



# British Politics Group **NEWSLETTER+**

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## Winter 2006, No 123

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**Publication note:** The British Politics Group Newsletter is published quarterly by the British Politics Group (BPG). Inquiries about the content of the Newsletter should be communicated to the Editor – address on the front cover. Dues are: One year - \$20 or £14; two years - \$35 or £25; three years - \$50 or £35; graduate student dues at ½ of these rates. Dues and inquiries about membership in the British Politics Group should be directed to the Executive Director – address on the front cover. In addition to the Newsletter, the BPG provides an annual annotated bibliography of books on British politics. The BPG offers the Samuel H. Beer Prize for the best dissertation at a North American university on a British politics subject, the Donald E. Stokes Dissertation Fellowship for dissertation research in the UK by a North American working on a British politics topic, and the James B. Christoph Prize for the Best Conference Paper on British Politics by a graduate student. Submissions for the Christoph Prize should be made to the Executive Director by October 15 following the meeting at which the paper is presented. Inquiries about the Beer Prize, the Stokes Fellowship, and the Christoph Prize should be made to the Executive Director. Periodically, a membership directory is compiled and sent to members.

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**BPG Electronic Communications – A) Discussion List**– Joel Wolfe has created a discussion list for the BPG. The instructions for its use were revised in August 1998 as follows: Send an email to [listserv@listserv.uc.edu](mailto:listserv@listserv.uc.edu) with this message: subscribe BPG-L, followed by your first name, middle initial and last name. Inquiries about the list serve? Contact Joel at [Joel.Wolfe@uc.edu](mailto:Joel.Wolfe@uc.edu) **B) Web Site** – Joel has also constructed a home page for the BPG: <http://www.uc.edu/bpg>. We thank the University of Cincinnati for providing these internet services.

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### EDITOR'S REMARKS

The gruesome announcement just before the end of the calendar year that the bones of the late Alistair Cooke had been sold without approval by his family recalled my recent reading of a biography of him. That was Nick Charles' *Alistair Cooke: A Biography* (New York: Arcade, 1999), which is a solid piece

of work. Yet, for one of my generation, Charles makes a notable faux pas, referring to the American singer-comedian of the middle third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Jimmy Durante, as 'Schnozzle.' Durante's nickname was "Schnozzola."

At about the same time, I read Marc Eliot's *Cary Grant* (New York; Random House, 2004). The books revealed parallels between their two subjects that were fresh for me: both expatriates changed their names – Alfred Cooke becoming Alastair Cooke, Archibald Leach becoming Cary Grant – along with transforming themselves, creating new persona. In the process of their transformations, each became generally estranged from their birth families: Grant rising from a lower class background, Cooke from a lower middle class one. Cooke became the quintessential interpreter of American life styles for his native land; Grant had a comparable status as the suave film star, whose appeal was Anglo-American.

A notable difference between them was Grant's sound financial condition from the early 1930s when he became the first major motion picture star to free himself from long term studio contracts. Ultimately, this enabled him to become wealthy to a level attained only by a few of his contemporaries. In contrast, Cooke endured a shaky monetary picture for much of his career, never having a written contract with the BBC.

In the States, Cooke first became a national celebrity when he hosted the television program *Omnibus* in the 1950s. It was his tenure as host of *Masterpiece Theatre* several years later that solidified his niche as the epitome of the cultured well spoken Brit, even though, he had long been a naturalized American citizen.

Although his broadcasts of *Letters from America* began well before and lasted well after his stints on television, it is those visual images that were the primary source of his celebrity in the 'Colonies.'

Perhaps anyone that adopts a new country must become, at least in a limited way, a new person, but one questions whether few do this as completely and deliberately as Cooke and Grant did.

For a devotee of the television program *Jeopardy as I am* (Influenced by my wife since as an academic I could never countenance such trivia!), I was pleased to read that this was daily viewing fare for Alistair and his wife.

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## **BPG ANNOUNCEMENTS**

### **Samuel H. Beer Prize of the British Politics Group, 2006**

The Samuel H. Beer Dissertation Prize was developed by the British Politics Group to encourage the study of British politics by graduate students and to reward exceptional work in that area of study. The principle criterion for awarding the Prize is the dissertation's contribution to the understanding of British politics, regardless of whether the study is exclusively British or comparative research.

We invite nominations for the 2006 award of \$300 for the best doctoral dissertation in British politics completed during the calendar years 2003, 2004, or 2005. All nominees must have received their Ph. D. from a department in the U.S. or Canada. Either a supervising professor or a department's director of graduate studies may nominate a dissertation. Either the supervising professor or the dissertation author must be a member of the BPG (can join upon submission). No one person may nominate more than one dissertation. Three (3) loose copies of the nominated dissertation, along with a brief letter of nomination, should be postmarked by March 1, 2006 and sent to:

Terrence Casey, Executive Director,  
British Politics Group  
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology  
5500 Wabash Avenue  
Terre Haute, IN 47803  
Email: casey1@rose-hulman.edu  
Phone: (812) 877-8281 Fax: (812) 877-8909

The winner of the award will be announced at the BPG's annual business meeting at the 2006 APSA convention in Philadelphia.

### **2006 Donald E. Stokes Dissertation Research Fellowship of the British Politics Group**

The British Politics Group is pleased to announce the annual Donald E. Stokes Dissertation Research Fellowship, to enable a North American graduate student doing research on British politics for his/her dissertation at a North American University to conduct research in the United Kingdom. The award, in the amount of \$500 US is to be used for Ph.D. dissertation research on British politics, broadly defined, including comparative and historical work as well as approaches more specifically focused on contemporary British politics. Application deadline for the 2005 competition is March

Terrence Casey, Executive Director,  
British Politics Group

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Applications should be sent to:

Terrence Casey, Executive Director,  
British Politics Group  
Dept. of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology  
5500 Wabash Avenue  
Terre Haute, IN 47803  
Email: casey1@rose-hulman.edu  
Phone: (812) 877-8281 Fax: (812) 877-8909

**2006 James B. Christoph Prize for the Best Conference Paper on British Politics by a Junior Faculty Member** (Please note that the eligibility for this award is no longer for graduate students but for fresh Ph.D.s or non-tenured faculty.)

The fifth annual James B. Christoph Award for the Best Conference Paper on British Politics presented by a junior faculty member will be awarded by the British Politics Group. The paper (or poster) must be presented at a conference during the calendar year 2005. All papers on British politics, whether solely on Britain or comparative, are eligible. The author/presenter must have: (a) already received his or her Ph.D. at the time the paper was presented; and (b) been an untenured, full-time (tenure-track or visiting) or part-time faculty member at any institution of higher education in North America at the time of presentation. The prize is \$200, and the decision will be made by a three-person committee of established scholars who are BPG members. The prize is named in honor of the late James B. Christoph, a leading scholar and former President of the BPG.

Applications should be sent to:

Terrence Casey, Executive Director,  
British Politics Group  
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences  
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Email: casey1@rose-hulman.edu  
Phone: (812) 877-8281 Fax: (812) 877-8909

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## OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

**(See also FROM THE BPG-L below)**

Seeking Visiting Position in the US – **From Bill Jones** -As I'm semi-retired these days, I'm quite keen to do a spot of teaching in a USA university in the next year or so

I've taught British and EU politics to groups of students from Penn State, who come over here every spring, for the last twenty plus years and always greatly enjoy the enthusiasm and energy American students bring to their studies. I've also taught at my university since 1972 on a variety of social, economic, domestic and international political courses. BPG members in the US that teach British or European politics may be familiar with my textbooks.

Dr Bill Jones, University Manchester  
Home: 27 Mount Road, Heaton Norris,  
Stockport. SK4 2NB  
Tel. 0161 374 9307  
<http://skipper59.blogspot.com/>

## Conferences -

A) INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTER-DISCIPLINARY SOCIAL SCIENCES -University of the Aegean, Island of Rhodes, Greece, 18-21 July 2006  
<http://www.SocialSciencesConference.com>

The conference will examine the nature of disciplinary and interdisciplinary practices across the social sciences, as well as the relation of the social to the natural sciences, applied sciences and the professions. The focus of papers will range from the finely grained and empirical (research practices and results exemplifying one or more disciplines), to wide-ranging multi-disciplinary and transdisciplinary practices, to perspectives on knowledge and method. One of the featured themes of the 2006 conference will be interdisciplinary perspectives on gender.

I would particularly like to invite you to respond to the conference call for papers. Presenters may choose to submit written papers for consideration before or after the conference in the fully refereed International Journal of the Interdisciplinary Social Sciences, to be launched in 2006. If you are unable to attend the conference in person, virtual registrations are also available which allow you to submit a paper for refereeing and possible publication in the journal, and give you access to the electronic version of the journal.

The deadline for the next round in the call for papers (a title and short abstract) is 31 January 2006. Proposals are reviewed within four weeks of submission. Full details of the conference, including an online call for papers form, are to be found at the conference website - <http://www.SocialSciencesConference.com>

We look forward to receiving your proposals and hope you will be able to join us in Rhodes in July 2006.

*Prof. Chrissi Vitsilakis, Dean, Faculty of Humanities, University of the Aegean, Rhodes, Greece*

**2) FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NEW DIRECTIONS IN THE HUMANITIES**, University of Carthage, Tunis, Tunisia, 3-6 July 2006

<http://www.HumanitiesConference.com>

The conference will continue in its endeavours to develop an interdisciplinary agenda for the humanities.

Main Speakers at the conference will include:

\* Tariq Ali, novelist, historian and commentator.

Amongst his recent publications are 'The Clash of Fundamentalisms' and 'Rough Music: Blair/ Bombs/ London/ Baghdad/ Terror'.

\* Joan Copjec, Professor, Departments of English and Comparative Literature, and Director, Center for the Study of Psychoanalysis and Culture, The State University of New York, Buffalo. She writes in the areas of feminism, psychoanalysis, art, architecture, film, and film theory. Amongst her recent publications is the book 'Imagine There's No Woman: Ethics and Sublimation'.

\* Bassam Tibi, Professor of International Relations in Goettingen, Germany, and also A.D. White Professor at Large in Cornell. Recent books include 'The Challenge of Fundamentalism' and 'Islam Between Culture and Politics'.

\* Kate Soper, Professor of Philosophy, Institute for the Study of European Transformations, London Metropolitan University, United Kingdom, is the author of 'What is Nature?' and 'To Relish the Sublime? Culture and Self-Realisation in Postmodern Times'.

The conference will also include numerous paper, colloquium and workshop presentations. I would particularly like to invite you to respond to the conference call for papers and presentations. Presenters may choose to submit written papers for publication before or after the conference in the refereed International Journal of the Humanities. If you are unable to attend the conference in person, virtual registrations are also available which allow you to submit a paper for review and possible publication in the journal, and provide subscriber access to the electronic version of the journal, including all current and back volumes.

The deadline for the next round in the call for papers (a title and short abstract) is 28 February 2006. Proposals are reviewed within four weeks of submission. Full details of the conference, including an online call for presentations form, are to be found at the conference website - <http://www.HumanitiesConference.com>

We look forward to receiving your proposal and hope you will be able to join us in Tunis in July 2006.  
*Prof. Tom Nairn, The Globalism Institute, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia*

## **PUBLICATIONS -**

**1) Richard S. Katz** and William Crotty, eds., *The Handbook of Party Politics* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2005). This collection has dozens of pieces by well-known scholars, including **Susan Scarrow**, **David M. Farrell**, **Pippa Norris**, and **Paul Webb**.

**2) Special issue of Publius** - There is a special issue of the journal: *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, on the subject of Devolution in the UK.

Further details are available at:

<http://publius.oxfordjournals.org/current.dtl>

*(Donley Studlar brought this to our attention)*

**3) Journal offer** - *The American Journal of Economics and Sociology* (AJES) was founded in 1941, with support from the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation, to provide a forum for continuing discussion of issues emphasized by the American political economist, social philosopher, and activist, Henry George (1839-1897). Today, the exciting encounters between sociology and economics remain a natural subject to explore, and AJES continues to publish carefully crafted essays in the social sciences.

AJES is proud to publish in-depth studies of renowned economists and sociologists. The January 2005 issue was entirely devoted to the great American economist Irving Fisher. The January 2006 issue will examine the work of the important American sociologist Talcott Parsons.

Use this web address to activate your free trial before February 28, 2006: <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/servlet/useragent?func=showMySynergy&type=access&tokenValue=AJESTrial06>. If you are not able to use the link as displayed here, manual instructions for access token "AJESTrial06" are available online at <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/freetrial/>.

For full information about The American Journal of Economics and Sociology's subscriptions, manuscript submission policy, and other details, visit <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/ajes> or call Blackwell Publishing at 1-800-835-6770 (toll-free in North America), 1-781-388-8200 (U.S. office), or +44 1865 778315 (UK office).

**4) Journal of British Studies** -

Volume 45 Number 1, January 2006

Contents (articles only)

Clerical Dissent, Popular Piety, and Sanctity in Fourteenth-Century Peterborough: The Cult of Laurence of Oxford  
LAURA WERTHEIMER

Making Contact: Petitions and the English Republic  
DEREK HIRST

Working-Class Writers and the Art of Escapology in Victorian England: The Case of Thomas Frost  
PETER GURNEY

Working-Class Writers and the Art of Escapology in Victorian England: The Case of Thomas Frost  
PETER GURNEY

The Gendered Economy of Family Liability: Intergenerational Relationships and Poor Law Relief in England's Black Country, 1871-1911

MARJORIE LEVINE-CLARK

Cecil Beaton's Romantic Toryism and the Symbolic Economy of Wartime Britain  
MARTIN FRANCIS

War and the Nude: The Photography of Bill Brandt in the 1940s  
STEPHEN BROOKE

**5) Journal seeking contributors** -The dominating presence of the United States in the world today raises the imperative for a thorough understanding of the past. The editors of *Diplomatic History*, the principal journal devoted to the history of U.S. diplomacy, foreign relations, and security issues, welcome submissions on the economic, strategic, cultural, racial, and ideological aspects of America's role around the globe from colonial times to the present.

Recent issues have examined such topics as labor unrest and the CIA in British Guiana, Gilded Age dollar diplomacy, Radio Free Europe and the Hungarian uprising, the George W. Bush administration, women missionaries in nineteenth-century China, and post-World War I American students in France. Through single articles or forums, *Diplomatic History* examines the world from a global and comparative context, appealing both to scholarly readers from a variety of disciplines (including American studies, international economics, and area studies) and to public audiences.

Please send your submissions to Robert D. Schulzinger, Editor-in-Chief, *Diplomatic History*, Department of History, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO 80309-0234. For information, please see <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/diph> or inquire at: [diplomat@colorado.edu](mailto:diplomat@colorado.edu).

**6) Book review opportunity** - *Itinerario* (see: [www.itinerario.nl](http://www.itinerario.nl)) is a Leiden-based journal with an international readership, dealing with all aspects related to European expansion and cross-cultural interaction in the Americas, Africa, Asia, and Australia. It is currently in its 30th year of publication and appears three times a year. Each issue contains 1 interview, 4 articles, 2 review articles and ca. 40 book reviews of 1,000-1,200 words length.

For subscriptions inside the U.S.A., Mexico, and Canada: Itinerario, c/o John Carter Brown Library, P.O. Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912, U.S.A.

For subscriptions outside the U.S.A., Mexico, and Canada, please contact Marijke van Wissen van Staden at: [m.c.e.wissen@let.leidenuniv.nl](mailto:m.c.e.wissen@let.leidenuniv.nl)

If you are currently not a member of our affiliated organization the Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction (F.E.E.G.I.), please join us. Membership dues for 2006 are 20 dollars (USD), payable to: F.E.E.G.I., Department of History, SUNY-Fredonia, Fredonia, NY 14063. F.E.E.G.I. organizes a biennial conference, hosts an official website with an electronic Newsletter ([www.feegi.org](http://www.feegi.org)), manages an email distribution and discussion list ([feegi-1@mtsu.edu](mailto:feegi-1@mtsu.edu)), and is affiliated with Itinerario ([Itinerario@let.leidenuniv.nl](mailto:Itinerario@let.leidenuniv.nl)). Members receive a discount of 10 dollars when subscribing to Itinerario (52 dollars instead of 62 dollars) and are automatically placed on a list for potential reviewers for future issues.

We sincerely appreciate your willingness to review for Itinerario. Due to the sheer volume of responses, however, it is physically impossible to confirm each individual email.

**7) Diplomatic History** - As the sole journal devoted to the history of U.S. diplomacy, foreign relations, and national security, *Diplomatic History* examines issues from the colonial period to the present in a global and comparative context. The journal offers a variety of perspectives on economic and strategic issues, as well as those involving gender, culture, ethnicity, and ideology. This journal appeals to readers from a wide variety of disciplines, including American studies, international economics, American history, national security studies, and Latin American. Discover for yourself the value of this resource by visiting [www.blackwellpublishing.com/diph](http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/diph) to learn how you can enjoy a free, two month subscription.

For full information about *Diplomatic History's* subscriptions, Table of Contents Alerts, manuscript submission policy, and other details, visit <http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/diph> or call Blackwell Publishing at 1-800-835-6770 (toll-free in North America), 1-781-388-8599 (U.S. office), or +44 1865 778315 (UK office).

You are welcome to share this information with others who might be interested in the journal

8) **Richard Rose** recommends the following book: *THE COMPANION TO BRITISH HISTORY* by Charles Arnold-Baker is an invaluable resource for information not found elsewhere, since it is prose entries for a one-volume encyclopedia. It is also interesting to dip into it to read miscellaneous entries.

I found it particularly valuable when writing *THE PRIME MINISTER IN A SHRINKING WORLD*, which covered half a century and what went before. Anyone who has a copy will keep it next to *BRITISH POLITICAL FACTS* (Butler & Butler).

It is now being sold off at a bargain price £16.95 (published price £35.00 from esoteric publisher, Longcross Press). At 1386 pages it is a bargain. Further details for order from Academic Book Collectin: abc@bebc.co.uk. (*Let me add that the price from Amazon.com is \$144.12 plus S&H. The price at the site Richard recommends is £25.90, including S&H. TPW*)

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## FROM THE BPG-L

### **Graduate Study Opportunity in the UK -**

Keele University Research Institute for Law, Politics & Justice PhD Studentships  
(GS Ref: LPJ 2006-01)

The Research Institute for Law, Politics & Justice is a new structure designed to encourage and develop interdisciplinary research within these three areas of existing research excellence at Keele University.

Applications are invited for four full-time three-year doctoral studentships within any of the research priority areas covered by the Research Institute including: Crime, Violence & Risk; Community Safety and Social Order; Crime History; Punishment, Policing & Social Control; Political and International Theory; European Politics; International Relations; Environmental Politics & Policy; Critical and Socio-Legal Studies; Law, Gender and Sexuality; Medical Law and Ethics; Law, Markets and Regulation; Migration & International Human Rights.

The studentships will begin in September 2006 and will include funding for *three years to cover fees for PhD registration (at home/EU rates) and a research studentship stipend at the research council rate (currently £12,000 per annum).*

. These studentships are expected to be highly competitive, so you are encouraged to make contact with possible supervisors and talk about your project before applying.

If you wish to talk about the studentships then please contact:

Dr. Steve Farrall,  
Director of Postgraduate Research,  
RI Law, Politics & Justice.  
Tel: 01782 583749 or  
email: s.d.farrall@crim.keele.ac.uk

Web: [www.keele.ac.uk/research/lpj/](http://www.keele.ac.uk/research/lpj/)

Full details of application procedures for study are on the Keele website [www.keele.ac.uk/gradschool](http://www.keele.ac.uk/gradschool) <<http://www.keele.ac.uk/gradschool> or contact The Graduate School for an application guide and application form: Graduate School, Keele University, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG tel: 01782 584368, email: [gradschool@keele.ac.uk](mailto:gradschool@keele.ac.uk)

When you do apply please submit a proposal for your PhD project and a sample of your previous academic work (maximum 5,000 words).

Please submit applications to the Graduate School by: Monday 6th March 2006.

### **Internships in the UK - Here are several comments and opportunities.**

**A)** We have an established placement scheme for students at Westminster, with both one-year and one-semester placements. I have variously placed students from other universities (including US Universities) as part of the scheme; if you would like to contact me with details, I will be happy to pursue it. *Professor The Lord Norton of Louth, Professor of Government, University of Hull, HULL HU6 7RX, U.K.*  
Tel: +44 (0)1482 465863, Fax: +44 (0)1482 466208, E-mail: [P.Norton@hull.ac.uk](mailto:P.Norton@hull.ac.uk)

**B)** The University of Rochester sponsors political internship programs in a number of European capitals, including London at the House of Commons. <http://www.rochester.edu/college/psc/undergrad/internships.php>

These internships are very popular with our political science majors. The programs accept students from other universities.

*Bonnie Meguid, Assistant Professor,  
Dept of Political Science  
306 Harkness Hall,  
University of Rochester,  
Rochester, NY 14627, USA  
Tel: (585) 275-2338, Fax: (585) 271-1616*

C) The Hansard Society has a placement scheme for the past twenty years, offering students from around the world opportunities for undergraduate or postgraduate semesters with us, taking LSE-accredited courses. More information can be found here: [http://www.hansardsociety.org.uk/programmes/study\\_programme](http://www.hansardsociety.org.uk/programmes/study_programme)

We run three semesters per year with approximately 20-30 students each semester made up of about two thirds US undergraduates and one third graduate scholars from around the world.

*Clare Ettinghausen, Chief Executive, Hansard Society, 40-43 Chancery Lane*

*London WC2A 1JA*

*Phone: 020 7438 1222*

*Fax: 020 7438 1229*

*Direct line: 020 7438 1212*

*www.hansardsociety.org.uk*

D) Notre Dame University has a large London program (usually 1 semester, though some stay for 2) some of whose students serve as parliamentary interns (for whom I acted as academic supervisor before I retired a few years ago). Information about the program in general is at <http://www.nd.edu/~ndlondon/lup/future/introduction.htm>

But as far as the internships are concerned, you might wish to contact Canon Paul Bradshaw who is the program Director (e-mail: [bradshaw.1@nd.edu](mailto:bradshaw.1@nd.edu)).

*Edward A. Goerner,*

*Professor Emeritus,*

*Political Science,*

*University of Notre Dame*

*Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA*

E) I contributed to the placement of a student with the Scottish Parliament, but she has found that the internship, while fascinating, was useless as a career advancement tool. She found the program herself, through the Scottish Parliament.

Here are some programs, though:

[http://www.ifsa-butler.org/programs/scotland/edin\\_intern/http://www.institute-of-governance.org/internships/parliament.html](http://www.ifsa-butler.org/programs/scotland/edin_intern/http://www.institute-of-governance.org/internships/parliament.html)

*William Field - [whfield@OPTONLINE.NET]*

**Call for Papers:** *Federalism-e* is an electronic student journal about federalism and multi-level governance put forth by the Canadian Network of Federalism Studies (CNFS) in collaboration with its partner institutes at the Royal Military College and

Queen's University. This annual journal will publish papers by undergraduate students, which are reviewed by an editorial board composed of their peers. An opportunity now exists for exceptional undergraduate students to have their work published and recognized by the academic community.

*Federalism-e* is now accepting submissions for **volume 7**. Papers may address any aspect of federalism studies, intergovernmental relations or multi-level governance in a Canadian or international context. We are also looking for submissions for a special edition **volume 8**. Papers for this volume should address questions ethnofederalism. This refers to a federal system where component territories and governments are intentionally divided along ethnic lines. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, the new Iraq constitution or Yugoslav federalism. The multidisciplinary nature of the journal welcomes submissions from all fields of scholarly study. These may include, but are not limited to, philosophy, economics, political science, history, sociology, and geography. Undergraduates are encouraged to submit their term papers. Recent graduates may submit a paper so long as it was completed in their undergraduate studies and they have graduated in the last year.

Submissions may range from 2500 to 6000 words. Papers can be submitted in either official language. Submissions will be judged based upon their scholarly strength during a blind review process. Papers must be grammatically acceptable and adequately documented. Papers will be reviewed for consistency with the journal's broad mandate. Authors should include a brief biographical note including their name, institutional affiliation, year of study, and program. Students should submit an electronic copy of their work only, in a Microsoft Word compatible format.

The Deadline for submissions is February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2006. All submissions after that will be considered for the next volumes.

Please forward submissions to

Greg Pospodinis at [federal@queensu.ca](mailto:federal@queensu.ca)  
IV Greg Pospodinis, Naval Cadet,  
Royal Military College of Canada  
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Undergraduate Journal  
4 Squadron  
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WEB: [www.uc.edu/bpg/](http://www.uc.edu/bpg/)

**Call for papers - Midwest Conference on British Studies 52nd Annual Meeting, 27-29 October 2006,** Indianapolis Museum of Art, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Indiana

The Midwest Conference on British Studies is proud to announce that its fifty-second annual meeting will be hosted by Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis at the Indianapolis Museum of Art.

This year's plenary speakers are:

Linda Levy Peck (George Washington University), who will speak on "Murder, Mayhem and Marriage in Restoration England." and Mrinalini Sinha (Pennsylvania State University), who will speak on: "Imperial Citizenship: Britain, the United States, and the Death of a Political Ideal."

The MWCBS seeks papers from scholars in all fields of British Studies, broadly defined to include those who study England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, and Britain's empire. We welcome scholars from the broad spectrum of disciplines, including but not limited to history, literature, political science, gender studies and art history. Proposals for complete sessions are preferred, although proposals for individual papers will be considered.

Especially welcome are:

- Anglo-American Relations: past and present
- Cross Disciplinary panels examining two or more approaches to British Studies
- Roundtables devoted to the process of publishing articles in scholarly journals
- Paper and panel submissions relating to online or technology-based teaching and research in British Studies.

The MWCBS welcomes papers presented by advanced graduate students and will award a prize for the best graduate student paper given at the conference.

Proposals should include a 200-word abstract for each paper and a brief c.v. for each participant, including chairs and commentators. All proposals should be submitted online by April 15, 2006 to:

Phyllis L. Soybel,  
Program Chair, MWCBS,  
Department of History/Social Sciences  
College of Lake County,  
19351 W. Washington St.,  
Grayslake, Illinois 60030  
psoybel@clcollinois.edu

Program Committee: Phyllis L. Soybel, Chair, College of Lake County; Craig Dionne, Eastern Michigan University; Martin Wainwright, University of Akron; Pam Graves, Eastern Michigan University; Johnny Twynning, University of Pittsburgh.

**Annual Meeting - The Georgia (USA) Political Science Association** will meet in Savannah, Georgia on November 16, 17 and 18, 2006. We welcome

attendees and presenters from all disciplines worldwide. Over 200 participants from United States and overseas attended our 2005 conference. For more information, about submitting proposals and for the agenda of past conferences, please go to our web site at [www.gpsanet.org](http://www.gpsanet.org). Email:

[GPSA06@GeorgiaSouthern.edu](mailto:GPSA06@GeorgiaSouthern.edu)

From: Professor Harold Cline, Director of Communications, GPSA

**Annual Meeting - EPOP 2006** will be held at the University of Nottingham, 8-10 September. Registration details will be available shortly, but this our initial call for papers. As at any EPOP conference, we are interested in quality research on any aspect of elections, public opinion or parties, and we have no methodological biases or prejudices above the wish to see rigorous research, properly presented. We welcome papers on elections, public opinion or parties in any country, but we would particularly welcome papers which dealt with contemporary developments in the British party system, either the changes in the three main parties or the rise of the assorted other parties.

Initial paper submissions – which need take the form only of a rough title and details of authors – should be sent to either of us at [philip.cowley@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:philip.cowley@nottingham.ac.uk) or [cees.vandereijk@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:cees.vandereijk@nottingham.ac.uk). We would also welcome suggestions as to the overseas speakers that colleagues would like us to invite.

Philip Cowley and Cees van der Eijk (Forwarded by Justin Fisher)

**Funding Political Parties in the UK or “While you are passing by, how about a loan?”** In response to an inquiry from your editor, who asked about the legal status of loans to political parties in the UK, these responses were offered:

From **Justin Fisher** – The key issue is that these are loans to parties made at commercial rates (interest free loans are classed as donations in legislation – PPERA). The loans can be written off at a later date at which point they become donations, which need to be declared in the same way as other donations. These issues first came to light just prior to last year’s election, when it was revealed that the Conservatives had made use of loans. It has become a bigger issue now because:

- a) Some of those who made loans have been nominated for peerages.
- b) It appears that many in the Labour party (including the Treasurer) were unaware of the loans having been made.

In the light of this, everyone, it seems, is queuing up to champion state funding – except that is, for Peter Hain. It seems pretty clear that if state funding is extended, then caps will be put on donations and loans (the govt. is planning to amend the legislation to require declaration of loans). However, such a cap would also cover trade union payments as well as those made by companies and individuals. Some unions (and Peter Hain) object to this, because, they argue, it would break the link between the unions and Labour – the same argument was used when the Electoral Commission last looked into state funding in 2003/4. This argument would puzzle many who have been told for years that the link between Labour and the unions is akin to a brotherhood rather than just a financial link – but there you go.

At the risk of blowing my own trumpet, arguments about the desirability of state funding, which neatly reflect the current controversy can be found in an article in *Political Quarterly* (2002).

From **Bill Jones** -Lod Haskins on Today-rich Labour supporter- a couple of days ago said many of these loans are in fact intended as gifts but the loans’ description is a fig leaf to avoid disclosure.

*The Guardian* showed top 20 donors last week together with what they have received and this showed the following: OBE/CBE 5, Knighthoods 7 (though two nominated for peerages), Peerages 3, Nothing 5.

Not definitive proof of peerages for ermine- and who wants a rotten old medal anyway these days?- though seems you are well placed for a K if you dig deep for Labour. And, who knows? The guys with nothing so far might just be in the ‘processing’ stage?

But even state funding doesn’t solve all the problems- look at the US example with parties infinitely resourceful in accessing other funds to pay for the TV ads.

From **David Baker** - It appears that if this embarrassing publicity had not occurred, the ‘loans’ would simply have been written off at some point in the future - they still may be, of course, and if not they could break the party financially.

Blair’s taking personal responsibility for the loans and the secretive dealing surrounding them, plus the implication that peerages were promised in return, is potentially extremely damaging to him personally. And the timing of the revelations and the relationship between the Dromey and Brown groups have led to the Blairite accusations of dirty tricks at work intended to end Blair’s third premiership prematurely. And in this case that does seem a plausible scenario.

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## ABSTRACTS

**Kurt Kleiner, “How to spot a baby conservative,” *Toronto Star* (March 19, 2005, [www.thestar.com](http://www.thestar.com))** - This reports the findings of a study published in the *Journal of Research into Personality*. In the 1960s, John Block and his late wife began tracking 100 Berkeley nursery school children. At that time, the children’s personalities were rated by teachers and their assistants who had known the children for months. A few decades latter, the Blocks surveyed the subjects again, examining personality and adding political items. The whinny children had become politically conservative; the confident kids were liberal with the girls being outgoing, the boys more introspective. Block notes that Berkeley is not typical of the nation.

These findings are compatible with those of a 2003 study by John T. Jost of Stanford and his colleagues that reviewed 44 years of publications about the psychology of conservatism, which was condemned as biased. Jeff Greenberg, a social psychologist at the University of Arizona, deemed the Block research to be “biased, shoddy work, poor science at best.” Kleiner notes that personality is only one factor affecting political orientation, explaining probably no more than 7% of the variance between those children who become liberal and those that become conservative. (*Kleiner is a Toronto-based freelance science writer*). *T.P. Wolf*

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## BOOK REVIEWS

**Pippa Norris and Christopher Wlezien, eds. *Britain Votes 2005* (Oxford:Oxford University Press, 2005). 241 pp., Index, Pb. \$35.00; John Bartle and Anthony King, eds. *Britain at the Polls 2005*. (Washington: CQ Press, 2005). vii + 232 pp., Index, Pb. \$29.95.**

British elections are among the most described and analyzed of all political phenomena, especially in book-length volumes. In the beginning, there were the Nuffield studies of British general elections, commencing in 1945 and anchored over the years by David Butler and various co-authors. The Nuffield volumes started slim and got bigger, with quantitative and analytical appendices added.

Then, starting in 1974, there were four complementary volumes edited by Howard Penniman from the American Enterprise Institute, ending with the 1983 election. Chatham House started a series of volumes titled the same as those from AEI in 1992 under the leadership of Anthony King, co-author of the 1964 and 1966 Nuffield studies. The election-year volumes from the series produced by the Elections, Public Opinion, and Parties specialist group of the PSA have featured analytical pieces on those particular elections since 1992, complemented by separate volumes on the role of the media in the general election. After the last three general elections, Bob Worcester and his colleagues at Market and Opinion Research International (MORI) have also produced their own analyses of what happened and why.

Although *Parliamentary Affairs* had published a few articles on the most recent general election since 1950, including a whole issue on the election of 1951, only in 1997 did the Hansard Society commence producing quick post-election books, with the same content as the journal issue. In 1997 and 2001 there was a fourth volume of summary and analysis published on the general election, focused more on issues and with individual constituency profiles (long dropped from the Nuffield volumes) under the editorship of Andrew Geddes and Jonathon Tonge. This brief account does not even consider all of the books produced based on survey results from the *British Election Studies*, starting

with the seminal volume of Butler and Stokes, *Political Change in Britain*, in 1969.

A similar plethora for the General Election of 2005 has arrived. As usual, the Hansard volume was first in the field, the Geddes-Tonge tome followed soon thereafter, followed by the Nuffield book and *Britain at the Polls*. The October 2005 edition of the *EPOP Newsletter* promised that its new outlet, the *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties* (replacing the annual books based on EPOP conferences) will be the “first refereed journal” to feature articles on the 2005 British election.

The 2005 Hansard volume contains fewer articles than its 1997 or 2001 siblings, but about the same number of pages. Separate chapters on Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland are dropped in favor of two consolidated chapters on minor parties and on regional patterns of voting (including English regions), and there is no preview of the new parliament. Despite fewer chapters, there are more authors in 2005, 25 versus 20, due to more co-authorship, especially on heavily data-based chapters. Of the 20 authors in 2001, eight reappear in 2005, although not always writing on the same topic. Two, Ivor Crewe and John Bartle, also appear in the *Britain at the Polls* volume, with the latter writing on the same topic, the role of the media, in both books.

The latter might be dubbed the “Essex book,” since six of the eight contributors claim affiliation there, more than in previous iterations in this series. Rather than the extensive summaries of expected topics (party campaigns, turnout, electoral system, issues, leaders) in the Hansard volume, the Essex book focuses on fewer and somewhat less obvious subjects, such as how party positions on the European Union developed over time to make it practically a non-issue in 2005 and a U.S. view of the relationship between Tony Blair and George Bush, contributed by E.J. Dionne and largely based on quotations from his fellow journalists. There also is more focus on the party system and Labor’s position as a governing party since 1997, continuing a theme from previous volumes concerning whether there is evidence for a new long-term partisan alignment in Britain.

All but two of the 14 chapters in the Hansard volume contain tables and figures, a total of 80, or about one every three pages, versus 35 in *Britain at the Polls*. Yet F.F. Ridley's still appears as editor of the Hansard Society Series in Politics and Government. Who would have thought it possible?

The Hansard volume has a split personality. On the one hand, there is considerable analysis demonstrating the increasing fluidity of voters and a growing multi-party system at work in the electorate, if not at Westminster. The two traditionally major parties won only 67.5 percent of the vote in 2005, and the votes-to-seats ratio for the winning party was 1.54, both post-World War II records. Minor parties and regional differences in party support became more important. There was some evidence of anti-Labor "tactical voting." Dunleavy and Margetts demonstrate how seats would have been distributed under different electoral systems in what they contend is a "slow evolution" towards adoption of a more proportional system.

In Scotland, the number of seats was reduced by almost a fifth to correct for previous overrepresentation, now that domestic affairs there now are largely under the authority of the devolved Scottish Parliament. Thus Labor's continued dominance in that region resulted in fewer seats.

In Northern Ireland, the more extreme Protestant and Catholic parties improved their standing, largely at the expense of the traditionally largest party, the Ulster Unionists. This suggests not a breakdown of the peace process but rather continuing polarization during "normal politics," which has delayed the return of devolved government to that province.

On the other hand, however, at times the book seems to revert to a form of analysis redolent of the early postwar political world. The introduction emphasizes "a uniform two-party national swing" (which also infects Crewe's concluding chapter in the Essex volume), surely a concept that needs to be well buried by now since its analytical defects have been on record for four decades (see Jorgen Rasmussen, "The Disutility of the Swing Concept in British Psephology," *Parliamentary Affairs*, 1964-5). Another article discusses only women candidates in the three major parties, thus ignoring the fact that

the greatest increase in women's candidacies, although not those elected, over the past two decades has come from minor parties. Although conservative in its judgments, occasionally there are views expressed that, in the longer term, seem premature; for instance describing the post-election Conservative leadership contest as "interminable and debilitating" (p. 24).

Traditionally there are fewer chapters in the *Britain at the Polls* books; this one downplays, although hardly eliminates, campaign details and summaries in favor of broader, analytical contributions. The question of "whither the party system" is especially germane since Labor was victorious in 2005 despite being one of the least popular governments since opinion polls began, with a turnout that barely edged above the modern nadir of 2001. This suggests not only an ineffective opposition, but also the complex nature of often three-party, and, in parts of Scotland, four-party electoral competitiveness. Bartle's chapter on relations between the Labor government and journalists is especially notable because it treats a subject often given short shrift in political science texts but one that some consider to be critical to electoral success. His detailed account of this fractious relationship suggests that New Labor has become "too clever by half" in its attempts to manage the news, resulting in widespread popular skepticism over its achievements even while not necessarily seeing the Conservatives as an alternative worth pursuing. Bartle's chapter on the role of the media in the Hansard book focuses more on media in the campaign, including the role of the Internet.

Crewe's analysis of the performance of public opinion polls (Hansard) indicates that improved methods led to better results in predicting the final outcome. Thus, unlike 1970 and 1992, the techniques of the commercial survey organizations were not the subject of a post-election inquiry. Wlezien and Norris (Hansard, p. 229) claim that "election outcomes are remarkably predictable." Crewe's concluding chapter (Essex) on the future of the party system is more cautious. Both, however, divide election outcomes into "fundamental" (long-term) factors and campaign (short-term) ones. While

projecting different possible scenarios, Crewe comes down on the side of continued Labor dominance because of its ideological positioning across a broad range of the center and the workings of the electoral system.

Perhaps, as some of the contributors, especially in the Essex volume, contend, there really are generational differences accounting for changes in British politics. The country certainly is far different than the unitary state with a major, even dominant role for the trade unions, a partisan press, high voting turnout, two-party electoral pendulum, high levels of parliamentary party cohesion, and culture combining deference toward the traditional order and hopes for sweeping social change characteristic of a half century ago. But that still begs the question, "why do these generational differences exist?"

For professionals, these books serve different functions, depending on their needs. For those wanting to go into depth on major election facets, then the Hansard volume provides the more detailed, descriptive coverage. For broader interpretations, however, the more thematic, analytical approach of the Essex book is preferable.

*Donley T. Studlar, West Virginia University*

**Terri E. Givens, *Voting Radical Right in Western Europe* (Cambridge & New York: Cambridge University, 2005), viii & 178 pp., Index, Bibliography, Cl. \$65.00**

Although a reader senses that the work is probably a revised doctoral dissertation that does not impair its significance. The analyses rest firmly upon the several prior studies of the radical right in Western Europe. Twelve pages of bibliography attest to the attention that social scientists have devoted to this movement.

Givens examines in detail the electoral support of extreme rightwing parties in Austria, France, and Germany and then tests her findings from those three nations with data from Denmark. With the recent flap about treatment of immigrant religious beliefs in that Baltic country, that part of the book is unexpectedly contemporary.

The author utilizes election results and survey data to explore the usual variables associated with votes for the radical right: unemployment and immigration. In addition to the quantitative data, Givens draws upon the interviews she conducted with party strategists and politicians in each of the countries. Not content with national level analyses, Givens utilizes sub-national voting data as well. Election results are mainly from the 1980s and the 1990s, but where pertinent voting results for earlier decades and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century are examined.

A key point of departure is the well known 1967 essay by S.M. Lipset and S. Rokkan that postulated party cleavages in Europe were 'frozen' between the standard left and right forces. Givens delineates where that generalization continues to apply in the nations analyzed.

Chapters on strategic voting plumb the dimensions of that form of voter behavior and the type of electoral systems where it can be effective. The prospect of coalition-building also influences strategic voting.

The presence of a magnetic radical right party leader is found in three of the nations: France, Austria, and Denmark, the latter having a female one. For one of this reviewer's generation, the characterization of these leaders as 'charismatic' is a bit unsettling since none exhibit the traits that Max Weber associated with charisma in his groundbreaking typology of leadership. Yet, the term is so widely misused today, having been applied to people such as Dwight Eisenhower that its misuse has become the expected usage.

Some readers will be off-put by the frequent use of the first person singular and that of the mushy verb 'feel' in its various forms when 'asserts,' 'contends,' 'argues,' and other verbs more concrete than 'feel' would be preferable. Noting these flaws is in no way intended to fault the general strength of the book.

Perhaps the jacket of a bust-scale photograph of a Jean Marie Le Pen with arms across his chest is not worth the price of the book, but the picture is a splendid visual commentary on the arrogance of that leader of the radical right. *T.P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

**Jerold L. Waltman, *The Case for the Living Wage* (New York: Algora,, 2004), iii & 238 pp., Bibliography, Index, Pb. \$22.95**

At a time when the States continues to delay raising the minimum wage at the national level and the U.K. is experiencing the early years of having the minimum wage, it is fitting that Jerry Waltman has produced a study of the 'living wage,' which arguably is more significant than the minimum wage. This book is a logical follow-up to Waltman's previous work, *The Politics of the Minimum Wage* (University of Illinois, 2000). Although the current book has its primary focus on the U.S., there are several sections, beginning on page one, that address the issue in the U.K.

Waltman defines a living wage "as a wage which would provide someone who works full time year round with a decent standard of living as measured by the criteria of the society in which he/she lives. It would be calculated as an hourly figure and apply to those who work part-time as well as those employed full time." (p. 4. Italics in original.)

Chapter 3 reviews religious views of poverty, including mainstream Protestantism, Judaism, Evangelical Christianity, and Roman Catholicism, noting that there is a prospect for what might be a living wage in each.

Chapter 4 examines poverty and economic inequality in Britain and the U.S. Both rank at the top of the tables in the percentage of national income going to the top 10% of the population when compared to seven other industrial nations, not including Japan. (p. 70)

Chapter 5 evaluates several measures to reduce income disparities, e.g., means tested cash transfers, work training, and earned income tax credits. The strengths and weaknesses of each are assessed, while noting that there are also flaws in the living wage, which are detailed in Chapter 7, along with responses to those criticisms.

Chapter 9 concerns the 'rise and fall of the minimum wage,' including an overview of that policy in Britain from the days of the Elizabethan Poor Law.

Chapter 10, "Halfway to Welfare Reform," looks at recent efforts in the U.S. and the U.K. to reform

the ways in which welfare is administered. The Thatcher regime sought to address welfare from a fresh perspective, but Waltman focuses particularly on the policies adopted by the administrations of Bill Clinton and Tony Blair, noting in the British case the relative success of the New Deal for Young People and Lone Parents.

Waltman claims no final answers to the issue of poverty in the two nations, but offers provocative perspectives on the topic. *T. P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

**David Cannadine, *In the Shadow of Churchill: Confronting the Past in Modern Britain* (Oxford & New York, Oxford University, 2003), xiii & 386 pp., Index, Cl. \$30.00**

In this work, Cannadine, one of the most influential, if not the most influential interpreter of modern British history, organizes twelve essays into three parts: The first, "Churchill and his World," which includes "Parliament: The Palace of Westminster and the Palace of Varieties," "Statecraft: The Haunting Fear of National Decline," "Theories: Churchill and Monarchy in Britain and Beyond," and "Language: Churchill as the Voice of Destiny,"

The remaining two parts are not so closely linked to Churchill. The second, "Politics in Diverse Models" examines the contributions of a few contemporaries of Churchill: The Chamberlains, Josiah Wedgwood, Stanley Baldwin and Francis Brett Young, and G.M. Trevelyan and R.B. Merriman. The final part, "Vanishing Supremacies," in successive chapters comments on Gilbert and Sullivan, the National Trust and the National Heritage, Noel Coward, and Ian Fleming.

It is too sweeping to claim there is something in this collection for everyone, but the book manifests the range of Cannadine's scholarly interests and the keen mind that he brings to each. *In the Shadow...* is not the book that one wants to read directly from cover to cover. Instead, it is a work that one will turn to specific chapters either because of the subject is attractive or to spend time with an intellectual analysis on a topic for which the reader is only curious. Either motivation will be well rewarded.

*T. P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

**Celia Sandys & Jonathan Littman, *We Shall Not Fail: The Inspiring Leadership of Winston Churchill* (London & New York: Portfolio of Penguin Press, 2003), xvii & 283 pp., Index, Cl. 24.95.**

This is an attractive little book, supplemented with two dozen black-and-white illustrations, as well as a Chronology of the main events in Churchill's life. Sandys, is, of course, a Churchill granddaughter.

The thrust of the book is to people seeking to learn the traits of leadership. Thus, it is most likely to attract a readership of adolescents or young adults, but that does not deny its value to older readers.

The desirable character traits of leadership are denoted by chapter titles, some of which recall the great prime minister's statements and his various roles: "Be Courageous," "Challenge Convention," "On Speaking and Writing," "Be Magnanimous," "Resist Bullies," "Touch the Troops," "Turn Details into Action," "Never Surrender," "Experiment," "Build Hope and Confidence," "Forge Alliances," "Find Your Clementine," "Follow Your Canvas," and "Winning the War." Each chapter begins with a pertinent Churchillian quote and ends with a list of the principles that summarizes the chapter's contents.

One is reminded of the continuing relevance of Churchill by the recent speech, commemorating the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Iron Curtain speech at Westminster College in which the American television commentator, Chris Matthews, spoke of "The Ten Lessons of Winston Churchill." (Available on MSNBC.com)

A refreshing aspect of the book, indicating it is not merely hagiography, is the frequent mention of instances when Churchill erred. The book is not a heavy-weight, but it encapsulates the themes of a man's life; not just any man, but one of the most significant of the twentieth century. *T. P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

**Klaus Dodds, *Pink Ice: Britain and the South Atlantic Empire* (London: I.B. Taurus, distr. Palgrave, 2002), xxiii & 229 pp., Index, Bibliography, Pb. \$24.50, Cl. \$65.00.**

"Empire" may be gone, but it still reverberates in memories of the past and current remnants. Unques-

tionably, the Falklands War of the early 1980s was the most eye-catching example of the last quarter century. The fate of those territories continues unsettled, although Margaret Thatcher emphatically confirmed that Britain would not abandon them without the consent of those living there. Contrary to what the casual observer might presume, as Dodds records, "successive British Governments" (p. 1) sought to persuade the residents to accept a settlement with Argentina.

By interviews with politicians and civil servants, as well as an extensive examination of government documents, Dodds traces the efforts of Britain to "maintain a foothold on the apparent edge of the world," (p. xix) beginning in an era when the Falklands, the South Atlantic and the Antarctica held a taste of Empire, exploration, and for the Falklands "Victorian charm" (p. xviii).

Dodds points out the Anglo-Argentine differences in their cultural/educational approach to the Falklands/Malvinas. While few Britons could identify the islands on a map, Argentineans had been indoctrinated from their early school years with the view that these islands were part of their national heritage and always would be. Intensity of this emphasis on this fluctuated, being increased, for example, when Juan Peron was the national leader and used the volume of beef sold to Britain as an economic weapon, but never was the basic theme dropped. Peron and other post-WWII leaders effectively diminished importance of the substantial contributions of the resident British community and of British investment in Argentina

Dodds' chapter on the Falklands War does not recapitulate the battles, but comments on the use of it by Margaret Thatcher to generate support for her party, the treatment of the media as they tried to cover the event, and efforts to memorialize the war in Britain and the Falklands. Argentine casualties are buried in the Falklands with no intention by their government to re-inter them on the mainland since they rest in 'Argentine soil.'

The book addresses matters not highlighted at the time of the war, and passes over some that were given substantial media attention at the time. Here are two examples: From the standpoint of the repeated British efforts to map its South Atlantic

empire, it was ironic, if not comical that the British military lacked detailed maps of the Falklands when the military operations to liberate the Falklands were launched. The *Belgrano* incident is mentioned only in passing.

In the early chapters, with a focus on the twentieth century, Dodds sets out the historical and political context for British possessions in the South Atlantic and the ongoing challenges to those territories. In the two final chapters, he discusses developments since the 1982 war, noting those that have substantially improved the economic and political condition of the Falklanders. Travel to that site has been substantially upgraded by air connections with Brazil and Chile, although the Pinochet case disrupted service with the latter.

The book is strengthened by more than two dozen black-and-white photographs, a glossary of acronyms – a literal alphabet soup – and an appendix, containing a chronology of the 1982 Falklands War. Unfortunately, the book is weakened by an index that is notably deficient. For examples, Sir Vivian Fuchs is listed with five entries, but this reader noted eight others, and Gillian Beer, Bill Hunter Christie, Denzel Connick, “Cosentino,” Rick Jolly, Reginald Maudling, Fred Mulley, and Enoch Powell are mentioned in the text, but not indexed and those nine are far from the total names missing from that reader’s aid.

A color photograph on the paperback’s cover demonstrates the appropriateness of the book’s title. Anyone wishing to understand the issues surrounding British territorial claims in the South Atlantic should read this book. The book calls to mind for this reviewer a professional conference he attended a few years after the Falklands War. When the last paper was given, someone asked if there was anyone present that thought Britain should have let the Argentine invasion succeed. Not a single person agreed with that. Several commented that it was reassuring that for once the wishes of a small community were defended. *T. P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

**John Golding, *Hammer of the Left: Defeating Tony Benn, Eric Heffer, and Militant in the Battle for the Labour Party* (London: Politico’s, distr. in U.S. by ISBS, 2003), 1x & 404 pp., Bibliography, Index, £25.00; \$39.95**

This is a book, published and edited after Golding’s death that will enrage some of the Labour faithful and please others. Neil Kinnock’s brief Foreword observes that the book is “dipped-vitriol documentary...without deference to the Marquis of Queensbury or anyone else...”

Golding describes the situation in the Labour Party from 1978 to 1983, a period in which the party seemed close to disintegrating. He notes (p. 3) that he intends “to be accurate but unfair” in writing the book despite the admonition of some colleagues not to do the book, but the persistent encouragement of his wife, Llin, to preserve with it.

Initially, Golding admired Tony Benn, whom he refers to as “Wedgie,” but as he came to know Benn, Golding deemed Benn to be shallow, self-centered, and determined to become prime minister at any cost. Among other data, Golding cites passages from Benn’s diaries to document the former peer’s plans to reach his ambition. Golding condemns Eric Heffer and Militant Tendency as well, pointing to the tactics of each to help the hard left seize control of the party.

Early on, Golding proclaims that the internecine battles of Labour during the late 1970s and early 1980s as recorded in his book are about personalities and his detailed record of those years from his perspective confirms that.

This is not a book for the casual follower of politics; instead it is for the reader that enjoys devouring the events of a heated political battle, one with no holds barred as seen through the experience of one participant in the battle. *T. P. Wolf, Indiana University Southeast*

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## **POT POURRI XLVI**

**Cross-Atlantic command of literary works** – “No man is an Ireland.” A statement uttered by a member of the U.S. Congress.

**Some diet!** – In 1999, a woman in Scotland died from starvation. At the time, hers was only the third starvation death among the reputed 5,000 disciples of Australian Ellen Greve, who advocated a no-food, no-water “breatharian” diet. Greve maintained that her philosophy liberated one from the drudgery of food and drink and enabled Westerners to attain ‘a spiritual connection with third-world hunger.’

### **More on diet - CONCERNED ABOUT TOO MANY CARBS IN YOUR DIET?**

For those of you who watch what you eat, here’s the final word on nutrition and health.

It’s a relief to know the truth after all those conflicting nutritional studies.

1. The Japanese eat very little fat and suffer fewer heart attacks than Americans or Brits.
2. The Mexicans eat a lot of fat and suffer fewer heart attacks than Americans or Brits.
3. The Chinese drink very little red wine and suffer fewer heart attacks than Americans or Brits.
4. The Italians drink a lot of red wine and suffer fewer heart attacks than Americans or Brits.
5. The Germans drink a lot of beer and eat lots of sausages and fats and suffer fewer heart attacks than Americans or Brits.

**CONCLUSION:** Eat and drink what you like. Speaking English is apparently what kills you.

**Insight into partisan folkways** – A year-end survey revealed these preferences: For Labour voters, among their top two name brands was Rolex. For Conservative voters, McLean’s Toothpaste was the top choice. Do these data suggest that Labour partisans want to be on time – or at least flaunt their ability to do so? And that Tory voters desire to have a healthy set of molars? (To maintain their ‘bite’?)

### **What the young folks are doing in the UK**

**A) How to keep the kiddies off the streets, the playgrounds and out of the emergency rooms** – A study conducted at an Oxford hospital revealed that for children seven to fifteen years, the release of a new Harry Potter book has a positive impact on their health. From hospital records for summer weekends 2003 to

2005, the number of emergency room admissions for children was cut in half on the two weekends following the publication of a new Harry Potter book. Presumably the children stayed indoors absorbing the latest adventures of the fabled lad.

**B) Preparing for the time ‘global warning’ may vanquish ice** – Six-person underwater hockey teams will compete in a world championship in Sheffield during 2006. The US alone has more than 50 such teams. One high school team member from Cincinnati noted when moving the puck along the floor of a pool and approaching the goal, a player is faced with the question: “Do I want to score a goal or breathe?” Most of the time, the answer is “Score.”

**C) New (?) pedagogic developments in the UK** – In a paper, delivered in November 2005, a Sheffield University researcher declared that all teacher-pupil romances are not bad. In fact, “the seductive nature and ‘erotic charge’ often characteristic of ‘good teaching’ can provoke a “positive and exciting response.” The researcher, now 50, was 14 when she met her husband, who was then her 22 year-old history teacher

**D) I can’t hear that. But you can! On the frontier of dealing with juvenile miscreants** – Store owners in the UK, seeking to drive away obnoxious teenagers, are turning to a security consultant, whose invention, similar to a dog whistle, emits a high frequency irritating sound. A neurophysiologist confirmed that the ability to hear high frequency sounds dissipates with aging. Thus elderly customers would not detect the sound but those in their 30s or younger probably could.

**On Church and State (and a bit of sport) - Betting on the significance of the smoke arising from the Cardinals’ conclave** – Bookmakers in the UK report that £50,000 was wagered on who would be the successor to John Paul II.

**How things have changed in less than a quarter century –**

**YEAR - 1981**

1. Prince Charles got married.
2. Liverpool crowned soccer Champions of Europe.
3. Australia lost the Ashes tournament.
4. Pope died.

**YEAR - 2005**

1. Prince Charles got married.
2. Liverpool crowned soccer Champions of Europe
3. Australia lost the Ashes tournament.
4. Pope died.

[In the future, if Prince Charles decides to remarry, please warn the Pope.]

**How many immigrants in the UK?** – A survey revealed that the British public estimated that immigrants were 21% of the UK population. An government estimate put the amount at 8%.

**For that much will it feature the ‘Artful Dodger’?** – The slated amount to be spent by 2007 on a theme park to honor Charles Dickens - £62,000,000.

**Well, it worked when we played Cowboys-and-Indians!** – In July 2005, it was reported that due a shortage of military supplies caused by British deployments in Iraq and Afghanistan, trainees in British military units were instructed to shout ‘Bang, Bang’ instead of firing practice rounds during military exercises.

**Around the Celtic fringe**

**A) Perhaps, he thought “Bang, Bang” was insufficient!** – Recently, an executive at Strathclyde University was charged with firing several rounds from an air rifle in a Glasgow park. Despite several witnesses to this action, he swore he had no recall of the event. His lawyer asserted, “There is absolutely no reason on Earth why a 38-year old man with his background would suddenly take an air rifle and fire it in the park...”

**B) If you comprehend this email pun it will indicate you are older than you may wish to admit** - “Doc, I can’t stop singing ‘The Green, Green Grass of Home.’”

”That sounds like Tom Jones Syndrome.”

”Is it common?”

”Well, It’s Not Unusual.”

**C) Bum Research in Scotland** – Those of Scottish persuasion are well aware of the superior quality of education and research in north of Hadrian’s Wall. A woman who had previously specialized in the problems of burn victims has turned her intellectual and visual talents to the study of which types of materials and which designs are most flattering to different shapes of female derrieres. The principle focus is on denim jeans but other materials are also under review. One presumes that the outcome will be a vision pleasant to the eyes, especially those of males.

**Around the EU**

**A) French modesty or whose wine do you prefer?** – After Anthony S. Blair, the reigning EU President, who also heads a nation off the European Continent, served white Welsh wine and English red wine at the Brussels Summit, the Italian head of state reacted. Silvio Berlusconi sent the Swedish Prime Minister Goran Persson 24 bottles of cabernet sauvignon. S.B. claimed that “(Persson) was so aghast at the English wines at the summit that I promised to send him some of our wine.” Berlusconi informed foreign journalists that “Up to 24 bottles is fine. More than that is corruption.” (*USA Today*, Dec. 21, 2005) [*Our appreciation to the Dane in Ames for this heads up.*]

**B) No sex, please, I’m Italian!** – Italy’s highest court of appeals recently ruled that a man divorcing his wife would have to pay alimony to her even though he had refused to have sex with her for seven years. This was his response to her for challenging him in an argument. The content of the disagreement was not disclosed.

**C) On marital memory in the north** – The defense of a 36 year-old woman charged with bigamy in Hordaland, Norway: She had forgotten she was already married.

**D) An Italian form of birth control** – A recent survey of more than 500 Italian couples found that in homes with a television set in the bedroom, intimate relations occurred half as often as in those without a set. This finding suggests a factor in the falling Italian birthrate that has resulted in more people migrating to ‘the boot’ than are leaving it for the first time in several generations.

**On the EU fringe** – Most appropriate headline of recent days: “**Bird flu spreads to Turkey**” (*Which wins the BPGN editor the award for the most tasteless comment of recent time!*)

### **Around the Commonwealth**

**A) Municipal government in the former Raj or ‘Oh, rats!’** – In the 2005 fall, the *Hindustan Times* reported that the 97 rat-catchers employed by the local New Delhi government had not caught a single rat since 1994, although residents of the city claim there is no shortage of these vermin on New Delhi streets and elsewhere.

**B) Copyright infringement or OK, they aren’t rats, but give them a bit of respect!** – The fashionable clothing firm Burberry threatened to sue a Dudley, England pet accessories shop for selling outfits in the familiar Burberry check pattern, including a cap and cape, designed for ferrets.

**C) Even we have to make a living or the tribulations of being a magistrate or cop in India!** – In July 2005, the Utar Pradesh Eunuch Association in Lucknow, India demanded that judicial and police officials take steps to expose fake eunuchs by lifting the skirts of such charlatans, who are depriving real eunuchs from their income, a large part of which is derived from eunuchs entering places of business where they become obnoxious, including exposing themselves, and demanding a fee to leave the premises.

**D) Were you blind to this?** – A new land speed record for a blind driver has been set. In September 2005, Hans Wagner, with the assistance of a navigator, attained a speed of 160 mph in Maserati V8 Gransport on an airstrip in Mafeking, South Africa.

**E) And Stanford and Harvard thought they dominated “The Supremes”** – With the appointment of Susan Crennan to Australia’s High Court last September, there are five graduates of Sydney University on that august body. The two principal government officials responsible for judicial appointments are also alumni of that university.

**F) Who would have thought there would be such material in Sri Lanka?** – The director of a Canadian landmine-detection firm claimed (August 2005) that he had just forgotten he had flown from Sri Lanka with TNT in his luggage.

**G) Guinness rewards hirsute achievement or parental pride can be odd** – In October 2005, the London (Ontario) *Free Press* reported a young man said his parents had “looked at me real weird for a few minutes,” but now “they’re proud. My mom shows the (*Guinness Book of World Records*) to all her friends.” The honor for which the son is recognized? Having the longest nipple hair, certified at 8.89 cm or 3.5”.

**H) OK, this trade has its ups-and-downs** – At a banquet in Maroochydore, Australia, the madam of a legal brothel, who was a nominee for an Excellence in Business award, was arrested for soliciting clients at the event.

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## **MEMBERSHIP NEWS**

### **Kudos** –

**Ivor Crewe** was knighted in the New Year’s Honours List. **Robert Hazell**, head of the Constitution Unit at UCL, was also made a CBE.

A former resident of Lubbock, Texas has passed on this information: The following BPGers have bios in *Wikipedia*, the on-line encyclopedia: **Malcolm Mackerras**, who us an Officer of the Order of Australia, an order of chivalry, established by Queen Elizabeth II, February 14, 1975 “for the purpose of according recognition to Australian citizens and other persons for achievement or for meritorious service.” **Phil Cowley**, **Philip Norton** and **Paul Whiteley**. The last three are designated “Notable Political Scientists.” [*One might ask, what that makes the rest of us? Chopped liver? Burnt toast? But we won’t press that!*]

**Justin Fisher** reported (ca. Christmas) No fewer than two books written by EPOP members have been short-listed for the ‘Channel 4 Political Book of the Year.’ So keep your collective fingers crossed for **David Butler** and **Dennis Kavanagh** (*The British General Election of 2005*) and **Phil Cowley** (*The Rebels*).

**Marianne C. Stewart** is the new editor of the *American Journal of Political Science*.

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