

## H H Asquith Letters To Venetia Stanley

Universally acclaimed for their compelling narrative, their fresh insights, and their objective renderings of Winston Churchill's life, The Last Lion trilogy presents a revelatory and unparalleled portrait of this brilliant, flawed, and dynamic adventurer, aristocrat, soldier, and statesman. Born at the end of the 19th century when Imperial Britain still stood at the splendid pinnacle of her power, Churchill would witness the shift a few years later as the Empire hovered on the brink of a catastrophic new era. One of the greatest wartime leaders of our time, he would go on to stand alone, politically isolated in Parliament, as he took the lead in warning of the growing Nazi threat, and would lead Britain to victory against Nazi Germany and the Axis powers in World War II. Now, celebrated historian William Manchester's landmark biographies are collected together for the first time, along with the eagerly anticipated final installment Churchill's last years in power. More than thirty years in the making, The Last Lion is the definitive work on this remarkable man whose courageous vision guided the destiny of a nation during darkly troubled times-and who looms as one of the greatest figures of our century.

A vivid study of the politics and stress of high command, this book describes the decisive roles of young Winston Churchill as political head of the Admiralty during the First World War. Churchill was locked together in a perilous destiny with the ageing British Admiral 'Jacky' Fisher, the professional master of the British Navy and the creator of the enormous battleships known as Dreadnoughts. Upon these 'Titans at the Admiralty' rested British command of the sea at the moment of its supreme test – the challenge presented by the Kaiser's navy under the dangerous Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz. Churchill and Fisher had vision, genius, and energy, but the war unfolded in unexpected ways. There were no Trafalgars, no Nelsons. Press and Parliament became battlegrounds for a public expecting decisive victory at sea. An ill-fated Dardanelles adventure, 'by ships alone' as Churchill determined, on top of the Zeppelin raids on Britain brought about Fisher's departure from the Admiralty, in turn bringing down Churchill. They spent the balance of the war in the virtual wilderness. This dual biography, based on fresh and thorough appraisal of the Churchill and Fisher papers, is a story for any military history buff. It is about Churchill's and Fisher's war – how each fought it, how they waged it together, and how they fought against each other, face to face or behind the scenes. It reveals a strange and unique pairing of sea lords who found themselves facing Armageddon and seeking to maintain the primacy of the Royal Navy, the guardian of trade, the succour of the British peoples, and the shield of Empire.

This is not a book about Winston Churchill. It is not principally about his politics, nor his rhetorical imagination, nor even about the man himself. Instead, it addresses the varied afterlives of the man and the persistent, deeply located compulsion to bring him back from the dead, capturing and explaining the significance of the various Churchill myths to Britain's history and current politics. The authors look at Churchill's portrayal in social memory. They demonstrate the ways in which politicians have often used the idea of Churchill as a means of self-validation - using him to show themselves as tough and honest players. They show the man dramatized in film and television - an onscreen persona that is often the product of a gratuitous mixing of fact and fantasy, one deliberately shaped to meet the preferences of the presumed audience. They discuss his legacy in light of the Brexit debate - showing how public figures on both sides of the Leave/Remain debate were able to use elements of Churchill's words and character to argue for their own point-of-view.

Through Violet Bonham Carter's remarkable diaries and letters, published here for the first time, the decade before the first world war is seen from a unique ringside seat, social as well as political. As eldest daughter of H.H Asquith, liberal leader and prime Minister, and step-daughter of the inimitable Margot Asquith, Violet Bonham Carter was in a privileged position.

The titans at the Admiralty who fought the First World War

The Darkest Days

The Genesis of the War

Churchill and the Dardanelles

Staring at God

Lady Dorothy Stanley Autograph Letters Signed to a Close Friend "Mary", from Various Places, Between 1879 and 1894

Winston Spencer Churchill, 1874 - 1965

***The astounding life and career of one of modern history's great public figures continues in the third volume of the***

**acclaimed multivolume biography. Acclaimed British historian Sir Martin Gilbert continues the official biography of Sir Winston Churchill. This volume contains a full account of Churchill's initiatives and achievements as wartime First Lord of the Admiralty between August 1914 and May 1915. These include his efforts to prolong the siege of Antwerp, his support for the use of air power, and his part in the early development of the tank. It shows the forcefulness with which he argued for an offensive naval policy, first against Germany, then against Turkey. Gilbert examines the political crisis of May 1915, during which the Conservative Party forced Asquith to form a coalition government. The Conservatives insisted that Churchill leave the center of war policymaking for a position of increasing political isolation. In the next seven months, while the Gallipoli campaign was being fought, Churchill served as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with no authority over military or naval policy. Resigning from the Cabinet in November 1915, Churchill was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding an infantry battalion in the trenches of the Western Front. In May 1916, he returned from the trenches, hoping to reenter political life, but his repeated attempts to regain his once-substantial influence were unsuccessful. "A milestone, a monument, a magisterial achievement . . . rightly regarded as the most comprehensive life ever written of any age." —Andrew Roberts, historian and author of *The Storm of War* "The most scholarly study of Churchill in war and peace ever written." —Herbert Mitgang, *The New York Times***

**NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER One of *The Wall Street Journal's* Ten Best Books of 2018 One of *The Economist's* Best Books of 2018 One of *The New York Times's* Notable Books of 2018 "Unarguably the best single-volume biography of Churchill . . . A brilliant feat of storytelling, monumental in scope, yet put together with tenderness for a man who had always believed that he would be Britain's savior." —*Wall Street Journal* In this landmark biography of Winston Churchill based on extensive new material, the true genius of the man, statesman and leader can finally be fully seen and understood--by the bestselling, award-winning author of *Napoleon* and *The Last King of America*. When we seek an example of great leaders with unalloyed courage, the person who comes to mind is Winston Churchill: the iconic, visionary war leader immune from the consensus of the day, who stood firmly for his beliefs when everyone doubted him. But how did young Winston become Churchill? What gave him the strength to take on the superior force of Nazi Germany when bombs rained on London and so many others had caved? In *Churchill*, Andrew Roberts gives readers the full and definitive Winston Churchill, from birth to lasting legacy, as personally revealing as it is compulsively readable. Roberts gained exclusive access to extensive new material: transcripts of War Cabinet meetings, diaries, letters and unpublished memoirs from Churchill's contemporaries. The Royal Family permitted Roberts--in a first for a Churchill biographer--to read the detailed notes taken by King George VI in his diary after his weekly meetings with Churchill during World War II. This treasure trove of access allows Roberts to understand the man in revelatory new ways, and to identify the hidden forces fueling Churchill's legendary drive. We think of Churchill as a hero who saved civilization from the evils of Nazism and warned of the grave crimes of Soviet communism, but Roberts's masterwork reveals that he has as much to teach us about the challenges leaders face today--and the fundamental values of courage, tenacity, leadership and moral conviction.**

**Gathers the British Prime Minister's letters to his young confidante, in which he discusses his colleagues and the political challenges he faced**

**In this, the first fully documented study of British and Irish popular reactions to the outbreak of the First World War, *Catriona Pennell* explores UK public opinion of the time and successfully challenges the myth of British 'war enthusiasm'. *A Kingdom United* explores what people felt, and how they acted, in response to an unanticipated and unprecedented crisis. It is a history of both ordinary people and elite figures in extraordinary times. Dr Pennell demonstrates that describing the reactions of over 40 million British and Irish people to the outbreak of war as either enthusiastic in the British case, or disengaged in the Irish, is over-simplified and inadequate. Emotional reactions to the war were ambiguous and complex, and changed over time. By the end of 1914 the populations of England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland had largely embraced the war, but the war had also embraced them and showed no signs of relinquishing its grip. The five months from August to December 1914 set the shape of much that was to follow. *A Kingdom United* describes and explains that twenty-week formative process. Pennell draws from a vast array of diaries, letters, journals, and newspaper accounts by the very people who experienced the war in its first dramatic five months. She outlines the variety of responses felt amongst both the ordinary people and elite figures from across the country.**

***Churchill and Fisher***

***Churchill***

***The Last Lion: Volume 1***

***Raymond Asquith***

***The Forgotten Statesman Who Shaped Britain and Canada***

***Britain in the Great War***

***Diaries***

**At the beginning of the 19th century, opium was widely used as an everyday remedy for common ailments. By the 1920s, it was classified as a dangerous drug. In an examination of the social context of drug taking in Victorian England, the book explains this decisive change in attitude. This revised edition examines how and why restrictive policies were put in place in the early decades of the 20th century and reveals fresh perspectives on the motivations which survive in the formation of current drug policies.**

**Herbert Henry Asquith had a heart that burned for politics – and women. At sixty-years old in 1912, he had five children by his first wife and two by his second wife. He was also the prime minister of Great Britain at a critical time – just two years before the outbreak of World War One. Venetia Stanley was only twenty-two-years old and the best friend of Asquith's daughter, Violet, who later became Lady Violet Bonham Carter. Between 1912 and 1915, Asquith wrote more than five hundred passionate love letters to Venetia. Asquith wrote to her while conducting Cabinet meetings and during debates in the House of Commons. Once war began, he told her government secrets, and he reportedly valued her advice above all others. Historians have long**

been haunted by whether or not the relationship ever turned into a physical affair. Like a good detective story, you'll be led to your own conclusion in *The Prime Minister and His Mistress*. This is a collection of 25 short biographical essays about famous people, written and published by Winston Churchill before his first tenure as Britain's Prime Minister from 1940-1945. The original collection of 21 essays was published in 1937, mainly written between 1928 and 1931. This 1939 edition contains four additional essays on Lord Fisher, Charles Stewart Parnell, Lord Baden-Powell and Franklin D. Roosevelt. "THESE essays on Great Men of our age have been written by me at intervals during the last eight years. Although each is self-contained, they throw from various angles, a light upon the main course of the events through which we have lived. I hope they will be found to illustrate some of its less well-known aspects. Taken together they should present not only the actors but the scene. In their sequence they may perhaps be the stepping-stones of historical narrative. The central theme is of course the group of British statesmen who shone at the end of the last century and the beginning of this—Balfour, Chamberlain, Rosebery, Morley, Asquith and Curzon. All lived, worked and disputed for so many years together, knew each other well, and esteemed each other highly. It was my privilege as a far younger man to be admitted to their society and their kindness. Reading again these chapters has brought them back to me, and made me feel how much has changed in our political life. Perhaps this is but the illusion which comes upon us all as we grow older. Certainly we must all hope this may prove to be so. In the meantime those to whom these great men are but names—that is to say the vast majority of my readers—may perhaps be glad to gain from these notes some acquaintance with them." "By far the most important, thoughtful edition of Churchill's famous personality sketches ever published...The indispensable 'desert island' text for any marooned Churchillian."—*Finest Hour* "Interesting, well written and worth reading."—*Kirkus Reviews*

This is a fascinating collection of the personal correspondence between Winston Churchill and his wife Clementine, spanning a period of over 40 years, from the days of their early courtship up until the time of Winston Churchill's death.

**Popular Responses to the Outbreak of the First World War in Britain and Ireland**

**What's Wrong with the British Constitution?**

**Lantern Slides**

**Raemaekers' Cartoons**

**The Prime Minister and His Mistress**

**Letters of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith to a Friend**

Biography of the 4th British Prime Minister of the 20th Century

Discussing her work as an artist (the first two letters contain charming ink sketches), commenting on London society, her immediate friends and acquaintances, including the explorers' circle and her travels around Great Britain. A revealing archive commencing before she had met Henry M. Stanley and continuing until after their marriage. The first two letters are dated 17 July 1879, 8 pages and 30 July 1879, 10 pages. Both are addressed in very familiar terms to an unidentified addressee. They clearly illustrate Dolly's standing in society as both a hostess and a talented amateur painter. The third letter, 17 August 1886, is a report of the cruise she and her mother, together with fifty other guests including Stanley, undertook around the Isles of Scotland in July. This was on a ship owned by William Mckinnon. Although the biographies indicate that Stanley was courting Dolly at this stage and made his first proposal after the cruise, she makes no mention of him in this close-written four page letter to her intimate correspondent. Perhaps she was in the process of turning down the proposal and thus eliminated him from the report. The fourth letter, dated 29 July 1887, is another account of travels around the north country and Scotland. It includes the details of a "Naval Review Cruise" in the company of several celebrities. "The most interesting were Sir John Kirk who was governor of Zanzibar, Mr. George Mackenzie, one of Mr. Mackinnon's best men ... Sir Francis de Winton the friend and co-worker of Stanley ... I may here mention, in parenthesis, that no credit is given to the report of Stanley's death, the source is absolutely untrustworthy ..." Dolly goes on to mention Horace Waller, David Livingstone and Gordon, in the course of describing the Review. Of the final three letters, the two before her marriage deal with much news of common relations and acquaintances. The third contains a detailed account of the society wedding of Margot Tennant and H.H. Asquith (later Prime Minister). A "tour de force" which shows her capability for detailed observation of people and faces, while emphasizing the prejudices of her upbringing.

Diary of the wife of Herbert Henry Asquith, the Liberal Prime Minister who lead Great Britain during the first two years of World War I. Covers the early war years and Lloyd George's defeat of Asquith's government in December 1916.

The origins of the post of Prime Minister can be traced back to the eighteenth century when Sir Robert Walpole became the monarch's principal minister. From the dawn of the twentieth century to the early years of the twenty-first, however, both the power and the significance of the role have been transformed. *British Prime Ministers from Balfour to Brown* explores the personalities and achievements of those twenty individuals who have held the highest political office between 1902 and 2010. It includes studies of the dominant premiers who helped shape Britain in peace and war – Lloyd George, Churchill, Thatcher and Blair – as well as portraits of the less familiar, from Asquith and Baldwin to Wilson and Heath. Each chapter gives a concise account of its subject's rise to power, ideas and motivations, and governing style, as well as examining his or her contribution to policy-making and handling of the major issues of the time. Robert Pearce and Graham Goodlad explore each Prime Minister's

interaction with colleagues and political parties, as well as with Cabinet, Parliament and other key institutions of government. Furthermore they assess the significance, and current reputation, of each of the premiers. This book charts both the evolving importance of the office of Prime Minister and the continuing restraints on the exercise of power by Britain's leaders. These concise, accessible and stimulating biographies provide an essential resource for students of political history and general readers alike.

H H A LETTERS OF THE EARL OF EXFORD AND ASQUITH TO A FRIEND

With Accompanying Notes by Well-known English Writers

Franklin and Winston

1915-18

John Redmond

The Story of H.H. Asquith, Venetia Stanley, and Edwin Montagu, Based on the Life and Letters of Edwin

Samuel Montagu

1922-27

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER The most complete portrait ever drawn of the complex emotional connection between two of history's towering leaders Franklin Roosevelt and Winston Churchill were the greatest leaders of "the Greatest Generation." In Franklin and Winston, Jon Meacham explores the fascinating relationship between the two men who piloted the free world to victory in World War II. It was a crucial friendship, and a unique one—a president and a prime minister spending enormous amounts of time together (113 days during the war) and exchanging nearly two thousand messages. Amid cocktails, cigarettes, and cigars, they met, often secretly, in places as far-flung as Washington, Hyde Park, Casablanca, and Teheran, talking to each other of war, politics, the burden of command, their health, their wives, and their children. Born in the nineteenth century and molders of the twentieth and twenty-first, Roosevelt and Churchill had much in common. Sons of the elite, students of history, politicians of the first rank, they savored power. In their own time both men were underestimated, dismissed as arrogant, and faced skeptics and haters in their own nations—yet both magnificently rose to the central challenges of the twentieth century. Theirs was a kind of love story, with an emotional Churchill courting an elusive Roosevelt. The British prime minister, who rallied his nation in its darkest hour, standing alone against Adolf Hitler, was always somewhat insecure about his place in FDR's affections—which was the way Roosevelt wanted it. A man of secrets, FDR liked to keep people off balance, including his wife, Eleanor, his White House aides—and Winston Churchill. Confronting tyranny and terror, Roosevelt and Churchill built a victorious alliance amid cataclysmic events and occasionally conflicting interests. Franklin and Winston is also the story of their marriages and their families, two clans caught up in the most sweeping global conflict in history. Meacham's new sources—including unpublished letters of FDR's great secret love, Lucy Mercer Rutherford, the papers of Pamela Churchill Harriman, and interviews with the few surviving people who were in FDR and Churchill's joint company—shed fresh light on the characters of both men as he engagingly chronicles the hours in which they decided the course of the struggle. Hitler brought them together; later in the war, they drifted apart, but even in the autumn of their alliance, the pull of affection was always there. Charting the personal drama behind the discussions of strategy and statecraft, Meacham has written the definitive account of the most remarkable friendship of the modern age.

A biography of Edwin Montagu, British Secretary of State for India in 1917-22. Conservative Party opposition to his policies was accompanied by more or less openly expressed antisemitism (see the index). Ch. 23 (pp. 422-449), "Zionism: The Balfour Declaration," traces the debate among British Jewry over the government's support for a Jewish state in Palestine. Montagu, like most of the Jewish establishment, attempted to prevent adoption of the Declaration, fearing that it would lead to perceptions that Jews were not loyal citizens in the countries of their residence and thus fuel antisemitism.

Irish nationalist leader John Redmond left no diaries or memoirs, but was a prolific letter-writer. In John Redmond: Selected Letters and Memoranda, 1880-1918, Dermot Meleady skilfully edits Redmond's correspondence to offer new and first-hand perspectives on key moments in Ireland's history via the many-faceted postbag of one of its most able political figures. Spanning four decades, these letters to and from key figures such as John Dillon, William O'Brien, David Lloyd George and Herbert Asquith trace Parnell's downfall, the reunification of the Irish Parliamentary Party, Irish participation in the First World War and the destruction of Redmond's lifelong dream of Home Rule in the aftermath of the Easter 1916 rebellion. Redmond's untimely death in 1918, after a wave of shocks and disappointments, marked a sadly premature end to an immense personality as well as the end of an era, but this book brings to life many of the episodes of the vibrant politics of his period. Above all, it gives Redmond back his own voice, allowing him to speak directly to us from a century ago and to correct some of the caricature to which he has sometimes been reduced in the popular memory and academic discourse.

This is an engaging biographical detective story delving into a dark and mysterious family secret...who was Louis T Stanley? Now a hundred years later the story of one of the greatest cover-ups in British political history is revealed by Louis T Stanley's step-daughter. Louis T Stanley was the illegitimate son of the serving Prime Minister of Great Britain, H.H. Asquith, and his mother was a young aristocrat's daughter, Venetia Stanley. The Stanley and Asquith families had always been close. Venetia's father, the 4th Lord Sheffield, Lyulph Stanley, and H.H. Asquith had studied together. Asquith then married Helen with whom he had five children, but following Helen's premature death he married the eccentric and prickly Margot who provided him with two more children. Later Lyulph Stanley and HH Asquith became involved in Liberal politics and their children became the best of friends. Asquith's eldest daughter Violet became inseparable friends with Venetia Stanley and accompanied her to Downing Street and visits to the House of Commons etc. H.H Asquith and Venetia began to build up a close relationship. The closeness of the couple was rarely questioned at the time; the sixty-five year old Prime Minister had seven children and the aristocratic girl, by now in her early twenties, hid under the cover of her friendship with Violet. Based on extensive research and the piecing together of childhood memories and historical events Bobbie Neate recounts the secret life of her Grandfather and the extreme measures that were taken to keep it a secret for so long. With connections to many high profile aristocratic families of the era, including the Mitfords, this book will appeal to those fascinated by the hierarchy of the period as well as those enthralled by the romance of forbidden love. With evidence to support her claims this book will cause immense debate in academic circles.

Great Contemporaries [Revised Edition]

H.H. Asquith, Letters to Venetia Stanley

Winston S. Churchill: The Challenge of War, 1914-1916

The Grand Deception

Speaking for Themselves

Last of the Romans

The View from Downing Street

Essays on the policies and motives of Winston Churchill

“Reads like a novel. A fast-paced page-turner, it has everything: sex, wit, humor, and adventures. But it is an impressively researched and important story.” —David Fromkin, author of *Europe’s Last Summer* Vienna, 1814 is an evocative and brilliantly researched account of the most audacious and extravagant peace conference in modern European history. With the feared Napoleon Bonaparte presumably defeated and exiled to the small island of Elba, heads of some 216 states gathered in Vienna to begin piecing together the ruins of his toppled empire. Major questions loomed: What would be done with France? How were the newly liberated territories to be divided? What type of restitution would be offered to families of the deceased? But this unprecedented gathering of kings, dignitaries, and diplomatic leaders unfurled a seemingly endless stream of personal vendettas, long-simmering feuds, and romantic entanglements that threatened to undermine the crucial work at hand, even as their hard-fought policy decisions shaped the destiny of Europe and led to the longest sustained peace the continent would ever see. Beyond the diplomatic wrangling, however, the Congress of Vienna served as a backdrop for the most spectacular Vanity Fair of its time. Highlighted by such celebrated figures as the elegant but incredibly vain Prince Metternich of Austria, the unflappable and devious Prince Talleyrand of France, and the volatile Tsar Alexander of Russia, as well as appearances by Ludwig van Beethoven and Emilia Bigottini, the sheer star power of the Vienna congress outshone nearly everything else in the public eye. An early incarnation of the cult of celebrity, the congress devolved into a series of debauched parties that continually delayed the progress of peace, until word arrived that Napoleon had escaped, abruptly halting the revelry and shrouding the continent in panic once again. *Vienna, 1814* beautifully illuminates the intricate social and political intrigue of this history-defining congress—a glorified party that seemingly valued frivolity over substance but nonetheless managed to drastically reconfigure Europe’s balance of power and usher in the modern age.

This comprehensive biography of H. H. Asquith challenges previous notions of his developments, virtues, and failures as a political and war leader. By examining Asquith’s education and early career, the author uncovers a new understanding of the prime minister's rationale and successes during the challenges of wartime.

This book makes two distinctive contributions to one of the most fundamental debates in modern European history. First, it presents readable and judicious accounts of the events and decisions directly precipitating the outbreak of war in each of the main belligerent countries; second, it assesses the role of public opinion and popular mood in determining and responding to the ‘July Crisis’ of 1914. With a list of contributors who are all distinguished in different aspects of the subject, this stimulating survey covers the historiography of the immediate causes of the war, and includes new reflections on the character of the official and unofficial ‘mentalités’ during the last weeks of peace. Contributors: Sir Michael Howard, Zbynek Zeman, R. J. W. Evans, D. W. Spring, Hartmut Pogge von Strandmann, Richard Cobb, and Michael Brock.

The Personal Letters of Winston and Clementine Churchill

A Kingdom United

Letters of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith to a Friend -2nd

Selected Letters and Memoranda, 1880–1918

H H a

The Last Lion Box Set

Opiate Use and Drug Control Policy in Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century England

The century that has elapsed since the 1915 Dardanelles campaign has done little to quell the debate that rages over its inglorious end. The origins of the campaign are likewise the subject of ongoing scrutiny, particularly the role of the First Sea Lord Winston Churchill, with whom the ill-fated campaign has been closely identified. Tom Curran's *The Grand Deception: Churchill and the Dardanelles* presents a detailed examination of Churchill's role in the decision-making process that led to the Gallipoli landings. Using unpublished British archival sources and a range of additional material, both contemporary and modern, Curran's meticulous research casts new light on the lead-up to a campaign that would profoundly affect Australian military history.

H.H. Asquith, *Letters to Venetia Stanley* Oxford University Press, USA

A bravura critique of the traditional interpretation of the British constitution. The book demolishes many of the myths surrounding it, but also goes on to suggest a constructive alternative.

Eldest son of the Prime Minister, with an outstanding academic record at Oxford, Raymond Asquith devoted his great talents to friendship, preferring conversation and literature to the struggle for worldly success. In this collection, edited by his grandson, there are touching and revealing letters to friends as diverse as Winston Churchill and Lady Diana Cooper, love letters to his wife, Katherine, as well as frank and witty anecdotes about many of the major social figures and politicians of the day. His letters from the Western Front, before his death on the Somme in 1916, are as memorable as anything in the painfully emotive literature of the period.

Politics, Religion, and Love

Opium and the People

The Emergence of an Imperial Press System, 1876-1922

News and the British World

H. H. Asquith

Conspiracy of Secrets

British Prime Ministers From Balfour to Brown

*The centenary of the outbreak of the First World War may be commemorated by some as a great moment of national history. But the standard history of Britain’s choice for war is far from the truth. Using a wide range of sources, including the personal papers of many of the key figures, some for the first time, historian Douglas Newton presents a new, dramatic narrative. He interleaves the story of those pressing for a choice for war with the story of those resisting Britain’s descent into calamity. He shows how the decision to go to war was rushed, in the face of vehement opposition, in the Cabinet and Parliament, in the Liberal and Labour press, and in the streets. There was no democratic decision for war. The history of this opposition has been largely erased from the record, yet it was crucial to what actually happened in August 1914. Two days before the declaration of war four members of the Cabinet resigned in protest at the war party’s manipulation of the crisis. The government almost disintegrated. Meanwhile large crowds gathered in Trafalgar Square to hear the case for neutrality and peace. Yet this cry was ignored by the government. Meanwhile, elements of the press, the Foreign Office, and the Tory Opposition sought to browbeat the government into a quick decision. Belgium had little to do with it. The key decision to enter the war was made before*

Belgium was invaded. Those bellowing for hostilities were eager for Britain to enter any war in solidarity with Russia and France - for the future safety of the British Empire. In particular Newton shows how Prime Minister H. H. Asquith, Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, and First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill colluded to pre-empt the decisions of Cabinet, to manipulate the parliament, and to hurry the nation toward intervention by any means necessary. Can you name the creator of the Territorial Army, the British Expeditionary Force, the Imperial General Staff, and the Officers' Training Corps? The man who laid the foundation stones of MI5, MI6, the RAF, the LSE, Imperial College, the "redbrick" universities, and the Medical Research Council? This book restores Richard Burdon Haldane to his rightful place among the great men of British and Canadian history. Serving as war minister in the 1905 Liberal British government, his groundbreaking proposals on defence, education, and government structure were astonishingly ahead of his time - the very building blocks of modern Britain. Even the Canadian Constitution, as now interpreted, is unthinkable without Haldane. His ubiquitous networks ranged from Wilde to Einstein, Churchill to Carnegie, king to kaiser; his polymathic interests enabled pioneering cross-party, cross-sector cooperation. Yet in 1915 he was ejected from the Lord Chancellorship, unjustly vilified by an ignorant press campaign as a German sympathizer. John Campbell charts these ups and downs, reveals the intensely personal side of Haldane through previously unpublished love letters, and shows his enormous relevance in our search for just societies and states today. Amidst political and national instability, it is surely now right to reinstate Haldane as an outstanding example of true statesmanship. A collection of cartoons by Louis Raemaekers, reflecting on World War I; each cartoon is accompanied by explanatory text.

The first volume in William Manchester's masterful, magnum opus account of Winston Churchill's life. *The Last Lion: Visions of Glory* follows the first fifty-eight years of Churchill's life--the years that mold him into the man who will become one of the most influential politicians of the twentieth century. In this, the first volume, Manchester follows Churchill from his birth to 1932, when he began to warn against the re-militarization of Germany. Born of an American mother and the gifted but unstable son of a duke, his childhood was one of wretched neglect. He sought glory on the battlefields of Cuba, Sudan, India, South Africa and the trenches of France. In Parliament he was the prime force behind the creation of Iraq and Jordan, laid the groundwork for the birth of Israel, and negotiated the independence of the Irish Free State. Yet, as Chancellor of the Exchequer he plunged England into economic crisis, and his fruitless attempt to suppress Gandhi's quest for Indian independence brought political chaos to Britain. Throughout, Churchill learned the lessons that would prepare him for the storm to come, and as the 1930's began, he readied himself for the coming battle against Nazism--an evil the world had never before seen.

*The Diaries and Letters of Violet Bonham Carter, 1904-1914*

*The Truth Behind Britain's Rush to War, 1914*

*The Coming of the First World War*

*Life and Letters*

*Margot Asquith's Great War Diary 1914-1916*

*The Churchill Myths*

*Walking with Destiny*

Revealed to contemporaries by the South African War, the basis on which the system would develop soon became the focus for debate. Commercial organizations, including newspaper combinations and news agencies such as Reuters, fought to protect their interests, while "constructive imperialists" attempted to enlist the power of the state to strengthen the system. Debate culminated in fierce controversies over state censorship and propaganda during and after World War I. Based on extensive archival research, this study addresses crucial themes, including the impact of empire on the press, Britain's imperial experience, and the idea of a "British world".

**Asquith**

**Winston Churchill: Visions of Glory, 1874 - 1932**

**Haldane**

**How the Conquerors of Napoleon Made Love, War, and Peace at the Congress of Vienna**

**Letters of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith to a Friend -1st**

**Vienna, 1814**

**An Intimate Portrait of an Epic Friendship**