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KEY=THOUGHT - ADRIENNE HARPER

CONCEPTUALIZING THE STATE

INNOVATION AND DISPUTE IN BRITISH POLITICAL THOUGHT 1880-1914

Oxford University Press *Drawing on the work of six prominent theorists of the late 19th century - Herbert Spencer, Hugh Cecil, Bernard Bosanquet, L.T. Hobhouse, J.A. Hobson, and Ramsay MacDonald - this study explores the ways in which the notion of the state was invoked in British political discourse.*

THE FEAR OF INVASION

STRATEGY, POLITICS, AND BRITISH WAR PLANNING, 1880-1914

Oxford University Press *The Fear of Invasion presents a new interpretation of British preparation for War before 1914. It argues that protecting the British Isles from invasion was the foundation upon which all other plans for the defence of the Empire were built up. Home defence determined the amount of resources available for other tasks and the relative focus of the Army and Navy, as both played an important role in preventing an invasion. As politicians were reluctant to prepare for offensive British participation in a future war, home defence became the means by which the government contributed to an ill-defined British 'grand' strategy. The Royal Navy formed the backbone of British defensive preparations. However, after 1905 the Navy came to view the threat of a German invasion of the British Isles as a far more credible threat than is commonly realised. As the Army became more closely associated with operations in France, the Navy thus devoted an ever-greater amount of time and effort to safeguarding the vulnerable east coast. In this manner preventing an invasion came to exert a 'very insidious' effect on the Navy by the outbreak of War in 1914. This book explains how and why this came to pass, and what it can tell us about the role of government in forming strategy.*

BRITISH POLITICAL CULTURE AND THE IDEA OF 'PUBLIC OPINION', 1867-1914

Cambridge University Press *An examination of how 'public opinion' functioned as a concept in late nineteenth and early twentieth-century Britain.*

THE BRITISH REVOLUTION: FROM ASQUITH TO CHAMBERLAIN, 1914-1939

THE CRISIS OF CONSERVATISM

THE POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND IDEOLOGY OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY, 1880-1914

Routledge *The Crisis of Conservatism 1880-1914 offers a new interpretation of Conservative politics in the period 1880-1914 and comes to the startling conclusion that, but for the intervention of the First World War, there may well have been a 'Strange Death of Tory England.'*

A COMPANION TO NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRITAIN

John Wiley & Sons *A Companion to Nineteenth-Century Britain presents 33 essays by expert scholars on all the major aspects of the political, social, economic and cultural history of Britain during the late Georgian and Victorian eras. Truly British, rather than English, in scope. Pays attention to the experiences of women as well as of men. Illustrated with maps and charts. Includes guides to further reading.*

LIBERALISM AND SOCIOLOGY

L. T. HOBHOUSE AND POLITICAL ARGUMENT IN ENGLAND 1880-1914

Cambridge University Press *In this wide-ranging book, Stefan Collini deals with the relationship between Liberalism and sociology in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Britain. He discusses in particular the crucial contributions of L. T. Hobhouse, the leading Liberal political theorist of the period who is also generally regarded as the 'Founding Father' of British sociology. Based upon extensive original research, the book draws together themes from three fields which are normally pursued in historiographical isolation. It examines the moral and intellectual inspiration of the New Liberalism which came to dominate Edwardian politics; explores the nature of the systematic political philosophy in this period; and shows how the contemporary understanding of sociology was bound up with attempts to provide a theoretical and historical grounding for the belief in Progress, especially in opposition to Social*

Darwinist and other biological social theories. Throughout, the intellectual context necessary to a properly historical understanding of these ideas is reconstructed in detail and particular attention is paid to the structure of the moral and political discourse of the time.

BRITISH SOCIAL REFORM AND GERMAN PRECEDENTS

THE CASE OF SOCIAL INSURANCE, 1880-1914

Oxford University Press, USA *A study of one of the central themes of pre-1914 British history - the move towards social reform and the accompanying growth of collectivism and bureaucracy. It focuses on the conditions under which Britain was willing to borrow political devices from imperial Germany.*

EQUALITY AND THE BRITISH LEFT

A STUDY IN PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT, 1900-64

Manchester University Press *The demand for equality has been at the heart of the politics of the Left in the twentieth century, but what did theorists and politicians on the British Left mean when they said they were committed to 'equality'? How did they argue for a more egalitarian society? Which policies did they think could best advance their egalitarian ideals? Equality and the British Left provides the first comprehensive answers to these questions. It charts debates about equality from the progressive liberalism and socialism of the early twentieth century to the arrival of the New Left and revisionist social democracy in the 1950s. Along the way, it examines and reassesses the egalitarian political thought of many significant figures in the history of the British Left, including L. T. Hobhouse, R. H. Tawney and Anthony Crosland. This book demonstrates that the British Left has historically been distinguished from its ideological competitors on the Centre and the Right by a commitment to a demanding form of economic egalitarianism. It shows that this egalitarianism has come to be neglected or caricatured by politicians and scholars alike, and is more surprising and sophisticated than is often imagined. Equality and the British Left offers a compelling new perspective on British political thought that will appeal to scholars and students of British history and political theory, and to anyone interested in contemporary debates about progressive politics.*

LANGUAGES OF POLITICS IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRITAIN

Springer *A comprehensible and accessible portrait of the various 'languages' which shaped public life in nineteenth century Britain, covering key themes such as governance, statesmanship, patriotism, economics, religion, democracy, women's suffrage, Ireland and India.*

THE WAR OF WORDS

THE LANGUAGE OF BRITISH ELECTIONS, 1880-1922

Royal Historical Society Studi *A radical new approach to the political speeches delivered during this period.*

VICTORIAN POLITICAL CULTURE

'HABITS OF HEART AND MIND'

Oxford University Press, USA *"This study of British political culture from the late eighteenth to the early twentieth century examines the public values that informed perceptions of the constitution, electoral activity, party partisanship, and political organization"--Jacket.*

POLITICAL INTELLECTUALS AND PUBLIC IDENTITIES IN BRITAIN SINCE 1850

Manchester University Press *"Political intellectuals and public identities in Britain since 1850 will be of interest to scholars and advanced undergraduates in the fields of political thought and British intellectual and cultural history. It will also be of interest to a wider community of writers and commentators on the politics of English and British national identity."--BOOK JACKET.*

MARX, ENGELS AND MODERN BRITISH SOCIALISM

THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT OF H. M. HYNDMAN, E. B. BAX AND WILLIAM MORRIS

Springer Nature *This book is a reception study of Karl Marx's and Friedrich Engels' ideas in Britain during the late nineteenth century and a revisionist account of the emergence of modern British socialism. It reconstructs how H. M. Hyndman, E. B. Bax, and William Morris interacted with Marx and 'Marxism'. It shows how Hyndman was a socialist of liberal and republican provenance, rather than the Tory radical he is typically held to be; how Bax was a sophisticated thinker and highly influential figure in European socialist circles, rather than a negligible pedant; and it shows how Morris's debt to Bax and liberalism has not been given its due. It demonstrates how John Stuart Mill, in particular, was combined with Marx in Britain; it illuminates other liberal influences which help to explain the sectarian attitude adopted by the Social Democratic Federation towards organised labour; and it establishes an alternative genealogy for Fabian socialism.*

THE GREENIAN MOMENT

T.H. GREEN, RELIGION AND POLITICAL ARGUMENT IN VICTORIAN BRITAIN

Imprint Academic *This book views Green's philosophical opus through his public life and political commitments. It demonstrates how his main ethical and political conceptions -- his idea of 'self realisation' and his theory of individuality within community -- were*

informed by evangelical theology, popular Protestantism and an idea of the English national consciousness as formed by religious conflict. While the significance of Kant and Hegel is acknowledged, it is argued that 'indigenous' qualities of Green's teachings resonated with Victorian Liberal values.

THE GREENIAN MOMENT

T.H. GREEN, RELIGION AND POLITICAL ARGUMENT IN VICTORIAN BRITAIN

Andrews UK Limited *This study of T.H. Green views his philosophical opus through his public life and political commitments, and it uses biography as a lens through which to examine Victorian political culture and its moral climate. The book deals with the political and religious history of Victorian Britain in examining the basis of Green's Liberal partisanship. It demonstrates how his main ethical and political conceptions—his idea of "self-realisation" and his theory of individuality within community—were informed by evangelical theology, popular Protestantism and an idea of the English national consciousness as formed by religious conflict. While the significance of Kantian and Hegelian elements in Green's thought is acknowledged, it is argued that "indigenous" qualities of Green's teachings resonated with values shared alike by elite and rank-and-file Liberals during the mid and late Victorian era. In examining Green's beliefs about the historical evolution of English liberty, his championing of (Liberal) Nonconformity and Nonconformist causes and his approval of religious bases of community, this study analyzes the ripening of a Greenian moment and traces Green's influence on Liberal, quasi-socialist and Conservative social reform down to the 1920s. The lasting impact of Green's teachings on British and Western political philosophy, apparent in the current vogue for communitarianism in liberal theory, indicates limitations of the "secularization thesis" still tacitly accepted by historians of Western political thought.*

ANARCHIST IDEAS AND COUNTER-CULTURES IN BRITAIN, 1880-1914

REVOLUTIONS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Ashgate Pub Limited *"This book examines how the many areas of anarchist activism formed counter-cultures around which anarchists assembled in order to effect change. By analysing the various anarchist counter-cultures, Thomas demonstrates that those anarchists thought to have been ineffectual were in fact at the forefront of a variety of campaigns, which challenged the existing social, economic and cultural values of British society."--BOOK JACKET.*

THE NEW LIBERALISM

RECONCILING LIBERTY AND COMMUNITY

Cambridge University Press *Essays on new liberalism demonstrate that liberalism can accommodate community, rights and liberty.*

NEVILLE FIGGIS, CR: HIS LIFE, THOUGHT AND SIGNIFICANCE

BRILL *In this book, eminent scholars expound and critique the thought of the brilliant but neglected Anglican theologian, historian, political thinker and preacher John Neville Figgis, CR (1866-1919) and explore his significance for our times.*

THE CAMBRIDGE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN BRITAIN

Cambridge University Press *Publisher Description*

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF BRITISH PHILOSOPHY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Oxford University Press *This is the first book to provide comprehensive coverage of the full range of philosophical writing in Britain in the nineteenth century. A team of experts provide new accounts of both major and lesser-known thinkers, and explores the diverse approaches in the period to logic and metaphysics, the passions, morality, criticism, and politics.--*

THE IDEA OF GREATER BRITAIN

EMPIRE AND THE FUTURE OF WORLD ORDER, 1860-1900

Princeton University Press *During the tumultuous closing decades of the nineteenth century, as the prospect of democracy loomed and as intensified global economic and strategic competition reshaped the political imagination, British thinkers grappled with the question of how best to organize the empire. Many found an answer to the anxieties of the age in the idea of Greater Britain, a union of the United Kingdom and its settler colonies in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and southern Africa. In *The Idea of Greater Britain*, Duncan Bell analyzes this fertile yet neglected debate, examining how a wide range of thinkers conceived of this vast "Anglo-Saxon" political community. Their proposals ranged from the fantastically ambitious--creating a globe-spanning nation-state--to the practical and mundane--reinforcing existing ties between the colonies and Britain. But all of these ideas were motivated by the disquiet generated by democracy, by challenges to British global supremacy, and by new possibilities for global cooperation and communication that anticipated today's globalization debates. Exploring attitudes toward the state, race, space, nationality, and empire, as well as highlighting the vital theoretical functions played by visions of Greece, Rome, and the United States, Bell illuminates important aspects of late-Victorian political thought and intellectual life.*

LAW, LIBERTY AND STATE

OAKESHOTT, HAYEK AND SCHMITT ON THE RULE OF LAW

Cambridge University Press *This book brings the three most important twentieth-century theorists of the rule of law into debate*

with each other.

DOCTRINE AND REFORM IN THE BRITISH CAVALRY 1880-1918

Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. *This book fills a significant gap in the historiography of British military thought, doctrine and practice for the First World War (1914-18) and the generation beforehand, including the Boer War (1899-1902). It investigates a major doctrinal controversy: what the role and tactics of horsed soldiers were to be in the face of increasing firepower and demands placed upon them by the expansion of mass armies. Contrary to widely held modern belief, the doctrine developed proved quite successful in dealing with the conditions that they faced on the battlefield.*

T.H. GREEN AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ETHICAL SOCIALISM

Andrews UK Limited *This book uncovers the philosophical foundations of a tradition of ethical socialism best represented in the work of R.H. Tawney, tracing its roots back to the work of T.H. Green. Green and his colleagues developed a philosophy that rejected the atomistic individualism and empiricist assumptions that underpinned classical liberalism and helped to found a new political ideology based around four notions: the common good; a positive view of freedom; equality of opportunity; and an expanded role for the state. The book shows how Tawney adopted the key features of the idealists' philosophical settlement and used them to help shape his own notions of true freedom and equality, thereby establishing a tradition of thought which remains relevant in British politics today.*

THE CHRISTIAN MONITORS

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND THE AGE OF BENEVOLENCE, 1680-1730

Yale University Press *This original and persuasive book examines the moral and religious revival led by the Church of England before and after the Glorious Revolution, and shows how that revival laid the groundwork for a burgeoning civil society in Britain. After outlining the Church of England's key role in the increase of voluntary, charitable, and religious societies, Brent Sirota examines how these groups drove the modernization of Britain through such activities as settling immigrants throughout the empire, founding charity schools, distributing devotional literature, and evangelizing and educating merchants, seamen, and slaves throughout the British empire—all leading to what has been termed the "age of benevolence."*

IDEAS AND POLICIES UNDER LABOUR, 1945-1951

BUILDING A NEW BRITAIN

Manchester University Press *Francis examines the relationship between socialist ideas and the policies of the 1945-51 Labour government, insisting that Labour ministers applied specifically socialist precepts to the exercise of power during this period.*

THE MILITANT SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

CITIZENSHIP AND RESISTANCE IN BRITAIN, 1860-1930

Oxford University Press, USA *The image of middle-class women chaining themselves to the rails of 10 Downing Street, smashing windows of public buildings, and going on hunger strikes in the cause of "votes for women" have become visually synonymous with the British suffragette movement over the past century. Their story has become a defining moment in feminist history, in effect separating women's fight for voting rights from contemporary issues in British political history and disconnecting their militancy from other forms of political activism in Britain in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Drawing upon private papers, pamphlets, newspapers, and the records of a range of suffrage and political organizations, Laura E. Nym Mayhall examines militancy as both a political idea and a set of practices that suffragettes employed to challenge their exclusion from the political nation. She traces the development of the suffragettes' concept of resistance from its origins within radical liberal discourse in the 1860s, to its emergence as political practice during Britain's involvement in the South African War, its reliance on dramatic spectacle by suffragette organizations, and its memorialization following enfranchisement. She reads closely the language and tactics militants used, analyzing their challenges in the courtroom, on the street, and through legislation as reasoned actions of female citizens. The differences in strategy among militants are highlighted, not just in the use of violence, but also in their acceptance and rejection of the authority of the law and their definitions of the ideal relationship between individuals and the state. Variations in the nature of protest continued even during World War I, when most suffragettes suspended their activities to serve the nation's war effort, while others joined peace movements, opposed the state's reduction of civil liberties in wartime, and continued the struggle for suffrage. Mayhall's revealing account of the militant suffrage movement sheds new light upon the social history of gender but, more importantly, it connects this movement to the political and intellectual history of Britain. Not only did militancy play an essential role in the achievement of women's political rights but it also contributed to the practice of engaged citizenship and the growth of liberal democracy.*

THE CULTURE OF PROPERTY

THE CRISIS OF LIBERALISM IN MODERN BRITAIN

University of Chicago Press *What kind of property is art? Is it property at all? Jordanna Bailkin's *The Culture of Property* offers a new historical response to these questions, examining ownership disputes over art objects and artifacts during the crisis of liberalism in the United Kingdom. From the 1870s to the 1920s, Britons fought over prized objects from ancient gold ornaments dug up in an Irish field to a portrait of the Duchess of Milan at the National Gallery in London. They fought to keep these objects in Britain, to repatriate them to their points of origin, and even to destroy them altogether. Bailkin explores these disputes in order to investigate the vexed status of property within modern British politics as well as the often surprising origins of ongoing institutional practices.*

Bailkin's detailed account of these struggles illuminates the relationship between property and citizenship, which has constituted the heart of liberal politics as well as its greatest weakness. Drawing on court transcripts, gallery archives, exhibition reviews, private correspondence—and a striking series of cartoons and photographs—The Culture of Property traverses the history of gender, material culture, urban life, colonialism, Irish and Scottish nationalism, and British citizenship. This fascinating book challenges recent scholarship in museum studies in light of ongoing culture wars. It should be required reading for cultural policy makers, museum professionals, and anyone interested in the history of art and Britain.

DREAMWORLDS OF RACE

EMPIRE AND THE UTOPIAN DESTINY OF ANGLO-AMERICA

Princeton University Press *How transatlantic thinkers in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries promoted the unification of Britain and the United States Between the late nineteenth century and the First World War an ocean-spanning network of prominent individuals advocated the unification of Britain and the United States. They dreamt of the final consolidation of the Angloworld. Scholars, journalists, politicians, businessmen, and science fiction writers invested the “Anglo-Saxons” with extraordinary power. The most ambitious hailed them as a people destined to bring peace and justice to the earth. More modest visions still imagined them as likely to shape the twentieth century. Dreamworlds of Race explores this remarkable moment in the intellectual history of racial domination, political utopianism, and world order. Focusing on a quartet of extraordinary figures—Andrew Carnegie, W. T. Stead, Cecil J. Rhodes, and H. G. Wells—Duncan Bell shows how unionists on both sides of the Atlantic reimagined citizenship, empire, patriotism, race, war, and peace in their quest to secure global supremacy. Yet even as they dreamt of an Anglo-dominated world, the unionists disagreed over the meaning of race, the legitimacy of imperialism, the nature of political belonging, and the ultimate form and purpose of unification. The racial dreamworld was an object of competing claims and fantasies. Exploring speculative fiction as well as more conventional forms of political writing, Bell reads unionist arguments as expressions of the utopianism circulating through fin-de-siècle Anglo-American culture, and juxtaposes them with pan-Africanist critiques of racial domination and late twentieth-century fictional narratives of Anglo-American empire. Tracing how intellectual elites promoted an ambitious project of political and racial unification between Britain and the United States, Dreamworlds of Race analyzes ideas of empire and world order that reverberate to this day.*

THE STATE: HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL DIMENSIONS

Routledge *Drawing on current debates on secessions within the United Kingdom, this book analyses the British State today and looks at its place in the future. Featuring original contributions from a variety of disciplines, this study tackles the problem of defining and studying the state and looks at the role the nation-state has played as the basic political unit in Europe and throughout the world.*

BRITISH PRO-CONSULS IN EGYPT, 1914-1929

THE CHALLENGE OF NATIONALISM

Psychology Press *Long tells the story of four proconsuls (McMahon, Wingate, Allenby and Lloyd), their principal opponent, Sa'ad Zaghlul, and the great events of the time: the rise of the WAFD party, the uprising of 1919, the murder of Sir Lee Stack and the Allenby ultimatum.*

THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

HOW INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY MADE THE MODERN WORLD

Yale University Press *A thought-provoking analysis of how the acquisition and utilization of information has determined the course of history over the past five centuries and shaped the world as we know it today* /DIV

MORALITY AND THE MARKET IN VICTORIAN BRITAIN

Oxford University Press on Demand *How could Victorian capitalist values be harmonized with Christian beliefs and concepts of public morality and social duty? This book explores ideas about citizenship and public virtue and how public morality was reconciled with the market.*

POLITICAL DEFERENCE IN A DEMOCRATIC AGE

BRITISH POLITICS AND THE CONSTITUTION FROM THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TO BREXIT

Springer Nature *This book explores the concept of deference as used by historians and political scientists. Often confused and judged to be outdated, it shows how deference remains central to understanding British politics to the present day. This study aims to make sense of how political deference has functioned in different periods and how it has played a crucial role in legitimising British politics. It shows how deference sustained what are essentially English institutions, those which dominated the Union well into the second half of the twentieth century until the post-1997 constitutional transformations under New Labour. While many dismiss political and institutional deference as having died out, this book argues that a number of recent political decisions – including the vote in favour of Brexit in June 2016 – are the result of a deferential way of thinking that has persisted through the democratic changes of the twentieth century. Combining close readings of theoretical texts with analyses of specific legal changes and historical events, the book charts the development of deference from the eighteenth century through to the present day. Rather than offering a comprehensive history of deference, it picks out key moments that show the changing nature of deference, both as a concept and as a political force.*

BRITAIN AND WORLD WAR ONE

Routledge *The First World War appears as a fault line in Britain's twentieth-century history. Between August 1914 and November 1918 the titanic struggle against Imperial Germany and her allies consumed more people, more money and more resources than any other conflict that Britain had hitherto experienced. For the first time, it opened up a Home Front that stretched into all parts of the British polity, society and culture, touching the lives of every citizen regardless of age, gender and class: vegetables were even grown in the gardens of Buckingham Palace. Britain and World War One throws attention on these civilians who fought the war on the Home Front. Harnessing recent scholarship, and drawing on original documents, oral testimony and historical texts, this book casts a fresh look over different aspects of British society during the four long years of war. It revisits the early war enthusiasm and the making of Kitchener's new armies; the emotive debates over conscription; the relationships between politics, government and popular opinion; women working in wartime industries; the popular experience of war and the question of social change. This book also explores areas of wartime Britain overlooked by recent histories, including the impact of the war on rural society; the mobilization of industry and the importance of technology; responses to air raids and food and housing shortages; and the challenges to traditional social and sexual mores and wartime culture. Britain and World War One is essential reading for all students and interested lay readers of the First World War.*

REORDERING THE WORLD

ESSAYS ON LIBERALISM AND EMPIRE

Princeton University Press "A magisterial study...by a historian at the top of his game. Political theorists, intellectual historians, and students of empire are once again in Duncan Bell's debt for his deep research, elegant analysis, and consistently acute judgments."-- David Armitage, Harvard University

ANGLO-GERMAN SCHOLARLY NETWORKS IN THE LONG NINETEENTH CENTURY

BRILL *Anglo-German Scholarly Networks explores a wide range of scholarly and scientific connections between Britain and Germany from the late eighteenth century to the interwar years.*

AN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF BRITISH SOCIAL POLICY

IDEALISM VERSUS NON-IDEALISM

Policy Press *Drawing on recent historical research, the book reconsiders and challenges many long-held beliefs about the 'evolution' of social policy; presents a wide-ranging reappraisal of links between social theories and changes in social policy; pays particular attention to the importance of idealist social thought as an intellectual framework for understanding the 'welfare state' and [vbTab]has a distinctive focus on the importance of ideas in the history of social policy. Different ideas about the means and aims of social policy suggested by Individualists, Idealists and Fabian Socialists are examined in depth and their impacts on the world of social policy reassessed. Special consideration is given to the history of ideas in relation to informal care and voluntary action, as well as action by the state. This book provides a valuable framework that exposes many of the assumptions about the nature of 'welfare' and its future direction, making it important reading for undergraduate and postgraduate students and researchers in the field of social policy.*

LIBERALISM, DEMOCRACY

A&C Black "I am most impressed. I think that the introduction is admirably comprehensive, and very up-to-date in its range of reference. The detailed editing of extracts is not too intrusively explanatory (as this inhibits their use as teaching material) but in its provision of biographical and other notes is a model of its kind" - Professor Christopher Harvie, author of *The Lights of Liberalism* The five pieces reprinted here are part of the vibrant polemical literature of liberalism in the last four decades of the nineteenth century. They illustrate a creed whose adherents were acutely aware of its recent achievements and further potential in shaping British society and politics. The dynamic, highly reflective nature of British liberalism in this period is already familiar through substantial texts such as Mill's *Subjection of Women* (1869) and Spencer's *The Man Versus the State* (1884). However, many works on a smaller scale were also important in defining the contours of liberal thought when the political fortunes of liberalism were at their height. This volume represents a sample of such writings. It will be of interest to scholars and advanced undergraduates studying liberalism and English political thought and history. --illustrates the significant liberal debate that took place during this period through short articles rather than the well-known larger works like Stephen's *Liberty, Equality, Fraternity* --includes two items never before reprinted --a good first entry point - these are short, accessible writings that were aimed at the educated general reader