

# Lorna Lloyd BSc(Econ), PhD(Lond), FRHistS

## SPIRE, Keele University

### Major publications

#### Books

(with Nicholas Sims), *British Writing on Disarmament, 1914-1978: A Bibliography* (London: Frances Pinter, 1979) pp. 171.

(with David Armstrong and John Redmond) *From Versailles to Maastricht. International Organization in the Twentieth Century* (London: Macmillan, 1996, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed) pp. xii + 321.

*Peace Through Law. Britain and the World Court in the 1920s* (Woodbridge & Rochester, NY: The Boydell Press for the Royal Historical Society, 'Studies in History' Series, 1997) pp. 306 + xiv.

(With David Armstrong & John Redmond), *International Organisation in World Politics* (London: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2004, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) pp. 224 + xvii.

*Diplomacy with a difference. The Commonwealth Office of High Commissioner, 1880-2006* (Leiden and Boston: Martinus Nijhoff, 2007) pp. 353 + xix.

#### Articles

"A Springboard for the Future": A Historical Examination of Britain's role in Shaping the Optional Clause of the Permanent Court of International Justice', *The American Journal of International Law*, vol. 79, no. 1, January 1985, pp. 28-51.

"A Most Auspicious Beginning": The 1946 United Nations General Assembly and the Question of the Treatment of Indians in South Africa', *Review of International Studies*, vol. 16, no. 2, April 1990, pp. 131-53.

"A Family Quarrel": The Development of the Dispute over Indians in South Africa', *The Historical Journal*, vol. 34, no. 3, 1991, pp. 703-725.

'Le Sénateur Dandurand, pionnier du règlement pacifique des différends', *Etudes Internationales*, vol. 23, no. 3, September 1992, pp. 581-606.

'The League of Nations and the settlement of disputes', *World Affairs*, vol. 157, no. 4, Spring 1995, pp. 160-74.

"Equality means freedom to differ". Canada, Britain and the World Court in the 1920s', *Diplomacy and Statecraft*, vol. 7, no. 2, July 1996, pp. 314-44.

'Britain and the transformation from empire to Commonwealth: the significance of the immediate post-war years', *The Round Table*, No. 343, July 1997, pp. 333-60.

(with Alan James) 'The external representation of the dominions, 1919-1948: its role in the unravelling of the British empire', *The British Year Book of International Law* 1996, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1997, pp. 479-501.

'What's in a name? The curious tale of the office of high commissioner', *Diplomacy & Statecraft*, March 2000, pp. 47-78.

'Le règlement pacifique des conflits', *Études Internationales*, Numéro spécial, vol. XXXI, no 4, décembre 2000, pp. 709-726.

"Us and them": the changing nature of Commonwealth diplomacy', *Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, vol. 39, no. 3, November 2001, pp. 9-30.

'Loosening the apron strings: the dominions and Britain in the interwar years', *The Round Table*, No. 369, April 2003, 279-303.

"Family diplomacy": Canada and the Commonwealth office of high commissioner', *International Journal*, vol. LX, no. 1, Winter 2004-5, 111-28.

## Chapters in books

'*Philip Noel-Baker and Peace through Law*', in David Long and Peter Wilson (eds), *Thinkers of the Twenty Years' Crisis* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995, pp. 25-57).

## Extracts from reviews of *Peace Through Law*

**Sir Robert Jennings** (former Whewell Professor of International Law at Cambridge and President of the International Court of Justice) : 'the work is excellently done and thoroughly researched .... a story of importance .... every would-be historian of the World Court should look at this book and the material the author has so skilfully collected and deployed'. (*The International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 47, no. 1, January 1998, 239-40.)

**N.D. White** (University of Nottingham, Department of Law): 'Tremendously detailed and enjoyable to read .... Lloyd superbly describes and analyses the processes and pressures that led to the British declaration and signature. ... it ranges into wider issues concerning the importance of international law and international organizations in international relations in this crucial period. ... Stimulating from the historical, political, and legal perspectives, this book deserves wide recognition.' (*The International History Review*, vol. XX, no. 2, June 1998, 446-7.)

**Prof Greg Kennedy** (Historian, Royal Military College of Canada): 'a very readable account .... Lloyd weaves ... various strands together in a masterful telling of Britain's attempt to obtain some sort of international disarmament and arbitration system that would protect those myriad interests. ... Lloyd has done an impressive job in organizing and making sense of a complicated and protracted process .... arguably the best look at

the topic .... no look at Britain's interwar defence or foreign policy-making process will now be complete without first making use of this fine work.' (*Canadian Journal of History*, vol. 33, no. 2, August 1998, 321-2.)

**Prof Martin Ceadel** (Historian, Oxford University): 'a lucid and meticulous account .... a significant contribution to the study of both British foreign policy and of the League of Nations in the 1920s'. (*English Historical Review*, vol. 113, no. 454, November 1998, 1367).

**Prof David Armstrong** (Professor of International Relations, University of Durham): 'Lloyd paints a subtle and persuasive picture .... an exhaustively researched and well crafted book that deserves a place in any good modern history, IR, or international law collection .... might not reading the book even convince some theorists of the value of history and international law?' (*The Round Table*, vol. 88, no. 350, April 1999, 352-3)

**Dr Geoffrey Marston** (Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, leading international lawyer specialising in archival research): 'a scholarly and interesting book'. (*The British Year Book of International Law*, vol. 68, 1997, 283.)

**Prof Ritchie Ovendale** (Professor of International Relations, University of Wales, Aberystwyth): 'immaculately researched, lucidly written, and splendidly organised .... Lloyd reverses existing views .... Lloyd ably demonstrates .... "that a dominion could act as initiator and co-ordinator of Commonwealth consultations" .... Based on extensive primary research ... a fascinating examination ... in an area that has not before been extensively researched'. (*The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, vol. 26, no. 3, September 1998, 143-4.)

## Extracts from reviews of *Diplomacy with a Difference*

**Tom Wheeler** (Research Fellow, South African Institute of International Affairs): 'meticulous ... drawing on documents in the official archives of Commonwealth countries, newspaper reports, personal interviews, and e-mail correspondence with role-players, and various other sources, Lorna Lloyd has put together a detailed history .... It is a fascinating story in itself, but also a record of how much political attitudes have changed over the past century, and more especially over the past 50 or so years.' (*South African Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 14, no. 2, Winter/Spring 2007, 179-82.)

**Sir Brian Barder** (former British Ambassador to Poland and Ethiopia, and High Commissioner to Nigeria and Australia): Lloyd's book is 'in effect to a history and analysis of Commonwealth diplomacy. ...[It] is liberally spiced – or should we nowadays say "sexed-up"? – with wonderful (and sometimes wonderfully indiscreet) quotations from...many ex-diplomats and others...and from a mass of official records in several countries which have yielded some titillating insights'. (<http://www.barder.com/ephems/689>.)

**Professor G.R. Berridge** (DiploFoundation, Professor Emeritus Leicester University): drawn on a vast range of sources ... [the book displays] careful attention to detail, sharp and well-informed consideration of the wider context of its subject, mellow reflection, and thoughtfulness in its construction ...[It is] worth three times the average book that will no doubt receive accolades in the next 'RAE'. ... that the subject of Dr Lloyd's book is important (just look at the size of the Commonwealth) but has never been treated before

makes it doubly valuable. ... [Lloyd's] vast knowledge of the subject ... [and] expertise in international law and general Commonwealth history ... [she has dealt with the subject in] a most lucid and convincing fashion ... is one of the best [books] on the history of diplomacy to appear in recent years. There is no doubt that it will come to be regarded as the standard work on the subject. No Foreign Ministry should be without it!.' ([http://www.grberridge.co.uk/booknote\\_reviewed\\_1.htm#lornalloyd](http://www.grberridge.co.uk/booknote_reviewed_1.htm#lornalloyd))

**Dr. Brian Porter** (Kent University): 'A survey of this "diplomacy with a difference" inevitably becomes an analysis of the Commonwealth itself and of the spasmodic and complex steps by which it evolved out of the British Empire. ... the author brilliantly depicts...all the formal niceties without due regard for which the whole apparatus of state intercourse would shudder and jolt....The reader is awed at the author's skill in delineating the diplomatic subtleties and manoeuvrings produced by the clash of Irish and Imperial sensibilities ....This meticulous work of scholarship should remain a standard reference and history of its subject for many years to come' (*International Affairs* [Journal of the Royal Institute of International Affairs], vol. 84, no. 3, 2008, 573.)

**Dr. A.J. M. van Ginnekan** (University of Utrecht): 'Lloyd tells her story with a great deal of verve, often larded with hilarious examples of the High Commissioners' sensitivities.' ('Diplomatie in het Gemenbest', *Internationale Spectator* [Netherlands], April 2008, vol. 62, no. 4. 250-1.)

**Dr Eleanor Hancock** (University of New South Wales): 'Her discussion ... is assured. ... At one level this is a very technical and specialized account .... At another level, this is a study of the "Anglosphere", the common cultural and political assumptions of Britain and its colonies of settlement. ... of interest to historians of Australian foreign policy. It suggests possibilities for further comparative study of the foreign policies of the "old dominions".' (*Australian Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 62, no. 3, 2008.)

**Dr. Thomas Davies** (City University): 'This book provides a unique perspective on both diplomacy and the history of the British Commonwealth .... In its detailed scholarship and highly readable narrative style, this book is admirable, and it fills an important gap in the historical literature. ... indisputably an impressively researched and in many ways pioneering historical study'. (*Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, vol. 37, no. 1, August 2008, 240-1.)

**Dr. Andrew Stewart** (King's College London): 'What emerges from this comprehensive span is a most fascinating story explained in a manner that is always both knowledgeable and impressively detailed yet at the same time manages to be well written and styled in an entertaining fashion rich in anecdote and archival flourishes. ... What marks this study out for real praise is the wealth of unpublished documents that have been used, not only from the respective national archives ... but also from various collections of private papers. As one might expect with a study of such breadth the exhaustive bibliography runs to eleven pages of detail, a rich resource for fellow scholars of the imperial experience. From this there emerges a rich tapestry populated with official documents and private asides in equal measure. ... [a] most praiseworthy volume'. (*Diplomacy & Statecraft*, vol. 19, no. 3, September, 2008, 796-8.)

**Dr. Peter Lyon** (Institute of Commonwealth Studies): 'This substantial and well researched book provides with unique depth and detail, analysis of a little understood ... aspect of diplomacy - the Commonwealth dimension. This study is festooned with extensive footnotes, which not only reveal a wide range of sources (including interview

material) but also carries on quite a lot of substantial argument and commentary ...Lloyd makes excellent judicious use of Canadian material and expertise in her depiction and evaluation of the Canadian dimension of her subject. ... The author well locates her subject within the much more generally embracing theme of diplomacy per se.' (*British Journal of Canadian Studies*, vol. 21, no. 2, Autumn 2008, 279-80.)

**Dr Gaynor Johnson** (University of Salford): 'the most important contribution this book makes to the study of British foreign and colonial policy is its focus on the view of London from the dominions. I also know of no other book that examines this question from the comparative perspective of such a broad range of countries. the quality of the scholarship is first class, the author making full use of a wide range of sources, not simply the obvious sources housed in the various national archives .... this important book will become an indispensable resource for anyone studying British colonial history in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.' (*Twentieth Century British History*.)

**Dr Gavin McLean** (Senior Historian, New Zealand Ministry for Culture and Heritage): 'Lorna Lloyd tells this ... story with refreshing verve. She is good with quick assessments ... and has a sharp eye for the personal foibles of the Great and the Good .... Like Gibbon's, her footnotes, especially those referring to recent, unattributed interviews, repay close attention.'

**Mr. Nicholas Sims** (London School of Economics and Political Science): 'Lloyd's writing exhibits traditional virtues. Drawing on memoirs and interviews as well as minutes from government archives, she makes her story readable without sacrificing its intricacy of historical detail. As in her earlier book, *Peace through Law*, she demonstrates how the skilfully interwoven strands of law, diplomacy and institutions can illuminate the study of international relations.' (*Political Studies Review*, vol. 7, no. 1, 2009, 120.)

## Current research

My next major book will be *The Commonwealth and the League of Nations, 1919-1946*. It will be another highly original work. For while there are monographs on the role in the League of most of the Dominions, there has been none on the way they interacted and conducted diplomacy at Geneva, nor on how this impacted on the transformation of the pre-1914 British Empire into a Commonwealth of equals.

Hence my current projects: a book chapter on the 'Dominions and the League', and an article on the political significance of Canada's election to the League of Nations Council in 1927 and the use she made of her three-year seat on that body (in which connection I have been awarded a Canadian Government Faculty Research Award).

## Course outlines

### PIR-20008 Global International Organisation

**Module aims.** Global international organisation has had multiple, complex and significant impacts on the conduct of international relations and the quest for peace. This course traces the evolution of global international organisation from its beginnings in the nineteenth century, to the present day. In exploring the possibilities and limitation of international cooperation at the global

level, particular emphasis will be placed on political aspects of the most important attempt at global international organisation: the United Nations.

**Introductory reading:** David Armstrong, Lorna Lloyd and John Redmond, *International Organisation in World Politics* (London: Palgrave-Macmillan, 2004, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.)

## PIR-30049 End of Empire I

**Module Aims.** The dismantling of European overseas empires transformed the international scene, and its consequences continue to reverberate in international relations. For Britain in particular, with which this course is solely concerned, the end of empire was part and parcel of her rapid downhill decline. The course explores the factors which led to Britain's imperial decline; takes as its chronological starting point the shattering fall of Singapore in 1942; uses case studies to analyse how Britain sought to manage imperial decline and the process by which she transferred power; and concludes with the Suez Crisis of 1956. The course will not only consider how these developments took place, but will also seek to relate them to wider international issues and our overall understanding of international relations.

**Introductory Reading:** John Darwin, *Britain and Decolonisation. The Retreat from Empire in the Post-War World* (Macmillan 1988); Judith M. Brown & Wm Roger Louis (eds), *The Oxford History of the British Empire*, vol. IV, *The Twentieth Century* (Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), Brian Lapping, *End of Empire* (London: Paladin, 1985).

## PIR 30011 End of Empire II

**Module Aims.** The dismantling of European overseas empires transformed the international scene, and its consequences continue to reverberate in international relations. For Britain in particular, with which this course is solely concerned, the end of empire was part and parcel of her rapid downhill decline. The course explores the factors which led to Britain's imperial decline; takes as its starting point roughly the mid-1950s when decolonisation was about to accelerate; uses case studies to analyse how Britain sought to manage imperial decline and the process by which she transferred power; and apart from the handover of Hong Kong in 1997 (which is included at popular request), ends in the early 1960s when Britain applied to join the EEC and full-scale decolonization was under way. The course will not only consider how these developments took place, but will also seek to relate them to wider international issues and our overall understanding of international relations.

**Introductory Reading:** John Darwin, *Britain and Decolonisation. The Retreat from Empire in the Post-War World* (Macmillan 1988); Judith M. Brown & Wm Roger Louis (eds), *The Oxford History of the British Empire*, vol. IV, *The Twentieth Century* (Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), Brian Lapping, *End of Empire* (London: Paladin, 1985).

## PIR 30013, PIR 40051 The Rise and Fall of the League of Nations

**Module Aims.** By studying the tremendous achievements as well as the well-known failures of what Cecil called 'a great experiment', we will gain an understanding of international relations between the wars; the possibilities and limitation of international cooperation; the nature of international organisation; and, of course, the nature of international life. By writing essays on particular aspects of the League students will expand their knowledge of those aspects that particularly interest them.

**Introductory Reading.** Frank Walters, *A History of the League of Nations* (Oxford University Press for RIIA 1952), F.S. Northedge, *The League of Nations its Life and Times 1920-1946* (Leicester University Press 1986).

## PIR 40008 Diplomatic Law

**Module Aims.** This course understands diplomacy to be the means whereby states communicate and attempt to adjust their relations. Without such an arrangement, inter-state relations as we know them would not be possible. Accordingly, the course considers the nature of diplomacy, the environment within which it operates and the law that governs its conduct. In these ways, the course will illuminate why the legal framework for diplomacy is so important; highlight the various ways in which states may have official relations with each other; explain the reasons why states maintain resident missions; and make clear the significance of the work of resident diplomats.

**Introductory Reading.** Ludwig Dembinski, *The Modern Law of Diplomacy* (Nijhoff and the UN Institute for Training and Research, 1988) (JX1662 .D3). Michael Hardy, *Modern Diplomatic Law* (Manchester University Press, 1968), B Sen, *A Diplomat's Handbook of International Law and Practice* (Nijhoff, second ed., 1979), G.R. Berridge and Alan James, *Dictionary of Diplomacy* (London, Palgrave, 2nd ed, 2003).

## PIR 40009 Diplomatic Practice

**Module Aims.** Diplomats are the instruments through whom states communicate and attempt to adjust their relations; diplomacy is the skill (or art) and techniques used in this endeavour. The practice of diplomacy is thus of considerable importance for the modern world and this course seeks to understand its practice. The course begins by exploring the role of diplomats in the making and execution of foreign policy. It then looks at the evolution of diplomacy in the twentieth century with particular reference to the impact of international organisations and at the major challenges facing diplomats and diplomacy.

**Introductory Reading.** G R Berridge, *Diplomacy: Theory and Practice* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, 2005).

## PIR 40012 The Commonwealth

**Module Aims.** The Commonwealth is one of the most remarkable features of the contemporary international scene, being particularly noteworthy in three ways. First, with 54 members, it is, after the United Nations, the world's largest political multilateral global organisation and contains well over a quarter of the world's independent sovereign states. Second, the Commonwealth is the oldest international organisation in existence and unique by virtue of the width and depth provided by the large unofficial sector - 'the people's Commonwealth'. Third it is of special importance to Britain for it is almost wholly comprised of former British-ruled territories and it is an important bond between former members of the British empire. Fourth, it is a 'soft' international organisation based largely on practical cooperation and bonds of sentiment and common ways of thinking. Fifth, it has recently undergone a renaissance: it has been 'rediscovered' by Britain, attracted applications for membership and 1997 was dubbed 'year of the Commonwealth'. This course explores the evolution and nature of the modern Commonwealth, and why it is cherished by its members.

**Introductory Reading.** David W. McIntyre, *A Guide to the Contemporary Commonwealth* (London: Palgrave, 2001).