Britain and Latin America: 'Hope in a Time of Change

A
Archbold, Paul and Redgate, Christopher *Multiphonics and the Oboe*.
Archibold, Paul *Practice as Research in Music Online (PRIMO) project*. (Unpublished)

B
BARKER, Paul *4 Songs Between Words (from the set of 48)*.
BARKER, Paul Alan *In Memorian: for those who fall in time of war*.
Bayley, Amanda *Ethnographic Research into Contemporary String Quartet Rehearsal*.

C
Chambon, Philip *Interview between John Lunn (Film Composer) and Philip Chambon*.

D
Dogantan-Dack, Mine *Organ as Orchestra, Piano Concerto as Chamber Music*.
Dogantan-Dack, Mine and Banda, Pal and Fribbins, Peter *Collaborative workshop and performance of "...that which echoes in eternity" (Fribbins, 2002-03) by Mine Dogantan-Dack, piano, and Pal Banda, cello.*
Sociologist Max Weber hoped for charismatic leadership to overcome bureaucracy. Britain and France were at least as exhausted, Russia was in chaos and her boundary driven far to the east, and Italy was disaffected from her former allies, so that Germany’s eastern and southern approaches now consisted of a broad ring of weak states. If and when Germany escaped Versailles, therefore, it might pose a greater threat to Europe than in 1914. If the Germans resisted, the French might take whatever measures seemed fit, up to and including political change in the Rhineland. The smaller countries of Europe and Latin America, in turn, pegged their currencies against either the dollar, the pound, or the franc. Britain and Latin America - edited by Victor Bulmer-Thomas August 1989. A similar idea is contained in the old description of Peru (or Bolivia or at other times even Mexico) as ‘a beggar sitting on a throne of gold’. Latin America is almost the living proof of the proposition that resource wealth does not necessarily produce economic wealth. Meanwhile, at the same level of semi-caricature, Britain is in many ways a society which has lost interest in the Third World, focusing politically on NATO and Europe and commercially on ‘sunrise’
industries and financial services rather than ‘metal bashing’. Inner cities count for more in official thinking than ex-colonies and Another divergence between British and North American English has been a move toward broad As in words like ‘path’. The pronunciations of the early colonists (and their English counterparts), in contrast, have stuck around in the US: think ‘paath’ rather than ‘pahth’. View image of In North America, many people pronounce words like early colonists. At first glance, these colonial legacies of pronunciation seem especially apparent in certain remote areas of the US – hence the argument that some places in the US have preserved Shakespearean English. For instance, Tangier Island in Virginia has a