

# Stabbed in the Front: Post-war General Elections Through Political Cartoons #Alan Mumford #2001 #Centre for the Study of Cartoons and Caricature, University of Kent at Canterbury, 2001 #9781902671208

WW1 Political Cartoons - Browse a comprehensive archive or World War 1 cartoons satirizing people and events during the war. Art Cartoon Cartoon Shows Oriental Art True Art Artist Drawings Painting Ottoman Empire. WW1 Political Cartoons. WW1 Political Cartoons - Browse a comprehensive archive or World War 1 cartoons satirizing people and events during the war. A petition humanity must heed. A petition humanity must heed - Kansas Memory. One of my absolute favorite things to do in the classroom is to teach with political cartoons. I integrate them into every topic possible. I love that they give kids a real "in the moment" look at what someone was thinking about the given issue or topic. Labour's landslide in the 1945 general election remains one of the greatest shocks in British political history. How did Winston Churchill, a hugely popular national hero, fail to win? On this page. The outcome was that the coalition government issued a series of White Papers on post-war policy, but put through very little legislation. Top. Public opinion. It seems likely that the result of the 1945 general election could have been predicted long in advance. During the opening months of World War Two the opinion polls showed a Conservative lead. But when polling was resumed in June 1943, Labour were ahead of the Conservatives by 10 per cent. Stabbed in the front. post-war general elections through political cartoons. 2001, Centre for the Study of Cartoons and Caricature, University of Kent at Canterbury. in English. aaaa. Not in Library. 2. Stabbed in the Front. April 11, 2001, University of Kent at Canterbury. Paperback. In the general election of 1950, the Labour government's majority was cut to five in the House of Commons and the following year Winston Churchill returned to No. 10 to head a Conservative government. The 1950s would be dominated, politically, by the Conservative Party, with Churchill giving way to Anthony Eden in 1955, who was himself succeeded by Harold Macmillan in 1957. On the international front, Macmillan stated in 1960 that the 'wind of change' was blowing through Africa, signalling the end of colonial rule by European powers and the move towards independence. An important aspect of this course will be to examine Britain's changing role in the world, both in terms of 'end of Empire' and Britain's relationship with the USA as the Cold War developed.