The Falklands War - George Boyce - 2017-03-16
The Falklands War of 1982 was a small war, but one with large resonances. The Argentine invasion of one of the few remaining British colonies on 2 April might have been prevented by a more coherent British foreign policy, better intelligence analysis, and military precautions; and once the crisis began, it could have possibly ended by negotiation. Instead it involved both countries in a short, but intense, conflict which cost the lives of 255 British, and 625 Argentine, personnel. The Falklands War - Examines the interaction between military force and diplomacy, shedding light on their often hidden relationship - Explores the deeply personal response of the British and Argentine public to the conflict - Assesses the relationship between the Government and the media, and considers the interpretation of the war in Britain - Examines the effect of the conflict on the concept of 'Thatcher's Britain' The Falklands War exemplified what one historian has called the 'myriad faces of war'. It was the last war which Britain fought outside a coalition or an international organization, and, far from being marginal to Britain's key role as part of the defence system against the Soviet threat, it held a mirror up to the face of the British people in the late twentieth century. Authoritative and clear, this is the ideal introduction for anyone with an interest in one of Britain's most significant military engagements, its impact and consequences.

Die Gegenwart des Feudalismus - Natalie Fryde - 2002
Britische, französische und deutsche Historiker erforschen in diesem Band die kulturellen, gesellschaftlichen und politischen Bedingungen, unter denen in England, Frankreich und Deutschland das Phänomen des Feudalismus konstituiert wurde.

Between Two Cultures - Carlo M. Cipolla - 1992
In this wise and witty work, a world-renowned economic historian takes us behind the scenes to observe a small band of scholars reconstructing the past with the tools of economic analysis and the narrative power of the traditional historian.