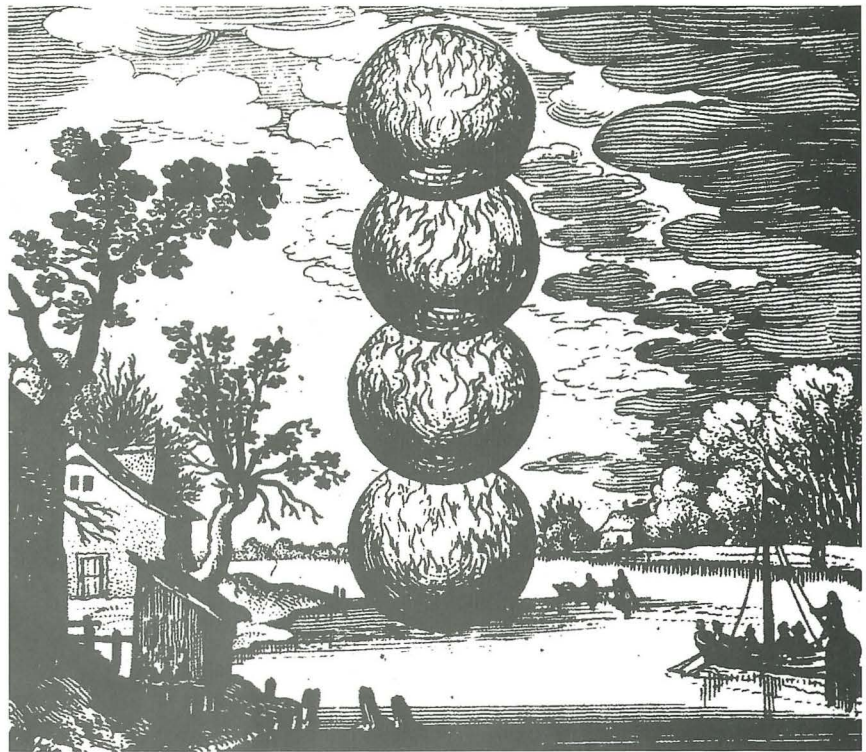


substitute negotiation for the use of force, in forms of planning subject to constant revision, in appeasement, and in his own distinctive formulation of democracy.

Believing that the post-war world could not operate without large concentrations of military and economic power, Carr reasoned that the great challenge faced by leading powers in their domestic politics would be the creation of a political culture characterised by give-and-take, mutual respect of majority and minorities, a balance between obligation and privilege and between community and individual, and a preference for consensus over coercion. Democracy, he contended, avoided war and did not proselytise. It was also more resilient than other forms of government when under pressure because consent enabled it to mobilise citizens and resources more completely and effectively than could totalitarian states. This was so because the reluctance with which it went to war conferred moral advantage, and because its culture of self-criticism made democracy supremely adaptable to new circumstances.

There was little room in this sketch of pragmatic democracy, offered in the early pages of *Britain: a Study of Foreign Policy* (1939), for radical dissent or mass participation. When Carr discussed such matters it was to assure his readers of their consistency with highly centralised wartime government or to suggest that tighter Whitehall control of local government would increase rather than threaten local democracy. It was a Mandarin vision, and by the end of the world war it had hardened into something still more directive. The practice of democracy within the English-speaking countries and in their mutual relations might be a model for the world, Carr felt, were their flexibility and capacity for economic planning not regrettably jeopardised by the 'extremes of individual and national self-determination'.



Restating his position in a 1945 Nottingham lecture on 'Democracy and International Affairs', Carr provoked a deluge of criticism by urging his readers to find freedom in 'the knowledge and willing acceptance of the laws of necessity'. This was too much for Salvador de Madariaga, Harold Laski, Bertrand Russell, and others, who used the columns of *The Manchester Guardian* to stress debate, informed consent, toleration, scepticism, and freedom as core democratic values, and to attack Carr's advocacy of the Soviet view of democracy. But so close was his public identification with the Soviet model that the onset of the Cold War left Carr effectively powerless. Attitudes that had momentarily proved acceptable to a beleaguered British establishment locked in alliance with the Soviet Union now proved unpalatable to Left and Right alike. Carr, it appears, became a historian because he had failed in his first avowed intent: to shape British policy without ever facing an electorate.

*Dr Charles Jones is a senior lecturer in the Department of Politics and International Studies at the University of Warwick. This is an edited version of a talk he gave to the CSD Research Seminar in November 1996.*

## CSD Research Seminar Programme April-May 1997

### April

*Martyn Oliver* (CSD): Contingency and Political Theory.

*Dr Gerald Segal* (International Institute for Strategic Studies): Managing a Rising China. (See p. 6 for more details.)

*Professor John Keane* (CSD): The Power of the Powerless.

### May

*Professor John O'Neill* (York University, Canada): Civic Capital: Education and the National Economy.

*Dr Robert McKeever* (University of Reading): Race, Representation, and Affirmative Action in the United States: The Debate over 'Majority-Minority' Legislative Districts.

*Professor Richard Rorty* (University of Virginia): **Public Lecture:** Justice as a Larger Loyalty. (See p. 6 for details.)

**Symposium:** Political Transformation and Public Spaces in China. (See p. 6 for details.)



## CSD News

### Appointments

Professor Margaret Blunden has been appointed the Provost of the new Regent Campus of the University of Westminster.

Professor Barry Buzan will hold the Olof Palme Chair at PADRIGU (Peace and Development Research at Gothenburg University), Sweden, from August 1997 to February 1998.

Dr John E. Owens has been appointed Deputy Director of CSD.

### New visiting research associates

Dr Edward Tarnawski, University of Granada; and Dr Oldrich Tuma, Institute for Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences.

### Events

**CSD/DAL Annual Lecture** On *Tuesday, 22 April*, at 6.00 pm, in the Fyvie Hall, 309 Regent Street, Dr Gerald Segal of the International Institute for Strategic Studies will give the first CSD/Diplomatic Academy of London Annual Lecture, 'Managing a Rising China'. For details contact CSD.

On *Thursday, 15 May*, at 2.00 pm, in the Boardroom, 309 Regent Street, Professor Pierre Rosanvallon of the Fondation Saint-Simon Paris will give a public lecture, 'Problems in the History of Universal Suffrage'. For details contact CSD.

On *Tuesday, 20 May*, at 6.00 pm, in the Boardroom, 309 Regent Street, Professor Richard Rorty will give a public lecture, 'Justice as a Larger Loyalty'. This is part of a one-day symposium, 'An Encounter with Richard Rorty'.

Symposium participants include Richard Bernstein (New School for Social Research); Margaret Blunden (CSD); John Gray (University of Oxford); John Keane (CSD); Chantal Mouffe (CSD); Martyn Oliver (CSD); Jonathan Ree (University of Middlesex); and Richard Rorty (University of Virginia).

Unfortunately, the symposium is already full, but those who would like to attend the lecture (at which places are limited) should contact Martyn Oliver on 0171-911-5000 x 2353.

On *Tuesday 27 May*, a symposium organised by the Chinese section at the University of Westminster, 'Political Transformation and Public Spaces in China'. Speakers include Lin Chun (LSE), Stephanie Donald (Westminster/Murdoch), Harriet Evans (Westminster), Stephan Feuchtwang (City), and John Keane (CSD).

Places are limited. For details contact Stephanie Donald or Harriet Evans on: donald@mistral.co.uk; evansh@wmin.ac.uk / 0171-911-5000 x 4335.

### Research Assessment Exercise

With a 3a Rating in the 1996 Research Assessment Exercise, CSD has doubled its 1992 research rating and now stands in the vanguard of the so-called new universities.

Our result also vindicates the view that, within our discipline of Politics and International Studies, the old binary system has dissolved. We out-performed a number of established universities (eg, Durham and East Anglia) and kept pace with well-known research staff at Warwick, Leeds, Liverpool, Nottingham, Kent, Birmingham, Reading, SOAS, and the Open University.

Our result also has implications for the standing of CSD in the University of Westminster: amidst a very strong improvement throughout the University, we are clearly among the top handful of outstanding research groupings. Within the newly-established Regent Campus we will certainly have the responsibility of leading the way for other research groups and for reinforcing the long-term transition taking place within the University from research areas in Physical and Engineering Sciences towards the Human Sciences.

## MA in International Relations and Political Theory

The Centre for the Study of Democracy, the postgraduate and postdoctoral research centre in Politics and International Relations at the University of Westminster, now offers a one-year, full-time, taught MA.

The MA, which aims to dissolve a number of conventional sub-disciplinary boundaries, provides a framework for integrated study that embraces Politics, Political Theory, International Relations, and cognate disciplines such as communications in an innovative and intellectually challenging way.

Modules: International Relations Theory; The State, Politics and Violence; The Human Sciences - Perspectives and Methods; European Integration and the Development of International Society; Option Module; Dissertation/Thesis.

\*

Application forms: The Admissions Officer, MA International Relations and Political Theory, Faculty Office, Faculty of Business, Management and Social Studies, University of Westminster, 32-38 Wells Street, London W1P 4DJ. Tel: (+44) 0171 911 5000 x 4914. Fax: (+44) 0171 911 5059. E-mail: sullivk@westminster.ac.uk.

For an informal discussion about the course structure and content please contact: Stephen Adam (Course Leader), MA International Relations and Political Theory, School of Social and Policy Sciences, University of Westminster, 32-38 Wells Street, London W1P 4DJ. Tel: (+44) 0171 911 5000 x 2322 or (+44) 0171 911 5922.

Further information available on the Internet at the following World Wide Web address: <http://www.wmin.ac.uk/bmss>.