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Political Participation and Democracy in Britain

Cambridge University Press **The results of a survey on the level and patterns of political involvement in Britain.**

Citizen Politics in Western Democracies

Public Opinion and Political Parties in the United States, Great Britain, West Germany, and France

Americomania and the French Revolution Debate in Britain, 1789--1802

This book explores the evolution of British identity and participatory politics in the 1790s. Wil Verhoeven argues that in the course of the French Revolution debate in Britain, the idea of 'America' came to represent for the British people the choice between two diametrically opposed models of social justice and political participation. Yet the American Revolution controversy in the 1790s was by no means an isolated phenomenon. The controversy began with the American crisis debate of the 1760s and 1770s, which overlapped with a wider Enlightenment debate about transatlantic utopianism. All of these debates were based in the material world on the availability of vast quantities of cheap American land. Verhoeven investigates the relation that existed throughout the eighteenth century between American soil and the discourse of transatlantic utopianism: between America as a physical, geographical space, and 'America' as a utopian/dystopian idea-image.

Getting Into Local Power

The Politics of Ethnic Minorities in British and French Cities

John Wiley & Sons **This book presents a comparison of the patterns of ethnic minority politics in British and French city politics. A comparison of the participation of ethnic minorities in British and French cities Includes direct comparisons of particular cities Birmingham, Lille and Roubaix Shows how ethnic and cultural diversity translates into political conflict in different political systems Considers styles of political mobilisation of ethnic minorities in the context of urban political systems, as well as the strategies used by party leaders and to manage ethnic diversity in political competition Analyses how ethnic and cultural diversity in urban societies translates into conflictual politics Enhances our understanding of local politics and of the evolution of political representation in industrialised democracies**

The Politics of the Second Electorate

Women and Public Participation: Britain, USA, Canada, Australia, France, Spain, West Germany, Italy, Sweden, Finland, Eastern Europe, USSR, Japan

Routledge **Prior to publication there had been little study of the political role of women. Gender had been seen only as a background variable in social surveys of political behaviour, and women had rarely been extensively or separately considered. Now, in essays specially written for this volume, first published in 1981, the authors map out the political behaviour of women in twenty 'industrially developed' countries, bringing together and analysing contemporary material on a variety of topics, such as voting, standing for public office, entering the political elite, and engaging in political activity outside the formal structures of government. In each chapter the history of women's political activity is outlined, from the first movements for female suffrage and emancipation to the new political involvement occasioned by the women's movements of the 1970s. The impact of differing political systems on the experience of women is considered, and some striking similarities and differences are pointed out. It has been generally agreed that women's participation in politics has been less than that of men, although reasons postulated for this have varied widely. The essays in this book offer further suggestions in this area, while charting a steady increase in activity by women in all political spheres as feminism politicises issues previously restricted to private or male-dominated spheres and women become increasingly concerned to participate in the political process. The authors indicate current trends and explode prevailing myths and the 'second electorate', and they suggest future possibilities, both for Political Woman and the Political Science which must take account of feminist political activity. Students of social and political science, readers seeking comprehensive, cross-national coverage of party and election data, and all interested women will find the book to be a mine of information and a rare and readable picture of half the world's electorate.**

The Political Agency of British Migrants

Brexit and Belonging

Routledge **This book offers a comparative analysis of the political agency of British migrants in Spain and France and explores how they struggle for a sense of belonging in the wake of Brexit. With the UK's departure from the European Union (EU), Britons are set to lose EU citizenship as their political rights are redefined. This book examines the impacts this is having on Britons living in two EU countries. It moves beyond the political agency of underprivileged migrants to demonstrate that those who are relatively well-off also have political subjectivities: they can enter the political fray if their fundamental values or key interests are challenged. This book is based on ethnographic inquiry into the political agency of Britons in the Spanish Province of Alicante and South West France in the twenty-**

first century. Themes such as Britons becoming elected as local councillors in their countries of residence, migrants' reactions to Brexit, organisation of anti-Brexit campaigners, and claims for residency and citizenship are examined. The book foregrounds the contemporary practice theory built on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, as well as Engin Isin's approach to enacting citizenship, to provide empirical insights into the political participation of Britons. It does so by demonstrating how the elected councillors stood against gross moral inequity and fought for a sense of local belonging; how campaigners emoted digitally in reaction to Brexit; and how some migrants, keen to remain without worry, learnt both to navigate and to contest the policy and practice of national bureaucracies. This book makes a first-ever contribution to the fields of anthropology and geography in the study of impacts of Brexit on British migrants within Europe. It is also the first study into lifestyle migrants as political agents. It will thus appeal to anthropologists, human geographers, sociologists, as well as academics and students of citizenship studies, migration studies, European studies, and political geography.

French and British Mothers at Work

This study examines the reasons why French mothers work more continuously in full-time jobs than British women, even though, at an aggregate level, their participation rates are similar. The data are from two nationally representative surveys, one British and one French.

Contesting the National Interest

The Partisan Politics of Humanitarian Intervention in Britain, France and Germany

Public Participation in Urban Development

The European Experience

Brookings Inst Press This book compares public participation in a selection of European counties. Using the UK, France, and Sweden as examples of alternative approaches to urban planning, the author examines public participation both at the planning and development control stages.

Re-imagining Democracy in the Age of Revolutions

America, France, Britain, Ireland 1750-1850

Oxford University Press Charts the transformation in the way people thought about democracy in the North Atlantic region in the years between the American Revolution and the revolutions of 1848.

Reforming Ideas in Britain

Politics and Language in the Shadow of the French Revolution, 1789–1815

Cambridge University Press Between 1789 and 1815, Britain faced a surge of challenges brought about by the French Revolution. Growing tensions with France, then the outbreak of war, exacerbated domestic political controversy, giving rise to new forms of political protest, to which the government responded with ever-increasing severity. *Reforming Ideas in Britain* brings together a series of essays to provide a vibrant historiography of Britain's political thought and movements during the 1790s and beyond. Challenging traditional perceptions of the period, Philp prompts us to reconsider the weight of various ideas, interpretations and explanations of British politics and language; showing us instead that this dynamic world of popular politics was at once more chaotic, innovative and open-minded than historians have typically perceived it to be. This is an essential interdisciplinary text for scholars of history, political theory and romanticism that offers a fresh perspective on radicalism, loyalism and republicanism in Britain during the French Revolution.

Democratic Innovation Through Ideas?

Participatory Budgeting and Frames of Citizen Participation in France, Germany and Great Britain

Politics, Culture, and Class in the French Revolution

Univ of California Press

Thomas Paine and the French Revolution

Springer This book explores Thomas Paine's French decade, from the publication of the first part of *Rights of Man* in the spring of 1791 to his return trip to the United States in the fall of 1802. It examines Paine's multifarious activities during this period as a thinker, writer, member of the French Convention, lobbyist, adviser to French governments, officious diplomat and propagandist. Using previously neglected sources and archival material, Carine Lounissi demonstrates both how his republicanism was challenged, bolstered and altered by this French experience, and how his positions at key moments of the history of the French experiment forced major participants in the Revolution to defend or question the kind of regime or of republic they wished to set up. As a member of the Lafayette circle when writing the manuscript of *Rights of Man*, of the Girondin constellation in the Convention, one of the few democrats who defended universal suffrage after Thermidor, and as a member of the Constitutional Circle which promoted a kind of republic which did not match his ideas, Paine baffled his contemporaries and still puzzles the present-day scholar. This book intends to offer a new perspective on Paine, and on how this major agent of revolutions contributed to the debate on the French Revolution both in France and outside France.

The Origins of Modern Feminism

Women in Britain, France, and the United States, 1780-1860

Schocken

To be a Citizen

The Political Culture of the Early French Third Republic

Cornell University Press France's Third Republic confronts historians and political scientists with what seems a paradox: it is at once France's most long-lived experiment with republicanism and a regime remembered primarily for chronic instability and spectacular scandal. From its founding in the wake of France's humiliation at the hands of Prussia to its collapse in the face of the Nazi Blitzkrieg, the Third Republic struggled to consolidate the often contradictory impulses of the French revolutionary tradition into a set of stable democratic institutions. *To Be a Citizen* is not an institutional history of the regime, but an exploration of the political culture gradually formed by the moderate republicans who steered it. In James R. Lehning's view, that culture was forced to reconcile conflicting views of the degree of citizen participation a republican form of government should embrace. The moderate republicans called upon the entire nation to act as citizens of the Republic even as they limited the ability of many, including women, Catholics, and immigrants, to assume this identity and to participate in political life. This participation, based on universal male suffrage alone, was at odds with the notion of universal citizenship--the tradition of direct democracy as expressed in 1789, 1793, 1830, and 1848. Lehning examines a series of events and issues that reveal both the tensions within the republican tradition and the regime's success. It forged a political culture that supported the moderate republican synthesis and blunted the ideal of direct democracy. *To Be a Citizen* not only does much to illuminate an important chapter in the history of modern France, but also helps the reader understand the dilemmas that arise as political elites attempt to accommodate a range of citizens within ostensibly democratic systems.

Queenship and Political Discourse in the Elizabethan Realms

Cambridge University Press An important re-evaluation of Elizabethan politics and Elizabeth's queenship in sixteenth-century England, Wales and Ireland.

Local Politics and Participation in Britain and France

Cambridge University Press Local participation can and does influence the political process. *Local Politics and Participation in Britain and France*, first published in 1990 provides a unique comparative study of the involvement of average citizens in local politics and government between national elections.

The Politics of Participation

From Athens to E-Democracy

We live in an age of democracy. Very few people challenge the virtues of "government by the people", yet, politicians and commentators are fond of decrying the "crisis of democracy". How do these views square up? This book provides the answer by surveying the philosophical history of democracy and its critics and by analyzing empirical data about citizen participation in Britain and other developed democracies. In addition to analysis of major political thinkers like Plato, Machiavelli and J.S. Mill, the book analyzes how modern technology has influenced democracy. An essential book for students of politics, history and media studies this study puts the debate about democracy into perspective and offers a solid grounding for future discussions.

The Politics of Neocorporatism in France

Farmers, the State, and Agricultural Policy-making in the Fifth Republic

Oxford University Press, USA The widespread development of neocorporatism--a process in which certain interest groups derive power from their privileged relationship with the state and formal participation in public policy-making rather than through traditional lobbying or pressure tactics--has recently attracted considerable scholarly attention. This penetrating study focuses on the emergence of the most powerful agricultural union (FNSEA) as a force in French politics, the trends toward corporatization and decorporatization of the agricultural sector, and the governmental efforts at reform and decorporatization in Mitterrand's France. Keeler introduces a new, sector-oriented theoretical framework suitable for analyzing the corporatization process in any democratic polity. The book also offers a general model of the corporatist imperative in the agricultural sector of democratic polities and tests this model with comparative case studies of the United States, Britain, Italy, and West Germany.

Pluralist Thought and the State in Britain and France, 1900-25

Palgrave Macmillan Drawing on intellectual, social and political history, the book explains how and why French pluralism split into anarchism and corporatism, while British pluralism maintained a precarious balance between groups and the state.--Jacket.

Industry and Government in France and England, 1540-1640

Modernity and Bourgeois Life

Society, Politics, and Culture in England, France and Germany since 1750

Cambridge University Press To be modern may mean many different things, but for nineteenth-century Europeans 'modernity' suggested a new form of life in which bourgeois activities, people, attitudes and values all played key roles. Jerrold Seigel's panoramic new history offers a magisterial and highly original account of the ties between modernity and bourgeois life, arguing that they can be best understood not in terms of the rise and fall of social classes, but as features of a common participation in expanding and thickening 'networks of means' that linked together distant energies and resources across economic, political and cultural life. Exploring the different configurations of these networks in England, France and Germany, he shows how their patterns gave rise to distinctive forms of modernity in each country and shaped the rhythm and nature of change across spheres as diverse as politics, money and finance, gender relations, morality, and literary, artistic and musical life.

Another World, But with Whom?

Franco-British Comparison of the Participation of Muslim Activists in the Global Justice Movement

Americomania and the French Revolution Debate in Britain, 1789-1802

Cambridge University Press This book explores the evolution of British identity and participatory politics in the 1790s. Wil Verhoeven argues that in the course of the French Revolution debate in Britain, the idea of "America" came to represent for the British people the choice between two diametrically opposed models of social justice and political participation. Yet the American Revolution controversy in the 1790s was by no means an isolated phenomenon. The controversy began with the American crisis debate of the 1760s and 1770s, which overlapped with a wider Enlightenment debate about transatlantic utopianism. All of these debates were based in the material world on the availability of vast quantities of cheap American land. Verhoeven investigates the relation that existed throughout the eighteenth century between American soil and the discourse of transatlantic utopianism: between America as a physical, geographical space, and "America" as a utopian/dystopian idea-image.

Democracy and Executive Power

Policymaking Accountability in the US, the UK, Germany, and France

Yale University Press A defense of regulatory agencies' efforts to combine public consultation with bureaucratic expertise to serve the interest of all citizens The statutory delegation of rule-making authority to the executive has recently become a source of controversy. There are guiding models, but none, Susan Rose-Ackerman claims, is a good fit with the needs of regulating in the public interest. Using a cross-national comparison of public policy-making in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and Germany, she argues that public participation inside executive rule-making processes is necessary to preserve the legitimacy of regulatory policy-making.

Political Campaigning, Elections and the Internet

Comparing the US, UK, France and Germany

Routledge The Internet first played a minor role in the 1992 U.S. Presidential election, and has gradually increased in importance so that it is central to election campaign strategy. However, election campaigners have, until very recently, focused on Web 1.0: websites and email. This book offers an in-depth, comparative analysis of how interactive Web 2.0 tools are utilised by candidates and parties.

Muslim Political Participation in Europe

Edinburgh University Press To what extent are Muslims in Europe integrated? Muslims are increasingly making themselves noticed in the political process of Europe. But what is happening behind the often sensational headlines? This book looks at the processes and realities of Muslim participation in local and national politics in a range of Eastern and Western European countries: voting patterns in local and national assemblies, membership of elected councils and national parliaments, and the tensions between ethnic, political and religious identities. It also asks how political participation and wider integration issues interrelate and considers how Muslims - as ethnic groups, or through specific institutions - seek to locate themselves within European political society.

Vichy France: Old Guard and New Order, 1940-1944

Uncompromising, often startling, meticulously documented this book is an account of the government, and the governed, of collaborationist France. Basing his work on captured German archives and contemporary materials rather than on self-serving postwar memoirs or war-trial testimony, Professor Paxton maps out the complex nature of the ill-famed Vichy government, showing that it in fact enjoyed mass participation. The majority of the Frenchmen in 1940 feared social disorder as the worse imaginable evil and rallied to support the State, thereby bringing about the betrayal of the Nation as a whole.

Britain in the European Union Today

Manchester University Press Europe remains the great fault line in British politics, the issue with the power to make or break prime ministers and government. This second edition offers a clear, concise introduction to the European Union and the role of Britain in European politics. Colin Pilkington explains how the EU has grown, and covers the impact of the EU on British policy-making and on European legislation. He also explores the British participation in the EU's legislative processes. New to this edition is coverage of the introduction of the Euro, the reform of the Commission, the Amsterdam Treaty, the elections of 1999, and Agenda 2000. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

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.

The Colonial Contest for the Nigerian Region, 1884-1900

A History of the German Participation

Lit Verlag This book examines German participation in the colonial contest for Nigeria during the scramble for and partition of Africa at the end of the nineteenth Century. It focuses on the activities of some German individuals and organisations that were actively engaged in the struggle to acquire the Nigerian region as a colony for Germany. There are two reasons for this failure: one, lack of consistent colonial policy during Bismarck's era and two, the Opposition of the Royal Niger Company. The only success recorded in Nigeria was in Adamawa and Borno. Germany got some parts of these emirates as a result of the determination of the Royal Niger Company, supported by the British government, to deny the French any access to the navigable part of the two major rivers. Germany retained control of this region until the outbreak of the First World War.

Irrelevant Elections?

The Quality of Local Democracy in Britain

Oxford University Press, USA This book, the most elaborate survey of its kind ever carried out in Britain, examines the controversy surrounding the political and electoral basis for local government. Drawing on extensive interviews with 1100 electors in November 1985 and follow-up interviews with 745 of them just after the local elections of 1986, Miller documents the many factors influencing voter participation and choice in local elections, and their implications for the continued existence of elective local democracy.

Political Participation in France and Germany

ECPR Press How do France and Germany compare in the world of participatory political communities? This volume sets out an impressive historical, theoretical and institutional framework for a comprehensive, comparative and empirical analysis of the forms, patterns, trends and determinants of citizen participation in two of Europe's largest democracies. Written by an international team of political scientists, it starts with an outline of the participatory traditions in both countries before turning to the theoretical foundations of empirical research regarding the role of political participation in modern democracies. It provides an overview of how the perception of political participation has changed over the years and the forms of both conventional participation, particularly with regard to electoral participation, and unconventional participation like protest and other new forms of citizen involvement are analysed in detail. Exploring new approaches in participation research, social participation is seen as not just correlating with political participation, but as a specific form of civic engagement in itself. A broad range of activities, such as electoral and party related participation, political protest, participation in voluntary associations, voting in referenda and taking part in dialogue-orientated participatory activities is examined and the analysis identifies which societal, institutional and cultural factors account for the differences and similarities between the two countries.

National Character and Public Spirit in Britain and France, 1750-1914

Cambridge University Press In a work of unusual ambition and rigorous comparison, Roberto Romani considers the concept of "national character" in the intellectual histories of Britain and France. Perceptions of collective mentalities influenced a variety of political and economic debates, ranging from anti-absolutist polemic in eighteenth-century France to appraisals of socialism in Edwardian Britain. Romani argues that the eighteenth-century notion of "national character", with its stress on climate and government, evolved into a concern with the virtues of "public spirit" irrespective of national traits, in parallel with the establishment of representative institutions on the Continent.

Women as Citizens

A Comparative Review

Funerals, Politics, and Memory in Modern France, 1789-1996

Oxford University Press on Demand This is an interdisciplinary study of the state funerals that were celebrated in France between the French Revolution and the death of Francois Mitterand. Its aim is to explain how the funerals of such prominent figures as Voltaire, Napoleon, Gambetta, Hugo, and de Gaulle became major public events that helped to mould the national memory. Combining the insights of anthropologists and sociologists with a historical analysis, it argues that the dual character of the ceremony, a political festival and final rite of passage, turned the state funeral into a gripping event to which few French people could remain indifferent. The book focuses on the republican tradition of state funerals, which emerged in the French Revolution and has continued through the Fifth Republic. Whether in power or in opposition, the republicans used the funerals of their leaders and militants to educate the masses and mobilize public support. This book, the first comprehensive analysis of French state funerals, is also a major contribution to the study of republican culture.

Public Debt and the Birth of the Democratic State

France and Great Britain 1688-1789

Cambridge University Press Does establishing representative democracy increase commitment to repaying public debt? This book develops a new theory about the link between debt and democracy and applies it to a classic historical comparison: eighteenth century Great Britain (which had strong representative institutions and sound public finance) vs. ancien regime France (which had neither). The study asserts that whether representative institutions improve commitment depends on the opportunities for government creditors to form coalitions with other groups. It is relevant to developing country governments with implications for government policy where credibility is a concern.

A Forgotten Campaign

The British Armed Forces in France 1940 - from Dunkirk to the Armistice

Conducted between 27 May and 4 June 1940, Operation Dynamo was the evacuation from Dunkirk of most of the British Expeditionary Force cut off and surrounded during Fall Gelb - phase one of Germany's invasion of France. Despite the impression that British forces had no further presence there until D-Day, this was not the case. From 5 to 18 June 1940, during Fall Rot - phase two of the campaign, several British and Empire infantry and armored formations and an RAF contingent fought on in France. Two further British and Empire divisions were dispatched to be part of a 'Second BEF' but the blitzkrieg advance of the German panzers and mechanized infantry proved unstoppable. Operation Cycle was a further evacuation from Le Havre, though the attempted rescue of the 51st Highland Division from St Valery-en-Caux ended in its surrender. Nevertheless, a rear-guard campaign allowed remaining troops to be evacuated from several ports during Operation Aerial. This book examines an important yet considerably under-appreciated aspect of British participation in the Battle of France. It describes the many desperate struggles against German forces that were overwhelmingly superior in numbers, equipment and flexibility and tactics on the battlefield, by improvised British formations, often of rear echelon and territorial troops. Usually short of arms and ammunition, equipment and organization, they never lacked courage and determination. This story has been largely overlooked but it deserves to be told and for full acknowledgment to be given to the heroism and the sacrifices made by those who were there.

Empires and Colonies

John Wiley & Sons Empires and Colonies provides a thoroughgoing and lively exploration of the expansion of the seaborne empires of western Europe from the fifteenth century and how that process of expansion affected the world, including its successor, the United States. Whilst providing special attention to Europe, the book is careful to highlight the ambivalence and contradiction of that expansion. The book also illuminates connections between empires and colonies as a theme in history, concentrating on culture while also discussing the rich social, economic and political dimensions of the story. Furthermore, Empires and Colonies recognizes that whilst a study of the expansion of Europe is an important part of world history, it is not a history of the world per se. The focus on culture is used to assert that areas and peoples that lack great economic power at any given time also deserve attention. These alternative voices of slaves, indigenous peoples and critics of empire and colonization are an important and compelling element of the book. Empires and Colonies will be essential reading not only for students of imperial history, but also for anyone interested in the makings of our modern world.