill, 1874-1965**

**The Influence of British Arms**

**The Wilson years (1964 - 1970)**

## **The War Against Rommel's Supply Lines, 1942-1943**

### **Oliver Franks and the Truman Administration**

The varied experience of the Caribbean diaspora in Britain, with its difficult and fractured history, is reflected in this distinctive and lively collection. The contributors to *Inside Babylon* show how employers and police, psychiatrists and welfare services, help to channel black people into residential and occupational ghettos. Clive Harris, Bob Carter and Shirley Joshi analyse the economic destiny of Afro-Caribbeans in Britain. Going beyond the familiar prisms of race relations and reductionist class analysis they illuminate the radicalizing dynamic of British capitalism in the postwar period. Errol Francis provides a shocking account of the experience of black people at the hands of psychiatrists in Britain. Cecil Gutzmore finds the Notting Hill carnival to be a litmus test of racist formations in both the media and the state, as well as evidence of the resilience of the black community. Amina Mama and Claudette Williams explore the position of women in black communities while Gail Lewis focuses on their characteristic patterns of employment. In a powerful concluding essay Winston James charts the unfolding of a new Afro-Caribbean identity in Britain and debunks the notion that racist structures by themselves create a homogeneous black community. *Inside Babylon* is a radical and timely indictment which moves beyond over-simplified and misleading stereotypes to identify and explore the impressive struggles of black people of Britain.

*Rebirth: A History of Europe Since World War II* examines the transition of Europe from a period of crisis to an era of political confidence and economic strength. As the title suggests, the pervasive theme of the book is that of rebirth. The most recent decades are set in the context of modern European history as a whole. The authors trace the disillusionment and uncertainty that overcame Europe at the turn of the twentieth century and that culminated in the devastation of the Second World War. In their analysis of the political and economic causes of the renaissance that has followed the demise of the Cold War, the authors highlight the themes of national integration and economic modernization. The chapters are uniquely organized to present both international and domestic developments in Europe as coherent wholes as well as the importance of their interaction. The initial analysis of key international developments in the twentieth century helps students to understand the relationship between foreign and domestic events and provides background for the substantial discussion of the major European countries that follows in chapters devoted to each national experience. The political and economic histories of these nation-states are considered in terms of their individual traditions and challenges, and the authors explore difficult issues such as the overall costs and benefits of the

scientific-technological revolution, the pursuit of social justice, the proper role of the state and of political parties, and contrasting national paths of economic and political development. *Rebirth* is designed as a text for use in courses on modern European history ? especially twentieth-century Europe ? and for students of comparative politics who are seeking a substantial consideration of the historical factors of European politics. In this revised edition, the authors have updated the text with an analysis of developments since 1991 and added recent scholarship to the lists of Suggested Readings.

Taking a thematic approach, Derek Urwin addresses the major political and economic developments in western Europe since World War II, right up to the present day. The book covers issues and developments in national politics, and the movement towards greater unity in Western Europe and the role of Europe in global politics and in the international economy. The text has been revised throughout and updated to take account of the political consequences of the ending of the Cold War and the troubled progress of European integration since Maastricht. The Fifth Edition has lost nothing of its predecessor's clarity and accessibility and in its updated form will win the book a host of new admirers.

Laure Humbert explores how humanitarian aid in occupied Germany was influenced by French politics of national recovery and Cold War rivalries. She examines the everyday encounters between French officials, members of new international organizations, relief workers, defeated Germans and Displaced Persons, who remained in the territory of the French zone prior to their repatriation or emigration. By rendering relief workers and Displaced Persons visible, she sheds lights on their role in shaping relief practices and addresses the neglected issue of the gendering of rehabilitation. In doing so, Humbert highlights different cultures of rehabilitation, in part rooted in pre-war ideas about 'overcoming' poverty and war-induced injuries and, crucially, she unearths the active and bottom-up nature of the restoration of France's prestige. Not only were relief workers concerned about the image of France circulating in DP camps, but they also drew DP artists into the orbit of French cultural diplomacy in Germany.

**Shaping Race Policy**

**A History of Professional Practice in the Twentieth Century**

**A Bibliography of British Industrial Relations**

**Anglo-American Relations, 1948-1952**

**Concepts of Race in Sociological Research**

**Trade and Migration in the Modern World**

**Race Politics in Britain and France**

**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.

This book explores one of the most significant events in 20th century Anglo-Saxon liberalism: the shift in Britain from the welfare state to the risk society.

This book presents a comparative perspective on post-war Caribbean migration to Britain and France. Both migrations were responses to the link between former colonies and colonial powers. However, the movements of labor occurred within separately and differently evolving political contexts, affecting the migration outcomes. Today, Caribbean communities in Europe display complex features of continuity and change. Condon and Byron examine trends in migration patterns, household and family structures, social fields, employment and housing trajectories in detail. This systematic comparison with its innovative focus on gender and life-course, is an excellent addition to the existing literature on the Caribbean diaspora.

Après une longue période de “purgatoire”, les années Wilson connaissent un regain d'intérêt, et l'ouvrage propose de nouveaux regards sur ces années soixante si ambiguës.

**Race and Migration in Imperial Japan**

**The East European and Soviet Data Handbook**

**Migration in Comparative Perspective**

**The Politics of Humanitarian Relief in French-Occupied Germany, 1945–1952**

**Routledge Library Editions: Racism and Fascism**

**Routledge Revivals: Regional Development in Western Europe (1975)**

**Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant Incorporation**

Sir Oliver Franks served as British Ambassador to the US between 1948 and 1952.

This analysis reveals a great deal about the condition of relations between Britain and America, the mechanics of co-operation and the impact of a singular individual

on international relations.

The most extensive and up-to-date bibliographic and historiographical survey of works by and about Churchill.

This is the first of two projected volumes on the history of operational research (OR) in Britain commissioned by the UK Operational Research Society. Based upon a vast array of published and unpublished sources, the book provides an original account of the discipline's pre-war and wartime origins. This serves as a prelude to a wide-ranging analysis of the diffusion of OR into the public and private sectors after 1945. The chapters on the role of OR in iron and steel and coalmining, and its rapid adoption in the UK corporate sector after 1960, will be of particular interest to practitioners. The book also analyses and explains the diffusion of OR into local and central government and provides an informed commentary on the origins and subsequent history of the OR Society. Professor Kirby has related the development of OR in the UK to contemporary developments in the USA. The book concludes with a resume of the post-1970 debates concerning the future trajectory of OR.

**Contents:**The Origins of Operational Research: Military and Other Antecedents to 1937The Beginnings of Operational Research: British Air Strategy, 1920–1940The Wartime Diffusion of Operational Research, 1940–1945Operational Research in Bomber Command, 1941–1945The Postwar Labour Government and Operational Research 1945–1951Operational Research in Iron and SteelOperational Research in CoalminingThe Diffusion of Operational Research After 1960: The Corporate SectorOperational Research in the Public SectorThe Institutional Development of Operational Research  
**Readership:** Graduate students, academics and practitioners in operational research and management science, as well as military, business and economic historians. **Key Features:**This is the first detailed history of operational research in Britain, written by an established economic historian. It is not a narrow history of the subject — the development and diffusion of OR is placed firmly within the context of Britain's recent political, social and economic history.**Sponsored by the Operational Research Society, the book is based upon a wide range of archival sources, oral interviews and secondary literature. The book has been written at a level which can be understood by readers unfamiliar with OR methodology and techniques. For OR practitioners and academics, the book is an essential aid to understanding the background to the debates and controversies which affected the OR community in the 1970s and 1980s and which still resonate today. For specialist historians, the book will appeal to those with interests in the 'scientific management' of modern warfare; social historians wishing to further their understanding of the 'rise of professions'; economic and business historians with interests in Britain's post-1945 industrial and managerial development; and political historians seeking further insights into the modernisation of central government unleashed by the 1964–70 Labour Government.****Reviews:**“Although the brief of this book might appear narrow, Kirby has commendably broadened its scope to show the relevance of OR to, or used it as an example of wider historical and economic issues, most obviously in his discussions about the penetration of Taylorism and

scientific management in Britain compared to the US.” **Business History** “... is an excellent authorized history, produced for the Operational Research (OR) Society. Its novelty lies not in what it tells us about OR at war but about OR in peace.” **The Economic History Review** “The interesting historical perspective presented by the author shows that the success of operational research in obtaining the status of an independent science considerably increased the level of its technical requirements and therefore is also responsible for a closed-loop mathematical development and a loss of contact with application.” **Mathematical Reviews**

**Which event better characterises British military interventions: the trauma of Suez or the triumph of the Falklands? This book, first published in 1984, examines these engagements and those of the intervening period to provide a sober and considered response to this question. The issues raised are central to the debate concerning Britain’s defence capabilities and its role in world politics. The author argues that it is only under severely restricted conditions that Britain could reasonably expect a successful outcome from long-range military intervention. The constraints are not merely those of military capacity: public opinion also has its role to play. By analysing these conditions and the way they have influenced the outcomes of past interventions the author points the way to framing a practical and reasonable defence and foreign policy in the Third World.**

**The People's Peace**

**Public Relations in Britain**

**Liberalism and Crime**

**A Political History**

**The Arts as a Weapon of War**