

British Online Archives : British Labour Party Papers, 1906-1969

【収録コンテンツ】

※Containing 6,671 pages belonging to 57 documents housed in 7 volumes(Contributor: Labour History Archive and Study Centre)

Formation, 1906-1913

These papers cover the formation and early years of the Parliamentary Labour Party, from the first meeting's minutes to the year before the First World War. Issues discussed in these minutes include the electoral enfranchisement of women and the formation of the Canadian Navy, alongside bills amending the National Insurance Act and the Trade Union Bill.

The First World War and Bloody Sunday, 1914-1920

From the Party's meeting with a deputation led by Sylvia Pankhurst, to the Great War, decisions upon conscription, and the events of 'Bloody Sunday', this period was as significant for the country as for the Party.

Post-war Years and Turmoil Abroad, 1921-1928

In the aftermath of the First World War, international and colonial relations remained unsettled. From the King officially announcing Ireland's independence, to the question of whether British troops should remain in the Ruhr, the ongoing occupation of Iraq, and the Simon Commission's report on India.

The Armament Question, 1928-1937

In the latter 1920's and at a distance from the First World War, the size of the military started to come into question as politicians wondered whether it really needed to be of such a size. In the early 1930's the rise of fascism became apparent and the Air Force increased in size, though hopes of preventing war through multilateral reductions to military forces still remained.

The Second World War and the Korean war, 1940-1953

The Parliamentary Labour Party Papers from October 1937 through to 1939 were destroyed during the Blitz. These papers represent the existing records, commencing as they do in 1940. These minutes cover discussions upon aid to Russia, the Beveridge report, the release of Oswald Moseley, and the prohibition of miners' strikes during the war. After the war, they cover negotiations with Palestine, the formation of Israel, and discussions upon the creation of a United Nations police force. In the 1950's they discuss the ongoing Korean War.

The Hydrogen Bomb to the Iraqi coup d'etat, 1953-1958

These years saw some of the greatest ethical dilemmas in the Party's history. The development of the hydrogen bomb was particularly controversial and as such would be discussed in some detail. The future of capital punishment and the continuance of National Service also came under scrutiny during this period. The Iraqi coup d'etat led to concerns about its global implications.

Colonial Unrest and European Union Development, 1958-1969

The various stages of development that led to the creation of the European Union and questions regarding the United Kingdom's place in it are a continuing theme throughout these documents. The latter 1950's saw the Hola Massacre in Kenya and reports of significant racial tensions in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The 1960's saw calls for NATO reform as concerns around the atomic bomb were heightened by bomb tests above the Pacific Ocean. The Vietnam War is also discussed here in some detail.

British Online Archives : British Labour Party Papers, 1968-1994

【収録コンテンツ】

※Containing 10,808 pages belonging to 55 documents housed in 4 volumes(Contributor: Labour History Archive and Study Centre)

Liaison Committee meetings

The Liaison Committee exists only when Labour is in power, and comprises party whips and selected ministers, who liaise between the Government and the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Party meetings

The Party Meetings are generally held weekly while Parliament is in session, and continue regardless of whether or not the Labour Party is in power. They provide a forum for all Labour MPs to question members of the Labour government or shadow cabinet, and to discuss, and vote on, policy, issues of leadership within the PLP.

Shadow Cabinet meetings

Comprises the minutes of meetings of the Shadow Cabinet, officially known as the Parliamentary Committee, for the periods when the Parliamentary Labour Party was in opposition.

Working Party on Standing Orders meetings

The Working Party on Standing Orders (WPSO), occasionally referred to as the 'Working Group', is an ad hoc body set up to examine issues relating to standing orders relating to policy matters, as well as the constitution of the Parliamentary Labour Party and its relationship with the national and constituency Labour parties.