

## *Iron Britannia Why Parliament Waged Its Falklands War*

This book offers an empirically informed understanding of how identity and agency become wholly embedded within practices of media-remembering. It draws upon data collected from the British military, the BBC and Falkland Islanders during the 30th Anniversary of the Falklands war to uniquely offer multiple perspectives on a single 'remembering' phenomenon. The study offers an analysis of the convergence, interconnectedness and interdependence of media and remembering, specifically the production, interpretation and negotiation of remembering in the media ecology. In so doing it not only examines the role of media in the formation and sustaining of collective memory but also the ways those who remember or are remembered in media texts become implicated in these processes.

'Scary but enlightening' Christopher Stone 'This fascinating, revealing and engagingly written book gets to the heart of the secret state and undemocratic hidden political power through which UK citizens are today primarily ruled.' Mark Curtis, author of *Secret Affairs, Web of Deceit and Unpeople Margaret Thatcher* remains one of the United Kingdom's most polarising prime ministers. This provocative investigation sheds light on the secret, internal 'cold war' that she waged against 'the enemy within'; everyone she could not see eye to eye with. It was a campaign fuelled by paranoia on both the left and right of the political spectrum and fought with corruption, black propaganda, dirty tricks and even murder. Expertly juxtaposing notable events with today's political arena, this new and updated edition of Thatcher's *Secret War* surmises that although Thatcher's ideals seem to have vanished, one remains: the power and importance of the extra parliamentary state and its surveillance methods and hidden powers in a new age of terrorism.

This collection explores the multifarious manifestations of gender intrinsic to national ideologies, the use of gender in the construction and development of nation states, and the role of political, literary, and cinematographic discourses in cultural debates that define national and international borders in post-colonial societies. The selected essays focus primarily on Europe and Latin America and consider the implications of colonialism, dictatorship, and the transition to democracy on national identities as well as the deliberate use of gendered language and images in the development of discourses of hegemony, frequently used to underpin support for individual political regimes, or as a call to arms to defend national patrimony. (Series: Cultural Studies / Kulturwissenschaft / Estudios Culturales / Etudes Culturelles, Vol. 55) [Subject: Gender Studies, Politics, Sociology, Cultural Studies]

*Imprison'd Wranglers* is the first detailed study of parliamentary speaking in its golden age at the end of the eighteenth century. The book looks closely at the physical and political conditions in which these men spoke, and the techniques they used to discredit the arguments of their opponents and to move and convince their audience in the House.

Soldier Heroes

Identity, Strategy and Security

The Lure of Greatness

A Feminist Analysis of Order Patterns

To Secure Our Rightful Share

Historical Dictionary of the British Empire

The Role of Human Rights in Foreign Policy

*This title was first published in 1990: Cambodia, it has been said, has gone through the most radical social upheaval and transformation of any country in recorded history. From the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk, who ruled for 29 years, in 1970 to the victory of the Cambodian Communist Party in 1975, Cambodia suffered massive saturation bombing and an unusually violent civil war. It is estimated that half a million people of the seven million total population died. From 1975 to the end 1978 as many as another three million perished because of the brutal policies of the government, and spurred the civil war that has been simmering ever since. In this book, the world's leading experts on Cambodia and the politics of Indochina address the major issues facing Cambodia since the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime in 1978.*

*The phenomena of 'enterprise' and 'heritage' might at first thought seem unrelated: this book sets out to show that the two concepts are not only related but deeply interdependent. If 'enterprise' can be used to define the official encouragement of the values of the market society, then the growth of the heritage industry can be seen as a manifestation of the entrepreneurial spirit - marketing the past so that it is accessible to the man or woman in the street. Using case studies, commentary and critique, the contributors to this lively volume discuss the importance of 'enterprise' and 'heritage' in British social and cultural life, with examples drawn from film, television, literature, urban planning, architecture, government advertising, information technology and tourism.*

*Drawing on documents, this is an analysis of British arms sales policy. It provides an overview of the course of British arms sales policy, sets the related issues in context, and explains Britain's continuing addiction to the arms sales fix.*

*For many centuries, Julius Caesar was a name that evoked strong feelings among educated people. Some of these responses were complimentary, but others came from the point of view of "political republicanism"—which envisaged Caesar as a historical symbol for some of the most dangerous tendencies a polity could experience. Caesar represented everything that republicans detested—corruption, demagoguery, usurpation—and as such, provided an antimodel against which genuine political virtue could be measured. *Caesar and the Fading of the Roman World* examines the reception of Caesar in republican thought until the late eighteenth century and his transformation in the nineteenth, when he enjoyed a major rehabilitation in the literary culture and historiography of the day. Critical of hereditary monarchy and emphasizing the collective political obligations citizens owed to their city or commonwealth, republican thinkers sought to cultivate institutions and mores best adapted to self-governing liberty. The republican idiom became an integral element in the discourse of the American revolutionaries and constitution builders during the eighteenth century, and of their counterparts in France. In the nineteenth century, Caesar enjoyed a major rehabilitation; from being a pariah, he was elevated in the writings of people like Byron, De Quincey,*

*Mommsen, Froude, and Nietzsche to the greatest statesman of his age. Simultaneously, Caesar's name continued to function as a term of polemic in the emergence of a new debate on what came to be called "Caesarism." While the metamorphosis of Caesar's reputation is studied here as a process in its own right, it is also meant to highlight the increasing enfeeblement of the republican tradition. The transformation of Caesar's image is a sure sign of changes within the wider present-day political culture and evidence of the emergence of new problems and challenges. Drawing on history, political theory, and sociology, Caesar and the Fading of the Roman World uses the image of Caesar as a way of interpreting broader political and cultural tendencies. Peter Baehr discusses the significance of living not in a postmodern society, but in a postclassical one in which ideas of political obligation have become increasingly emaciated and in which the theoretical resources for the care of our public world have become correspondingly scarce. This volume is an important study that will be of value to sociologists, political theorists, and historians.*

*Subversion, Coercion, Secrecy and Government, 1974-90*

*Britain in the Inter-War Period*

*The Unexpected Hero*

*Race, Government and Politics in Britain*

*Remembering the Falklands War*

*Perry Anderson*

**A critical and radical biography of the last great Imperialist** The subject of numerous biographies and history books, Winston Churchill has been repeatedly voted as one of the greatest of Englishmen. Even today, Boris Johnson in his failing attempts to be magisterial, has adopted many of his hero's mannerism! And, as Tariq Ali agrees, Churchill was undoubtedly right in 1940-41 to refuse to capitulate to fascism. However, he was also one of the staunchest defenders of empire and of Britain's imperial doctrine. In this coruscating biography, Tariq Ali challenges Churchill's vaulted record. Throughout his long career as journalist, adventurer, MP, military leader, statesman, and historian, nationalist self belief influenced Churchill's every step, with catastrophic effects. As a young man he rode into battle in South Africa, Sudan and India in order to maintain the Imperial order. As a minister during the first World War, he was responsible for a series of calamitous errors that cost thousands of lives. His attempt to crush the Irish nationalists left scars that have not yet healed. Despite his record as a defender of his homeland during the Second World War, he was willing to sacrifice more distant domains. Singapore fell due to his hubris. Over 3 Millions Bengalis starved in 1943 as a consequence of his policies. As a peace time leader, even as the Empire was starting to crumble, Churchill never questioned his imperial philosophy as he became one of the architects of the postwar world we live in today.

**Discusses the shifting definitions of racism and challenges the common conception that racism is experienced exclusively by black people. The book aims to occupy the centre of debate on the sociology of racism and ethnic studies.**

**The idea of an alliance between Britain and its old Commonwealth colonies has recently made a remarkable comeback in the context of Brexit. Based on belief in a special bond between the English-speaking peoples of the UK, the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, it has been dubbed the 'Anglosphere' by supporters and 'Empire 2.0' by critics. In this book, leading commentators Michael Kenny and Nick Pearce trace the historical origins of this idea back to the shadow cast by the British Empire in the late Victorian era. They show how leading British political figures, from Churchill to Thatcher, consistently reworked it and how it was revived by a group of right-wing politicians, historians and pamphleteers to support the case for Brexit. They argue that, while the contemporary idea of the Anglosphere as an alternative to European Union membership is seriously flawed, it nonetheless represents an enduring account of Britain's role in the world that runs through the heart of political life over the last century. Shadows of Empire will be essential reading for everyone interested in British politics and post-Brexit foreign policy.**

**Jim McGuigan discusses cultural policy as a manifestation of cultural politics in the widest sense. Illustrating his case with examples from recent cultural policy initiatives in Britain, the United States and Australia, he looks at: \* The rise of market reasoning in arts administration \* Urban regeneration and the arts \* Heritage tourism \* Race, identity and cultural citizenship \* Censorship and moral regulation \* The role of computer-mediated communication in democratic discourse**

**Thatcher's Secret War**

**Edinburgh Companion to Twentieth-Century British and American War Literature**

**Gender. Nation. Text.**

**The Nature of the Right**

**British Foreign Policy and the National Interest**

**Media, Memory and Identity**

**Racism After 'race Relations'**

This comprehensive and versatile reference source will be a most important tool for anyone wishing to seek out information on virtually any aspect of British affairs, life and culture. The resources of a detailed bibliography, directory and journals listing are combined in this single volume, forming a unique guide to a multitude of diverse topics - British politics, government, society, literature, thought, arts, economics, history and geography. Academic subjects

as taught in British colleges and universities are covered, with extensive reading lists of books and journals and sources of information for each discipline, making this an invaluable manual.

Soldier Heroes explores the imagining of masculinities within adventure stories. Drawing on literary theory, cultural materialism and Kleinian psychoanalysis, it analyses modern British adventure heroes as historical forms of masculinity originating in the era of nineteenth-century popular imperialism, traces their subsequent transformations and examines the way these identities are internalized and lived by men and boys.

This volume addresses the relationship between law and neoliberalism. Assembling work from established and emerging legal scholars, political theorists, philosophers, historians, and sociologists from around the world – including the Americas, Australia, Europe, and the United Kingdom – it addresses the conceptual, legal, and political relationships between liberal legality and neoliberal economics. More specifically, the book analyses the role that legality plays in the dominant economic force of our time, offering both a legal corrective to scholarship in economics and political economy that has paid insufficient attention to legal ideas, and, at the same time, a political economic corrective to legal scholarship that has only recently turned to theorizing neoliberalism. It will be of enormous interest to those working at the intersection of law and politics in our neoliberal age.

The Battle of Britain has held an enchanted place in British popular history and memory throughout the modern era. Its transition from history to heritage since 1965 confirms that the 1940 narrative shaped by the State has been sustained by historians, the media, popular culture, and through non-governmental heritage sites, often with financing from the National Lottery Heritage Lottery Fund. Garry Campion evaluates the Battle's revered place in British society and its influence on national identity, considering its historiography and revisionism; the postwar lives of the Few, their leaders and memorialization; its depictions on screen and in commercial products; the RAF Museum's Battle of Britain Hall; third-sector heritage attractions; and finally, fighter airfields, including RAF Hawkinge as a case study. A follow-up to Campion's *The Battle of Britain, 1945–1965* (Palgrave, 2015), this book offers an engaging, accessible study of the Battle's afterlives in scholarship, memorialization, and popular culture.

Peaceful Territorial Change

Politics Of Theatre And Drama

The Iron Lady

Essays in Honour of Zygmunt Bauman

Shadows of Empire

Revival: The Cambodian Agony (1990)

The Rhetorical Culture of the House of Commons 1760-1800

*In this acclaimed study of British statehood, identity and culture, Tom Nairn deftly dispels the conviction that the Royal Family is nothing more than an amusing relic of feudalism or a mere tourist attraction. Instead, he argues that the monarchy is both apex and essence of the British state, the symbol of a national backwardness. In this fully updated edition, Nairn's powerful and bitterly comic prose lays bare Britain's peculiar, pseudo-modern, national identity—which remains stubbornly fixated on the Crown and its constitutional framework, the “parliamentary sovereignty” of Westminster.*

*In Culture, Modernity and Revolution a group of distinguished sociologists and social philosophers reflect upon the major concerns of Zygmunt Bauman. Their essays not only honour the man, but provide important contributions to the three interlinked themes that could be said to form the guiding threads of Bauman's life work: power, culture and modernity. Culture, Modernity and Revolution is both a remarkable sociological commentary on the problems facing East-Central Europe and an exposition of some of the key, hitherto neglected, features of the modern cultural universe.*

*The Iron Lady, the definitive Margaret Thatcher biography, is available just in time for the movie starring Meryl Streep as one of the most infamous figures in postwar politics. Whether you love her or hate her, Margaret Thatcher's impact on twentieth-century history is undeniable. From her humble, small-town upbringing to her rise to power as the United Kingdom's first female prime minister, to her dramatic fall from grace after more than three decades of service, celebrated biographer John Campbell delves into the story of this fascinating woman's life as no one has before. The result of more than nine years of meticulous research, The Iron Lady is the only balanced, unvarnished portrait of Margaret Thatcher, one of the most vital and controversial political figures of our time.*

*A New York Times Notable Book of the Year A major reassessment of Winston Churchill that examines his lasting influence in politics and culture. Churchill is generally considered one of the greatest leaders of the twentieth century, if not the greatest of all, revered for his opposition to appeasement, his defiance in the face of German bombing of England, his political prowess, his deft aphorisms, and his memorable speeches. He became the savior of his country, as prime minister during the most perilous period in British history, World War II, and is now perhaps even more beloved in America than in England. And yet Churchill was also very often in the wrong: he brazenly contradicted his own previous political stances, was a disastrous military strategist, and inspired dislike and distrust through much of his life. Before 1939 he doubted the efficacy of tank and submarine warfare, opposed the bombing of cities only to reverse his position, shamelessly exploited the researchers and ghostwriters who wrote much of the journalism and the books published so lucratively under his name, and had an inordinate fondness for alcohol that once found him drinking whisky before breakfast. When he was appointed to the cabinet for the first time in 1908, a perceptive journalist called him “the most interesting problem of personal speculation in English politics.” More than a hundred years later, he remains a source of adulation, as well as misunderstanding. This revelatory new book takes on Churchill in his entirety, separating the man from the myth that he so carefully cultivated, and scrutinizing his legacy on both sides of the Atlantic. In effervescent prose, shot through with sly wit, Geoffrey Wheatcroft illuminates key moments and controversies in Churchill's career—from the tragedy of Gallipoli, to his shocking imperialist and racist attitudes, dealings with Ireland, support for Zionism, and complicated engagement with European integration. Charting the evolution and appropriation of Churchill's reputation through to the present day, Churchill's Shadow colorfully renders the nuance and complexity of this giant of modern politics.*

*Crosscurrents of National Culture*

*Political Languages of Race and the Politics of Exclusion*

*The Battle of Britain in the Modern Age, 1965–2020*

*The Rise and Demise of the British World Order and the Lessons for Global Power*

*Britain and Its Monarchy*

*Parliament's Secret War*

*Exploring Constructs of Identity*

***The first reference to literary and cultural representations of war in 20th-century English & US literature and film. Covering the two World Wars, the Spanish Civil War, the Cold War, the Vietnam War, the Troubles in Northern Ireland and the War on Terror, this Companion reveals the influence of modern wars on the imagination. These newly researched and innovative essays connect 'high' literary studies to the engagement of film and theatre with warfare, extensively covers the literary and cultural evaluation of the technologies of war and open the literary field to genre fiction. Divided into 5 sections: 20th-Century Wars and Their Literatures; Bodies, Behaviours, Cultures; The Cultural Impact of the Technologies of Modern War; The Spaces of Modern War & Genres of War Culture. Key Features: \* All-new original essays commissioned from major critics and cultural historians. \* Reflects the way war studies are currently being taught and researched: in the volume's approach, structure and breadth of coverage. \* For scholars: core arguments and detailed research topics. \* For students: Historically grounded topic- and genre-based essays, useful for studying the modern period and war modules.***

***Parliament's Secret War Bloomsbury Publishing***

***From Afghanistan to the Falklands, from Northern Ireland to Iraq, British troops are nearly always in action somewhere in the world. But whenever there is war, there will be people who resist it. Sometimes, they can draw on public sympathy. At other times, they stand alone against the crowd. Peace movements large and small have been a constant part of UK history, not least in the last 40 years. This book tells their stories. Drawing on interviews, fresh research and newly released government documents, the book sheds light on some of the most surprising and overlooked events of recent decades. Peace activists in the 1980s did not know that Margaret Thatcher's government feared that US troops on UK bases would fire on unarmed demonstrators. When the ceasefire came about in Northern Ireland, few noticed the peace work that Quakers had been doing behind the scenes for years. While the jingoistic atmosphere of the Falklands War is much remembered, there is less talk about the protests against it that saw more than 100 arrests at navy recruitment centres and public demonstrations. Four women who successfully disarmed a warplane in the 1990s were just a few of those to be acquitted after actions that could have resulted in years in prison. Apparent public support for the campaign against the Iraq war masked deep and bitter divisions amongst anti-war activists. Dissent and disobedience within the armed forces continues far from the public gaze. As recently as 2011, Michael Lyons was refused discharge from the Royal Navy despite developing a conscientious objection to war. He spent seven months in a military prison. This is a book that brings to life the realities of resistance by people whose refusal to conform has much to say about how we see the UK and British history today.***

***This volume examines the varieties of anti-fascism in inter-war Britain. Ordinarily anti-fascism is defined in terms of anti-fascist activism. By extending the scope of the concept, this book breaks new ground. Chapters examine political parties, the state, the media, women, the churches, and intellectuals.***

***The Politics of Legality in a Neoliberal Age***

***The Politics of British Arms Sales Since 1964***

***Imprison'd Wranglers***

***Culture, Modernity and Revolution***

***Culture and the Public Sphere***

***A Study in Republicanism and Caesarism***

***England's Brexit and America's Trump***

The Historical Dictionary of the British Empire covers its history through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 700 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

Why some boundary disputes end in bloodshed & others don't.

The invasion of Iraq in 2003, and the Coalition Government's failure to win parliamentary approval for armed intervention in Syria in 2013, mark a period of increased scrutiny of the process by which the UK engages in armed conflict. For much of the media and civil society there now exists a constitutional convention which mandates that the Government consults Parliament before commencing hostilities. This is celebrated as representing a redistribution of power from the executive towards a more legitimate, democratic institution. This book offers a critical inquiry into Parliament's role in the war prerogative since the beginning of the twentieth century, evaluating whether the UK's decisions to engage in conflict meet the recognised standards of good

governance: accountability, transparency and participation. The analysis reveals a number of persistent problems in the decision-making process, including Parliament's lack of access to relevant information, government 'legalisation' of parliamentary debates which frustrates broader discussions of political legitimacy, and the skewing of debates via the partial public disclosure of information based upon secret intelligence. The book offers solutions to these problems to reinvigorate parliamentary discourse and to address government withholding of classified information. It is essential reading for anyone interested in war powers, the relationship between international law and domestic politics, and the role of the Westminster Parliament in questions of national security.

A bestselling historian shows how the British Empire created the modern world, in a book lauded as "a rattling good tale" (Wall Street Journal) and "popular history at its best" (Washington Post) The British Empire was the largest in all history: the nearest thing to global domination ever achieved. The world we know today is in large measure the product of Britain's Age of Empire. The global spread of capitalism, telecommunications, the English language, and institutions of representative government -- all these can be traced back to the extraordinary expansion of Britain's economy, population and culture from the seventeenth century until the mid-twentieth. On a vast and vividly colored canvas, Empire shows how the British Empire acted as midwife to modernity. Displaying the originality and rigor that have made Niall Ferguson one of the world's foremost historians, Empire is a dazzling tour de force -- a remarkable reappraisal of the prizes and pitfalls of global empire.

Humanity and America after Trump and the Pandemic

British Sources of Information

British Adventure, Empire and the Imagining of Masculinities

The State's Retreat and Popular Enchantment

Caesar and the Fading of the Roman World

Empire

The Official History of the Falklands Campaign: War and diplomacy

*Whose interests does British foreign policy serve? Is the national interest a useful explanatory tool for foreign policy analysts? This interdisciplinary collection responds to these questions exploring ideas of Britain's national interest and their impact on strategy, challenging current thinking and practice in the making of foreign policy.*

*First published in 1999, Political Languages of Race and the Politics of Exclusion examines the post-race signification logic of languages used to promote and achieve the exclusion and stigmatisation of migrant groups within post-war Britain. Re-examining the time of Smethwick and Powellism, as well as extensive Parliamentary debates, this book develops an original thesis to show how Backbench racism became legitimated as Frontbench commons' sense. The book argues that the achievement of the success of post-war Parliamentary racism has been made possible by the development of a ubiquitously anecdotal narrative of the travails of the 'Forgotten Englishman' awoken to a multi-cultural nightmare in Britain's decaying inner cities. While the concept of 'race' has remained under erasure, the logic of post-race signification discourse has allowed the re-making of racism in public Britain.*

*During the Second World War, Winston Churchill won two resounding victories. The first was a victory over Nazi Germany, the second a victory over the legion of sceptics who had derided his judgement, denied his claims to greatness, and excluded him from high office on the grounds that he was sure to be a danger to King and Country. In this incisive new biography, Paul Addison examines both the life of the most iconic figure in twentieth-century British history, and also the battle over his reputation, which continues to this day.*

*This volume is a collection of original contributions in the field of feminist critical theory which reflect upon past practices and suggest new strategies and directions for future work. The articles are presented in two non-exclusive, interactive sections: "Theorizing Feminist Criticism" and "The Feminist Writing Subject". They offer different points of entry into the familiar debates that have dominated feminist literary criticism for over a decade. The contributions stage negotiations with literary critical and feminist theory which are productive of different perspectives and new strategies for reading and writing.*

*Taking Control!*

*Enterprise and Heritage*

*A Subject Guide and Bibliography*

*Winston Churchill*

*A History of Modern-Day War Resistance*

*Varieties of Anti-Fascism*

*Women, Power and Leadership:*

In 2016 two surprising explosions of popular contempt for the existing order drove Britain into Brexit and paved the way for Trump's presidency of the United States. On both sides of the Atlantic, proud regimes with global pretensions were levelled by justifiable revolts. But in the name of self-government, Brexit and Trump will intensify the authoritarian traditions of their outdated political systems. The Lure of Greatness is a blistering account of how and why this happened. The shadow of Iraq, the great financial crash, campaigns of poison and intrigue, the filleting of David Cameron with the cold fury of a Remain voter... these are just the start. At the book's heart is the story of the institutional and constitutional implosion of the United Kingdom, the farce of 'the sovereignty of parliament', a passionate account of English nationalism and the absurdity of the ever-increasing and insidious influence of the Daily Mail. What emerges is a compelling summary of an EU in crisis, the fateful absence of a viable left alternative, the normality of immigration - all of which frame

the reasons for the triumph of Leave. Anthony Barnett, co-founder of openDemocracy, applies a lifetime of observing, reporting and sedition in this searing analysis of the two great democratic disasters of our time.

"This first full reconstruction of Perry Anderson's distinguished career provides an overview of the evolution of the British New Left since 1956 and reveals a great deal about the vicissitudes of Marxist theory and political practice in the era of post-Stalinist communism. Gregory Elliott ultimately argues that, notwithstanding significant discontinuities in his intellectual development, Anderson remains a critically engaged thinker of the intransigent Left - a contemporary historian whose commitment to the long view renders him an indispensable commentator on our times. Elliott also sketches the collective career of New Left Review, one of the most influential international journals of the postwar period."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

The author is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Chandernagore Government College, West Bengal, India. She received her Ph.D. in International Relations from Jadavpur University in 2014 and is a Gold medallist in her M.A. programme from the same university. She has also served as an instructor of German language at the Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Kolkata and translated several English and Bengali texts and songs into German language. Her areas of interest include: international politics, defence and strategic studies, comparative politics and international law. Since the Second World War, there have been very few women politicians to have come to lead their nations and dominate the world politics. Out of them, Indira Gandhi, Margaret Thatcher and Golda Meir are regarded as powerful women leaders of the world. These three Premiers were the first and only women leaders to have assumed political leadership in their respective countries till date. They were universally recognised as Iron Ladies because of their command and control over their respective governments, their conviction mindset and their capability to transform and implement their visions and ideas into practical policies. They were surrounded by male colleagues and there was hardly any woman in their respective Cabinets or governments; nor did they portray themselves as representatives of womenfolk. Also, their policies bore no reflection of women-friendly approaches; neither were they supporters of womens rights, nor did they encourage womens participation in politics or promote womens empowerment. They were successful in maintaining domestic peace and resisted external aggressions with strong hands, for which, they were universally recognised as tough leaders and were personified with their respective countries as well. This book intends to look at their electoral politics, modes of functioning and the power-sharing patterns, makes a comparative study of the nature of their leadership, along with the personal and institutional factors in their access to power, mitigating domestic discontents as well as their individual roles in the Indo Pak War of 1971, the Falklands Island dispute of 1982 and the Yom Kippur War of 1973.

Last call for humanity? Americans can now secure or destroy the world. From Anthony Barnett, the creator and former editor-in-chief of openDemocracy, comes this blazing response to the confrontation between Trumpism and Biden in America, that sets out how the future of humankind is at stake. On 6 January 2021, Donald Trump tried to seize the US presidency by force. His aim: to consolidate his nativist rule. He was, and still is, supported by tens of millions of Americans. In response, Joe Biden's administration promises a massive economic shift while a decisive contest unfolds over voter suppression. This contest is of epochal importance. As the future of humankind passes through the prism of the most powerful country in the world, Barnett reflects on the stark, limited spectrum of possible outcomes. He shows that the frustration of Trumpism is thanks to the decades long resistance to market fundamentalism. But it remains divided and incoherent. It is time for the left to embrace an open, ecological politics or the world will be subordinated to the regimes of the Iron Men and their successors.

The Enchanted Glass

The Peace Protestors

The Anglosphere in British Politics

Case Studies of Indira Gandhi, Margaret Thatcher and Golda Meir

His Times, His Crimes

Margaret Thatcher, from Grocer's Daughter to Prime Minister

Churchill's Shadow: The Life and Afterlife of Winston Churchill

In this official history of the Falklands Campaign, Lawrence Freedman provides a detailed and authoritative account of one of the most extraordinary periods in recent British political history and a vivid portrayal of a government at war. After the shock of the Argentine invasion of the Falklands in April 1982, Margaret Thatcher faced the crisis that came to define her premiership as she determined to recover the islands. Freedman covers all aspects of the campaign - economic and diplomatic as well as military - and demonstrates the extent of the gamble that the government took. There are important accounts of the tensions in relations with the United States, concerns among the military commanders about the risks they were expected to take, the problems of dealing with the media and the attempts to reach a negotiated settlement. This definitive account describes in dramatic detail events such as the sinking of the Belgrano, the battle of Goose Green and the final push to Stanley. Special attention is also paid to the aftermath of the war, including the various enquiries, and the eventual restoration of diplomatic relations with Argentina.

Churchill

The Battle Over Britain

The Merciless Laboratory of History