**Source 1: Margaret Thatcher, 1982 Jul 3 , Speech to Conservative Rally at Cheltenham**

Today we meet in the aftermath of the Falklands Battle. Our country has won a great victory and we are entitled to be proud. This nation had the resolution to do what it knew had to be done—to do what it knew was right.

We fought to show that aggression does not pay and that the robber cannot be allowed to get away with his swag. We fought with the support of so many throughout the world. The Security Council, the Commonwealth, the European Community, and the United States. Yet we also fought alone—for we fought for our own people and for our own sovereign territory.

[…]

When we started out, there were the waverers and the fainthearts. The people who thought that Britain could no longer seize the initiative for herself. The people who thought we could no longer do the great things which we once did. […]

There were those who would not admit it—[…] but—in their heart of hearts—they too had their secret fears that it was true: that Britain was no longer the nation that had built an Empire and ruled a quarter of the world.

Well they were wrong. The lesson of the Falklands is that Britain has not changed and that this nation still has those sterling qualities which shine through our history. This generation can match their fathers and grandfathers in ability, in courage, and in resolution. We have not changed. When the demands of war and the dangers to our own people call us to arms— then us British are as we have always been: competent, courageous and resolute.

When called to arms—ah, that's the problem. It took the battle in the South Atlantic for the shipyards to adapt ships way ahead of time; for dockyards […] to fix helicopter platforms, to convert hospital ships—all faster than was thought possible; it took the demands of war for every stop to be pulled out and every man and woman to do their best.

British people had to be threatened by foreign soldiers and British territory invaded and then—why then—the response was incomparable. Yet why does it need a war to bring out our qualities and reassert our pride? Why do we have to be invaded before we throw aside our selfish aims and begin to work together […]? That, ladies and gentlemen, really is the challenge we as a nation face today. We have to see that the spirit of the South Atlantic—the real spirit of Britain—is kindled not only by war but can now be fired by peace.

Source: http://www.margaretthatcher.org/speeches/displaydocument.asp?docid=104989

**Margaret Hilda Thatcher, Baroness Thatcher** (1925 – 2013) was a British politician, who was the Prime Minister from 1979 to 1990, and the Leader of the Conservative Party from 1975 to 1990. She was the longest-serving British Prime Minister of the 20th century and is currently the only woman to have held the office. ASoviet journalist dubbed her the "Iron Lady", a nickname that became associated with her uncompromising politics and leadership style. As Prime Minister, she implemented policies that have come to be known as Thatcherism, [a form of neoliberalism]. (source: Wikipedia.en)

The **Falklands War**, also known as the **Falklands Conflict**, **Falklands Crisis**, was a ten-week war between Argentina and the UK over two British overseas territories in the South Atlantic: the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. It began on Friday, 2 April 1982, when Argentina invaded and occupied the Falkland Islands in an attempt to establish the sovereignty it had claimed over them. On 5 April, the British government dispatched a naval task force to engage the Argentine Navy and Air Force before making an amphibious assault on the islands. The conflict lasted 74 days and ended with the Argentine surrender on 14 June 1982, returning the islands to British control. In total, 649 Argentine military personnel, 255 British military personnel, and three Falkland Islanders died during the hostilities. (source: Wikipedia.en)

**Source 2: Tony Blair on bomb blasts, Statement from Downing Street, 1730 BST, Thursday, 7 July, 2005**

This is a terrible and tragic atrocity that has cost many innocent lives.

[…] There will be an announcement made in respect of the various services, in particular we hope the Underground as far as is possible and rail and bus services are up and running as soon as possible.

I would like again to express my profound condolences to the families of the victims and to those who are casualties of this terrorist act. I would also like to thank the emergency services that have been magnificent today in every respect.

[…] I would also pay tribute to the stoicism and resilience of the people of London who have responded in a way typical of them. In addition, I welcome the statement put out by the Muslim Council who know that those people acted in the name of Islam but who also know that the vast and overwhelming majority of Muslims, here and abroad, are decent and law-abiding people who abhor this act of terrorism every bit as much as we do.

It's through terrorism that the people that have committed this terrible act express their values and it's right at this moment that we demonstrate ours. I think we all know what they are trying to do, they are trying to use the slaughter of innocent people to cow us, to frighten us out of doing the things we want to do, of trying to stop us going about our business as normal as we are entitled to do and they should not and must not succeed.

When they try to intimidate us, we will not be intimidated, when they seek to change our country, our way of life by these methods, we will not be changed. When they try to divide our people or weaken our resolve, we will not be divided and our resolve will hold firm.

We will show by our spirit and dignity and by a quiet and true strength that there is in the British people, that our values will long outlast theirs.

The purpose of terrorism is just that, it is to terrorise people and we will not be terrorised.

I would like once again to express my sympathy and sorrow for those families that will be grieving so unexpectedly and tragically tonight.

This is a very sad day for the British people but we will hold true to the British way of life.

Source : http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\_news/4659953.stm

**Anthony Charles Lynton Blair** (born 6 May 1953) is a British Labour Party politician, who served as the Prime Minister of the UK from 1997 to 2007. Blair was the Leader of the Labour Party from 1994 to 2007. Blair led Labour to a landslide victory in the 1997 general election, winning 418 seats, the most the party has ever held.

Under Blair's leadership, the party used the phrase "New Labour" to distance it from previous Labour policies. Critics of Blair denounced him for having the Labour Party abandon genuine socialism and accepting capitalism.

 In the first years of the New Labour government, Blair's government introduced the National Minimum Wage Act, Freedom of Information Act, and carried out devolution, establishing regional assemblies.

In Northern Ireland, Blair was involved in the 1998 Good Friday Agreement. From the start of the War on Terror in 2001, he strongly supported much of the foreign policy of US President George W. Bush, and ensured that British armed forces participated in the2001 invasion of Afghanistan and, more controversially, the 2003 invasion of Iraq. (Adapted from Wikipedia.en)

**7 July 2005**: A series of four coordinated suicide attacks in central London in which three bombs exploded on Underground trains. A double-decker bus was also destroyed. The bombs were detonated by four British Islamist suicide bombers. The explosions killed 52 people and resulted in over 700 injuries. (Adapted from Wikipedia.en)

**Source 3: Keep calm and Cameron, Alexandra Rogers, *The Courier Online*, 26 November 2012**

In his speech to the CBI conference on Monday, David Cameron issued a call to arms for the British public to realise their ‘blitz spirit’ in a bid to bolster the economy and reinstate Britain as one of the major contenders in the ‘global race’ of competitive industry.

His historical analogy alludes to a time where Britain, in a time of war, threw it’s conventions out of the window in order to address the fundamental issue: the threat of Nazi Germany. Cameron argued that Britain currently is in an ‘economic equivalent of war’ and could no longer be hindered by legal processes which frustrated its economic growth, the number one priority.

Specifically, Cameron pledged to end lengthy judicial reviews and Labour’s Equality Impact Assessments […] for Cameron, their cost outweighs their effectiveness.  […]

According to the Prime Minister, the government needs to be bold. It has been too slow in cutting the deficit, since judicial review applications are taking too long, and time is money. […]

Where the Prime Minister’s suggestions to cut red tape appear liberating and hold a certain appeal in the current climate of economic crisis, desperate times do not necessarily call for desperate measures.

Cameron’s clamp down on bureaucracy should sound alarm bells. Although judicial reviews and Equality Impact Assessments can be costly and time consuming, they frustrate in order to be fair. Scrapping them altogether would do no more than silence the voice of protest and make it harder for the public to challenge the government. Such legislation is needed to hold the government accountable for its decisions and its decision making processes […]

In wanting to axe such a linchpin of the British legal system, David Cameron is essentially saying that in times of crisis the government can afford to be above the law. But what should be clear is that justice should never be sacrificed to suit convenience, and the law should speak the same language in war as in peace.

Source: http://thecourieronline.co.uk/keep-calm-and-cameron/