THE CALENDAR

OF THE

London School of Economics and

Political Science
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

1955-56



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1955-56



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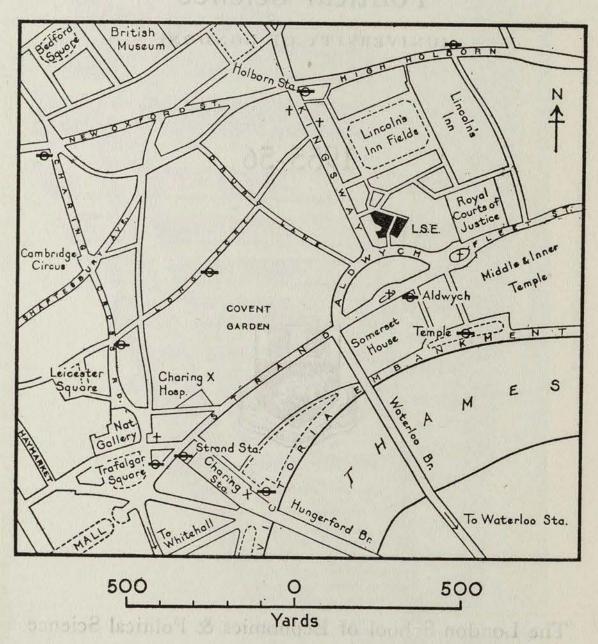
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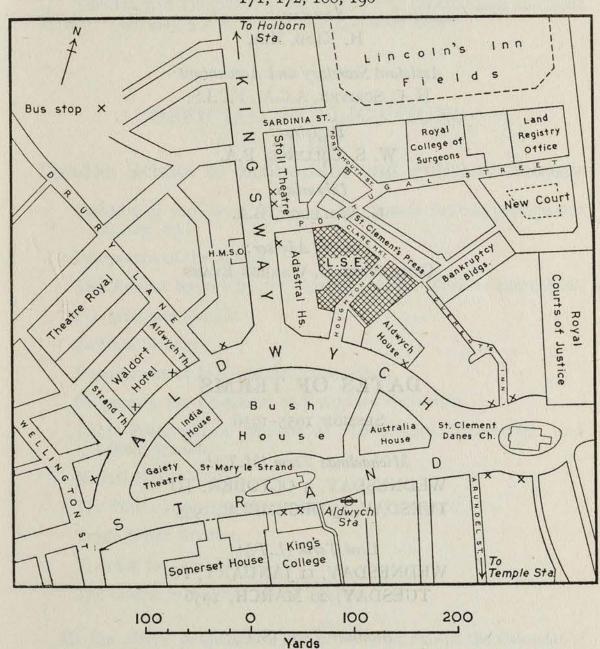


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HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

The study of the social sciences is now well established in universities, but as late as the end of the last century facilities in this field of learning were severely restricted. The foundation of the School in

1895 was intended to improve the situation.

The decision to found the London School of Economics was taken by Lord Passfield (then Mr. Sidney Webb); this step was made possible by a bequest in the will of Mr. Henry Hunt Hutchinson, who can thus be ranked amongst the founders of the London School of Economics. Mr. and Mrs. Webb set out to realise their plan with characteristic thoroughness and energy. A committee was formed, rooms were taken at No. 9, John Street, Adelphi, and Mr. W. A. S. Hewins was chosen as the first Director.

The first session opened in October, 1895, with twelve courses of evening lectures and a proposed three years' course on economics, economic history and statistics. Until the Passmore Edwards Hall was built most of these lectures were given at the rooms of the London Chamber of Commerce, Eastcheap, or at the Hall of the Royal Society of Arts. The students enrolled for the first session proved too numerous for the accommodation at No. 9, John Street, and the School accordingly moved to No. 10, Adelphi Terrace in 1896, where there was not only room for the increasing numbers, but also for its library—The British Library of Political and Economic Science which opened in November of the same year.

Many of the features assumed by the School in its early days remain characteristic of it. It was planned to attract students of more mature age than normally found at a university, and especially men and women in active employment, in administration or in the world of business. Hence from the first the occasional student was an integral and important member of the School. Again it was founded as a centre for research and could proudly boast within five years of its foundation that it was "one of the largest centres in the United Kingdom for postgraduate study." Finally, numbering in its first session seventy-five women amongst its three hundred students,

it was from its inception open equally to both sexes.

With the establishment of a Faculty of Economics and Political Science in the reorganised University of London, the School was admitted in 1900 as a recognised "School of the University," and its three-year course became the basis of the new B.Sc. (Economics) degree. The result of this development was to double the number of students, and with the aid of money partly given by Mr. Passmore Edwards and partly raised by subscription and the allocation by the L.C.C. of a site in Clare Market, the first of its new buildings—the Passmore Edwards Hall—was erected in 1902. At the same time the School received a formal constitution by its incorporation as a non-profit making company with Mr. Sidney Webb as Chairman of the Governors.

The years which followed witnessed steady development. The scope of teaching widened with the establishment of a lectureship in Sociology in 1904 and with the creation, eight years later, of a Department of Social Science and Administration. Its growing reputation as a centre of research attracted graduates not only from the United Kingdom, but from universities in all parts of the world. It became the centre of teaching in London for the new Commerce Degree (1919), and, in addition to being recognised in the Faculty of Economics, was recognised as a School of the University in the Faculty of Laws (1921) and in the Faculty of Arts for Geography and Sociology (1922), and for History and Anthropology (1924). In 1913 a report rendered to the University stated that the building was seriously overcrowded, and expressed the opinion that "a great effort should be made to provide accommodation of an adequate character for a School which has been so signally successful, and in which the main teaching in the Faculty of Economics of the greatest commercial city of the world should be given." No expansion of the premises was possible during the first world war, and the institution of the Commerce Degree in 1919 greatly increased the difficulties. But grants from the London County Council, from the City Appeals Committee for building purposes and from the Sir Ernest Cassel Trustees made development possible, and in 1920 King George V laid the foundation-stone for a building extension which more than trebled the previous accommodation. This building, partially occupied during the summer of 1921, became generally available for use in the session 1921-22; the final wing was completed in the spring of 1925. But the continued growth of the School necessitated further expansion, and in 1925 the London County Council acquired a number of houses in Houghton Street for additional extensions to the School. A new building along Houghton Street and two additional storeys upon the roof of the 1920 building were begun in 1927 and were opened in the presence of the Prince of Wales in June, 1928. In 1931-32, the first section of a new building on the east side of Houghton Street was erected, containing lecture rooms and tutorial accommodation. During the same session a munificent gift from the Rockefeller Foundation enabled a complete reconstruction and expansion of the accommodation for the library to be begun, including the reconstruction of the greater part of the Passmore Edwards Hall and the demolition and rebuilding of the large corner block purchased from the St. Clements Press in 1929. This was completed in the session 1933-34. The reconstructed library has accommodation for nearly 500 readers. In 1935 the School acquired the former Smith Memorial Hall, which adjoins the oldest part of the School. The second section of the new buildings on the east side of Houghton Street was erected on the site of the Holborn Estate Grammar School and of a number of shops and houses. This new section contains, in addition to teaching facilities, a gymnasium and a squash court. A sports ground of about 20 acres was purchased at

New Malden in 1920.

With this increase in size went a further widening of the scope both of the School's teaching and research. New chairs were created in English Law, International History, International Relations, Social Biology, International Law and Economic History. In 1929 a Mental Health Course was established and the following year saw the setting up of a Department of Business Administration. There was also throughout these years a vigorous output of publications by the School's teachers and research students. Part of their work saw light in the journal Economica, established in 1921, and in its sister journal Politica, which appeared in 1934. Within the sphere of law the School published the Annual Survey of English Law and The Annual Digest of Public International Law Cases.

The growth in the numbers of students was characterised by a steady increase in men and women attracted to the School for first degrees, certificates and diplomas, which led to a corresponding development of its undergraduate social life. The Students' Union, founded in 1897, was reconstituted and invigorated, and the undergraduate journal—The Clare Market Review—commenced its successful

history.

In 1903 Mr. W. A. S. Hewins resigned and Mr. Halford Mackinder (later Sir Halford Mackinder) was appointed in his place. When the latter resigned in 1908 he was followed by the Hon. W. Pember Reeves, who having guided the School through the difficult years of the war of 1914–18 left in 1919 and was succeeded by Sir William Beveridge (later Lord Beveridge). Under his leadership the School embarked upon the two decades of continuous growth described above.

Sir William Beveridge was succeeded by the present Director in 1937. Under Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders the School underwent its second experience of world war, this time away from London. Though deprived of the bulk of its teachers, it continued an active existence in Cambridge, where, through the generosity of the Governing Body of Peterhouse, it was housed in one of their buildings. It completed at Cambridge its fiftieth session, but returned to London in September,

1945, four months after the collapse of German resistance.

After the war the School resumed most of its pre-war functions and expanded in many new directions. Special courses were introduced in Trade Union Studies, Personnel Management, in Child Care and for Colonial Officers. New and additional chairs were established in Accounting, Anthropology, Economics, Social Geography, Public Law, Public Administration, Social Administration and Sociology, together with a number of new Readerships, Lectureships and Assistant Lectureships in various subjects. In 1946 additional

premises adjoining the School were acquired, providing greatly improved common room facilities for students and offices for the Students' Union, and new accommodation for the Department of Modern Languages. In the same year a bookshop was established in the School in co-operation with the Economist newspaper. In 1949 a generous gift was received for sociological research from Mrs. Skepper, the mother of Charles Skepper, a former student of the School who lost his life during the war. A house in Bloomsbury has been leased from the University in which the Division of Sociological Research has been established with the help of the gift from Mrs. Skepper. The International Sociological Association and the British Sociological Association are also accommodated in the same building. In 1950 two sets of offices in Clements Inn were leased for the accommodation of research and office staff, and a small building adjacent to the School was also leased for tutorial rooms. In 1951 twenty-four new tutorial rooms were built on the low roof of the old building and on the low roof opposite. In 1952 the School acquired a lease of No. 1 Portsmouth Street, a small building which provides ten tutorial rooms, and in 1953 a lease on a suite of four more rooms in No. 3 Portsmouth Street. The School has recently acquired possession of the basement, ground and first floors of the Smith Memorial Hall, the freehold of which had been held for many years and which had been leased to the Royal Statistical Society. After reconstruction it will provide a valuable extension to the library premises.

In view of the difficulties in providing satisfactory living accommodation in London for students living away from their homes and of the demand for greater opportunities for developing corporate life among students, the Governors of the School resolved to acquire premises for use as Halls of Residence. Although, in consequence of the heavy competition for buildings in London, the acquisition of suitable premises has presented great difficulties, one Hall of Residence has been opened and extended, and active consideration is being given to other properties which might be converted for this purpose.

One of the chief characteristics of the School, from an early date, has been the large number of students whom it has attracted from overseas. With the exception of the war years, there has been a continuous increase in this category, and during the past session over 760 oversea students, representing some 22 per cent. of the total enrolment of 3,470 students (of whom 2,293 were full-time), were registered at the School.

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THE SCHOOL TODAY

The School, situated in Houghton Street, is not far from the University Buildings and the British Museum, and is readily accessible from most parts of London. The Old Building on the west side of Houghton Street contains the greater part of the lecture and teachers' rooms, the administrative offices, the refectories and the library. The New Building on the east side of the road is still incomplete, but at present contains additional lecture and teachers' rooms, a squash court and gymnasium.

The teaching and research of the School is wholly in the field of the social sciences. More particularly, the subjects taught at the School include: Economics, Analytical and Applied (including Commerce); Geography; History in all its aspects; Law in all its aspects; Logic and Scientific Method; Modern Languages; Political Studies (International Relations; Politics and Public Administration); Sociological Studies (Anthropology; Demography; Psychology; Social Science and Administration; Sociology); Statistics and Mathematics.

The facilities of the School are open on equal terms to both men and women, who may be day or evening students. They are available to men and women wishing to read for first degrees, diplomas or certificates, to those desiring to pursue research in subjects cognate to the School's interests, and to men and women already in employment, who wish to take courses of lectures not necessarily connected with the attainment of a university qualification. 3,470 students registered at the School for the session 1954–55—of whom 2,293 were engaged on full courses of study, and 338 were occasional students.

The London School of Economics is a School of the University in the Faculties of Arts (for certain honours subjects), in Laws, and in Economics and Political Science (including Commerce and Industry). Courses of study are provided for the B.A. Honours degree in Anthropology, Geography, History or Sociology in the Faculty of Arts; for the LL.B. degree in the Faculty of Laws, and for the degrees of B.Sc. (Economics) and B.Sc. (Sociology) in the Faculty of Economics. The course for the LL.B. degree covers both the Intermediate and Final Examinations; for other first degrees the teaching covers the Final Examinations only and students must be qualified, before entry to the School, to proceed direct to the post-Intermediate course. For first degrees in Arts and in Laws the School co-operates with other colleges of the University and students of the School working under such intercollegiate arrangements have access to all the necessary lectures wherever given. Students may read for higher degrees in any of these three faculties, or may pursue research in the field of the social sciences without preparing for a specific degree.

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The School provides a number of courses for degrees in some of the other faculties of the University. Persons registered at the College of Estate Management for the B.Sc. (Estate Management) degree, may take part of their training at the School, and courses of lectures on Geography and Cultural Anthropology are provided for the B.Sc. degree in the Faculty of Science. It is a recognised law school for

men and women preparing to be solicitors. It is also possible to study for the Postgraduate Diplomas in Anthropology, Colonial Studies, Law, Public Administration, and Psychology. The School itself offers certificates in Social Science and Administration, in Mental Health, and in International Studies, which are recognised by the University as certificates of proficiency. Students reading for these certificates are accepted as associate students of the University. There are, in addition, courses in Personnel Management, in Child Care, in Applied Social Studies, and in Trade Union Studies for men and women interested in the Trade Union Movement, and a

postgraduate course in Business Administration.

The Library of the School is the British Library of Political and Economic Science, which is believed to be the largest library of its kind in the world. The scope of the Library is the social sciences in the widest sense of that term. It is particularly rich in economics and commerce, in foreign and international law, in the social, economic and international aspects of history and in government publications. It also includes numerous special collections of rare materials. All regular students of the School are admitted to the Library and special arrangements are made for research workers. It is open to nonmembers of the School who need to make use of its facilities.

The School is now well equipped with technical facilities required in certain fields of study. There is a good Geography Laboratory, a Statistical Machines Room, a wide range of "Hollerith" punchedcard equipment lent to the School by the courtesy of the British Tabulating Machine Co. Ltd., photostatic, photographic and cinematograph resources. Apparatus and test material have been added to the facilities for psychological studies and voice recording equipment has been provided in the department of Modern Languages. Study rooms, most of which are provided with books and periodicals in regular use, are available for third year undergraduate students and graduate students. In addition, there are two research reading rooms within the Library providing seating accommodation for 105 graduate students.

The prosecution of research is a normal part of the work of the School. It is organised at present in two ways. The majority of the members of the teaching staff are members of one or other of four Research Divisions. Secondly, there are two Divisions each with a small permanent research staff, which undertake special projects of research. Under this heading come the Division of Sociological

Research and the Division of Research Techniques.

Some part of the research work of the School appears in the quarterly journal Economica, which is issued by the School and covers the field of economics, economic history and statistics and in The British Journal of Sociology, which is published quarterly for the School by Messrs. Routledge and Kegan Paul, Ltd. Prior to the outbreak of the second world war, the School sponsored the publication of works by its staff and students, and the series included over 150 titles. After the war, until the end of May 1952, the School published such works in a uniform series, under an arrangement with Messrs. Longmans Green & Co. The series is now published under a similar arrangement with Messrs. G. Bell & Sons. Two series of reprints of works which because of their scarcity are not generally available to students are also published by the School, together with a series of monographs on social anthropology.

Students joining the School will find wide opportunities for an active social life which forms so important a contribution to university training. All students are eligible for membership of the Students' Union, on paying their tuition fees, and share in the common activities and benefits of the Union, the principal objects of which are to promote the corporate and social life of the students. The Union includes Music, Art and Dramatic Societies, whilst affiliated to it are some fourteen other societies established for the promotion of religious, political and cultural interests. There are within the School active branches of various university societies. The Union has offices in the School's buildings and controls a number of common rooms. It publishes a magazine, The Clare Market Review, founded over fifty years ago and a fortnightly newspaper, Beaver. Meetings of the Union are held regularly and are open to all members.

All students are eligible to join the Athletic Union of the School on paying the appropriate membership subscription to any of its constituent clubs. The School maintains for use by the Athletic Union and its constituent athletic clubs, a sports ground of 20 acres at Malden, Surrey, where there are two pavilions providing a large hall, catering facilities, bar, games-room and ample changing rooms, showers, etc. The grounds contain pitches for association and rugby football, hockey and cricket, lawn tennis courts and running tracks. In the main buildings of the School at Houghton Street there are a gymnasium and a squash court. The Rowing Club has its headquarters at the university boat-house at Chiswick.

For graduate research students there is a common room under the management of the Research Students' Association. All students registered at the School for a higher degree or under the research or graduate composition fee automatically become members of the association without additional payment. The objects of the association are to promote social relations between research students of the School and to organise the various social activities, and to represent research students of the School in negotiations with similarly constituted Univer-

sity groups.

There is an old students' association called the London School of Economics Society, membership of which is open to all past students of the School who have been full members of the Students' Union for at least one session. The Society arranges an annual dinner and other social functions to enable past students to maintain contact with the School. Members are granted certain privileges in the use of the School buildings and library, and at the School's sports ground at Malden through the Society's athletic section.

The School has a large refectory where students may obtain meals both in the day and in the evening at reasonable cost. A students' dining room has also been provided in consequence of the increased demand for catering facilities. This is used as an extension to the main refectory and provides students with an excellent room for many social functions. Light meals are also served in cafés

in the main building and in the Students' Union building.

A psychiatric advisory service for students has been established. This is in charge of Dr. J. C. Read, who attends the school four days a week for consultation by students who feel the need for psychiatric treatment. The School also has its own nurse who holds a daily surgery in the School during the session. A mass radiography unit visits the School each session.

The Founders' Room houses the Shaw Library of general literature, open to all students. Concerts, gramophone recitals and art exhibitions are held several times a term in this room. Plays are frequently pro-

duced by the Dramatic Society in the Old Theatre.

Discussions between staff and students on matters of interest are facilitated by five Staff-Student Committees. One of these is concerned with academic matters such as syllabuses and methods of study; one with the provision of facilities for study and recreation and constitutional questions of procedure in the Union; one with the facilities and resources provided by the library; one with students' appointments; and one with grants and fees. These committees have been found very valuable in providing opportunities for joint discussion.

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION 1953-1954

In welcome contrast to the session 1952-53 during which no progress was made towards the solution of the accommodation problem, it is pleasant to be able to report that certain additional properties were acquired during the session 1953-54. Of these properties one is in use; it is a small self-contained suite of four rooms in No. 3, Portsmouth Street, of which we have obtained the lease, and it is next door to No. 1, Portsmouth Street, which we already occupy. Property as near to the School as Portsmouth Street seldom comes on to the market, and, though the addition to our space is very small, it is valuable. The next property to be mentioned is the Smith Memorial Hall, No. 4, Portugal Street. The Hall was purchased by the School in 1934; the second or top floor was retained by the School and has been used to accommodate members of the teaching staff, while the basement, ground and first floors were let to the Royal Statistical Society for 25 years. The Society has been able to find other accommodation and thus to relinquish the Hall before the expiry of the lease; the School is very appreciative of the goodwill shown by the Society in exerting itself to allow the School to enter into possession of the whole building five years before the lease was due to expire. The Hall abuts against one wing of the Library; between it and another wing of the Library there is a vacant space. The plan for the use of the Hall involves its internal reconstruction which will be followed by joining it to the other wing of the Library through the erection of a single floor extension. The reconstruction is now in progress; when it is completed it will afford additional offices for the Library staff, additional storage space for books and a room for rare books. The extension, which it is hoped soon to undertake, will provide additional cataloguing facilities. When the new Library offices are in use, it will be possible to throw certain rooms, now used as offices, into one of the reading rooms, and this will provide some forty additional places for readers.

While of the three new properties the first is in use, and the second is being prepared for use, the third has merely passed into our ownership; for it has been agreed that the former owners shall remain in occupation until September, 1956. This third property is the Holborn Estate Charity Office and is the only house on the rectangle opposite the main building which until recently was not owned by

the School. This property contains approximately 5,000 square feet of floor space and will thus be a substantial addition to our accommodation in two years' time. The acquisition is of particular value because it makes possible the continuation of the new building along the whole length of the east side of Houghton Street; it may be many years before demolition and reconstruction are possible, but the School will have useful additional space two years from now and can expect ultimately to carry a modern building over most of the rectangle.

These acquisitions, though very welcome, will not go far towards the solution of the problem of finding adequate accommodation for our present numbers and our present activities. It is not because we wish to increase our numbers that we need more space; it is because every aspect of the work of the School with its present numbers is gravely hampered by gross overcrowding; some forty teachers share rooms to the detriment of tutorial work, lecture rooms cannot be properly ventilated between lectures, research workers carry on under great difficulties, visiting teachers cannot be properly accommodated, the common room accommodation for students is hopelessly inadequate, while storage room for books is so overcrowded that full use of the resources of the Library is not possible. It is only proper here to record with great gratitude the constant help which the authorities of the University have given to the School in its efforts to find a way out of its difficulties.

A large programme of redecoration and improvement has been carried out during the session. The ground floor of the Students' Union building has been converted into a bar, which provides a bright and attractive room. The dark varnish covering the oak panelling in the refectory has been removed with the result of rendering the room far lighter; this improvement, following upon the laying of a parquet floor, has transformed the refectory which, however, suffers from a defect for which there is no remedy—namely a low ceiling which makes the room noisy and difficult to ventilate. Certain improvements have been made in the old theatre which will increase its value for dramatic performances; a plan has been approved by the Governors for remodelling and reseating this theatre which will be carried out during the present session. A start will also be made during the session on a scheme to remedy the defects in the heating and ventilation arrangements in the old building. For some years these arrangements have been unsatisfactory, and recently the position has become serious. At the request of the Governors a firm of consultants made a very thorough examination of the whole building and drew up a detailed report with far-reaching recommendations, to which the Governors hope to give effect over a period of years.

The nine houses composing Passfield Hall, the School hostel for men students, were in full use for the first time throughout the session and accommodated over 140 residents. The houses were acquired at different dates and for a time there were houses, not in possession of the School, which intervened between houses occupied by our students. This has made the task of adapting the houses to form a single unit long and difficult. But it has been accomplished at last; the final task was to demolish the walls separating the nine gardens and to throw them into one, and the result is a large garden in which there are some fine trees, lawns and ample space for sitting out of doors in the summer. A sick bay has been equipped and there is a guest room which is available, not only for the guests of students, but also for visiting lecturers to the School. A Passfield theatre group was formed during the session and a play entitled "The Exalted Valley," written and produced by the warden, Mr. Chapman, was presented at St. Thomas's Church in Regent Street.

As recorded in the report for the session 1949-50, Mrs. Skepper made a gift of £20,000 to the School in memory of her son, Charles Muirhead Skepper, who was a student of sociology at the School and who was killed in 1944 while working with the French Resistance Movement. The gift was for the purpose of furthering sociological investigations. The research activities, made possible by Mrs. Skepper's generosity, were first carried out at No. 31, John Adam Street. When the University placed No. 13, Endsleigh Street at the disposal of the School, these activities were transferred to that address, which is now known as Skepper House. The redecoration of the house was completed during the session, and in the Summer Term Mrs. Skepper and her daughter, Mrs. Scott, were able to pay a visit when members of the sociology department welcomed her and had an opportunity of thanking her for the benefaction which has made possible the carrying out of work in the sociological field in such ample and pleasant conditions.

It was recorded in the report for the session 1952-53 that two flats were being built on the roof of the pavilion at the Malden athletic ground. They were completed and occupied during the session 1953-54 by the groundsman and the steward. Thus at length these servants of the School were adequately housed. The four new grass tennis courts were brought into use during the session, and there are now nine grass courts and two hard courts. The second cricket table was also used for the first time. The athletic grounds are in excellent condition owing to the constant expert care of the groundsman, Mr. Wright, who always has improvements in hand. The warm thanks of the School are due to Dr. J. D. B. Mitchell, whose departure from the School, recorded elsewhere in this report, means his resignation from the chairmanship of the Malden Committee.

In that capacity he has rendered most valuable services to the athletic side of student life; his place as chairman will be taken by Mr. J. E. Hall Williams.

Membership of the Athletic Union is open to all students and is obtained by joining one of the clubs. The membership of the Athletic Union was larger than in the previous session and this is in part due to an increase in the number of women students who joined. There was a net addition of three clubs, five new clubs having been formed and two having been disbanded. The Association Football Club won the Intercollegiate Cup while the Rugby Football and Badminton clubs reached the final in the inter-collegiate competition and were only defeated by a narrow margin. Other clubs which did particularly well during the session were Athletics, Fencing, Squash, Sailing and Mountaineering. Among the members of the Union were two outstanding athletes, A. I. Francis and R. H. Dunkley. The Old Students' football and cricket clubs continue to use the ground. The annual Open Day was held in June, and the main events were a staff-student tennis match and a cricket match between the Students' Union and the Athletic Union. On other occasions there were cricket and football matches between the Union and the porters. The gymnasium was used to capacity for badminton, table-tennis, basketball, volleyball and other usual gymnasium activities; additional space for these indoor activities is badly needed. The Union made a presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Wright in recognition of their 25 years at Malden.

The Students' Union has also had an active year. The Thursday evening meetings have been well attended; the Clare Market Parliament has met; there was a symposium on the role of a university, a mock trial and other events. The barber's shop and the stationery stall are well established; tickets at concessional rates are available to students for concerts and exhibitions. The Music Society arranged a number of concerts, and at the end of the Lent Term the School orchestra and School choir presented an excellent programme. It has now become an established tradition for the Music Society, in collaboration with the religious societies, to organise a Christmas Carol Festival which is held in the Founders' Room at the end of the Michaelmas Term. The Dramatic Society produced a number of plays, including a very good performance of Ibsen's Ghosts at the end of the Lent Term. At the end of the summer vacation members of the Dramatic Society went on tour by lorry through parts of France and Germany presenting scenes from Shakespeare and Shaw. They visited a number of centres where they were most hospitably received; the tour was a great success.

Applications for admission to degree courses, which were 1,470 for 1951, and 1,583 for 1952, rose to 1,709 for 1953. The records

for the two post-war years 1946 and 1947, when there was heavy pressure for admission from ex-service men and women, are not fully documented, but it seems likely that the figure for 1953 was a record. About a third of those applying for entry as full-time first degree students were admitted. The present policy is to exempt well qualified candidates from the School entrance examination; a larger proportion of foreign than of home candidates are required to sit for this examination, partly because we have less full evidence about them than we have about home candidates, and partly because it is desirable to test the command of English possessed by foreign candidates. A map has been constructed showing the home residence of full-time students. From this it appears that we draw students from all but two counties in England; while London and the home counties contributed the bulk of the students, it is clear that the School throws its net very wide. It is noteworthy that there were nearly 100 students from Wales, but only 7 from Scotland.

The total number of students during the session was 3,424, which was 18 more than in the previous session. When the figures for the three categories of students are examined it is found that regular students increased from 2,187 to 2,251, while occasional students decreased from 343 to 320 and inter-collegiate students from 876 to 853. Among the regular students the number reading for the various first degrees which can be taken at the School increased with the exception of those seeking a B.A.: so also did the number of those seeking a higher degree—from 407 to 420. In addition to senior students seeking a higher degree, there are others doing advanced work and they increased from 102 to 125. The number seeking certificates in social science, mental health, child care and personnel management remained steady at just over 210. Of all regular students, women formed almost exactly one-quarter. When the figures for regular students who attend in the evening are examined, it is found that those of them seeking first degrees increased from 240 to 260. This is the second session to show such an increase after several years of decline. Further analysis indicates that this reversal is due to the recent concession under which professionally qualified applicants may be admitted, while candidates with normal qualifications have continued to decline. Now that the first rush of professionally qualified candidates has passed, it is probable that the annual intake of such candidates will do no more than compensate for the expected continuance in the decline of normally qualified candidates. Thus the reversal is probably a temporary phenomenon. The number of overseas students increased from 773 to 791; of these 130 came from the United States and 112 from India.

For some years the School has made provision for colonial officers and colonial cadets under the Devonshire Scheme. At a conference held in Oxford in September, 1953, to consider the future of the Devonshire courses it was decided that the course for colonial cadets would be held in future only at Oxford and Cambridge on the ground that cadets should be attached to a residential university. During the session 1952–53 there were 34 cadets at the School. The colonial officers will continue to come to the School for the second Devonshire course, now to be called the Overseas Officers Course; there were 25 such officers in the School last session.

Among the arrangements made by the School for the health of students are the services of the School nurse and the psychiatric adviser. As an indication of the work performed it may be mentioned that in the Summer Term the School nurse reported 375 consultations. Most of these cases were in respect of minor ailments; in addition, however, arrangements were made by her for 30 dental appointments, 14 for eye-testing, 10 for foot clinics, 6 for inoculations, while 8 cases were sent to hospital; of those who went to hospital none proved serious. During the Easter vacation and Summer Term 66 students sought an interview with the psychiatric adviser. Of them 39 were old cases, 21 were new cases, while 6 were dealt with in a single interview. Among the 66 were 23 foreign and 43 British students, from which it follows that among those who sought advice there were a higher proportion of foreign students than of British having regard to the proportion which these two classes of students form of the whole student body. All students were strongly advised to undergo the X-Ray examination which was held in the Michaelmas Term. As a result more students responded than in previous years. Out of the 1,432 students who were examined, 27 were recalled and out of the latter 9 were referred for further medical advice. During the session conversations were held with the students concerning the possibility of enlarging the scope of the School health services; the problem will be further considered during the present session.

The number of new registrations with the Careers Adviser increased from 343 to 419. His report shows that comparison with former years in the matter of posts obtained by graduates is made difficult by the increase in the number of graduates who have still to undertake national service. There were 19 such graduates in 1951, 45 in 1952 and 125 in 1953. The number seeking employment immediately after graduation is therefore reduced, and until the graduates now doing national service are released, the total seeking employment will be less. The position will remain similar until 1955 when the number released will approximate to the number due for service. One result is that, since graduates on national service are usually released in the autumn, few of them are available for interview by employers at the same time as those who are free to take employment

on graduation. This situation faces all universities and is the subject of discussion by their appointment officers.

In consequence of this it is not easy to assess the trend of employment for graduates, but there is some evidence that demand for them was rather less. An occupational analysis of the posts obtained by those who gained the degree of B.Sc.(Econ.) gives the following result as compared with the previous session, the figures for which are in brackets:

Teaching		STORES AND A STORES		15.9	(8.6)
University or other	lectur	ing		3.2	(1.1)
0. 11 0				8.4	(16.6)
Colonial Service	GI VENTE		William Co. N	-8	(2.8)
Local Government	MEG V				(1.1)
Nationalised Indust	ry			1.5	(I·7)
Industrial & Comm	ercial	Mana	gement	26·I	(27.4)
Accounting (incl. Ar		Property and the second		16.9	(10.3)
Secretarial				-8	(2.8)
Economist/Statistic					
Commerce)				5	(7)
Banking/Insurance	V. A.		no se		(5.7)
Research			100	8.4	(7)
Librarian		NO.	d telephone	1.5	(1.1)
Journalism and Adv			Tre-odi	9.2	(4)
Social Work			a training to the	2.3	(2.8)

The rise in the percentage of graduates taking up accountancy is significant; it was 4.5 in 1950-51; the steady increase shows that a new form of career is opening for our graduates. The percentage entering the teaching profession has been fairly steady for a number of years; it remains to be seen if the rise in 1952-53 is a mere chance fluctuation or is also evidence of a significant change.

An analysis of the known starting salaries for 1953 graduates has been made in greater detail than for those of 1952 by giving figures with £50 intervals. The result is as follows:

Salary			II V = V (E)	Men	Women
file of the first teat				%	%
Under £350	10.0	- district	at Sine a	II	32
£350 to £399		GALLETS.	The state of	12	41
£400 to £449	The season		9 11 10	20	9
£450 to £499		1111	fue .	17	9
£500 to £549			barke a	22	9
£550 and over				18	San Barriera and the san age

As reported last year, a group of American friends of the late Professor H. J. Laski subscribed for the purchase of part of his valuable collection of books and pamphlets and presented it to the Library. In 1953-54, by using the Library reserves and with the 38

help of a special vote made by the Governors of the School and a much appreciated contribution from the Friends of the National Libraries, it was possible to buy the rest of the collection. It includes, as well as more recent works, a very rich collection of English books and pamphlets on politics and political thought from the seventeenth to the early nineteenth century, and a number of individual rarities, one of the most important of which is a set of the Neue Rheinische Zeitung, a daily paper edited by Karl Marx in 1848–49. The material has not yet been sorted and accessioned. Apart from this notable acquisition, the additions to the Library were higher than in any year since before the war; the total intake must be substantially higher than in any previous year. Noteworthy individual acquisitions include a number of important first editions of works by French physiocrat writers.

The Library was again heavily used. The number of non-members of the School holding permits was the highest since before the war, and of these nearly 200 came from overseas, the highest figure ever recorded. Of the three volumes of the "London Bibliography of the Social Sciences" which record the additions to the Library from 1936 to 1950, the second was published in January, and by the end of the session work on the third was nearly finished. The lack of space for storing books continues to be most acute, and the problem gives rise to much anxiety; the only satisfactory solution would seem to be a depository on the outskirts of London.

During the session the School was able to provide about £8,000 for the purpose of assisting members of the staff with their research work. In addition the School continued to enjoy the use of money already made available to it by various benefactors for the purpose of special investigations. Grants were also made from two additional outside sources, the first being from the Conditional Aid Scheme and the second from the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust. The volume entitled "Social Mobility in Britain" edited by Professor D. V. Glass was published during the year and incorporated some of the more important results of the investigation which has been in progress for a number of years with the help of grants from the Nuffield Foundation; other volumes are in preparation.

There was an extensive programme of public lectures delivered at the School, some given at the invitation of the School and others by arrangement with the University. The Stevenson Memorial Lecture which is under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the School, was delivered by M. Robert Schuman, the title of whose lecture was "La Politique Etrangère Française à l'Egard de l'Allemagne depuis la Guerre". It is of interest to record that the Stamp Memorial Lecture and the Creighton Lecture, both given under the auspices of the University, were

delivered by members of our staff, in the first case by Professor Sir Arnold Plant and the other by Professor T. F. T. Plucknett.

It is pleasant to record the award of the Vega Gold Medal by the King of Sweden to Professor L. Dudley Stamp in April of this year. This medal was awarded for geographical work with special reference to the field of physical planning, and is the highest award of the Swedish Academy of Geography and Anthropology. Among other awards were that of the Hutchinson Medal to Dr. A. W. H. Phillips for excellence of research work by a student of the School, of the Bowley Prize for work in the field of economics or social statistics to Dr. G. Morton, and of the Webb Research Fellowship to Mrs. D. White. This Fellowship was made possible by a grant from the Passfield Trustees. Mrs. White, who was a student of the School from 1942 to 1945, has received leave of absence from the Ministry of Health for the purpose of taking up the award.

The annual vacation course was held in Paris at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques at Easter. The course was much enjoyed by those students who were able to attend; they were fewer in number than previously owing to the difficulty which students experience in finding the necessary finance. At the end of the Summer Term a vacation course was organised by the Modern Languages Department and was held at the School for French students. A number of members of the staff of the School gave lectures and there was an extensive programme of visits. The visitors were accommodated at the School hostel, and were made welcome and much assisted during their stay by the officers and members of the Students' Union.

The Governors have approved a scheme under which the sum of £300 has been set aside for the session 1954-55 to assist members of the staff to attend academic conferences at home and abroad. During the session a scheme for the alleviation of superannuation hardship, approved by the University Grants Committee, was announced by the University. This action was very welcome though unhappily the benefits under the scheme are not available to those who have retired in the past. The benefits of the Scheme are only open to those who are under the F.S.S.U., and in consequence the Governors took action to improve the supplementary pensions of those not under that Scheme.

During the session we were delighted to welcome a number of visiting scholars: Professor E. Søderland of the University of Stockholm and Dr. H. Larsen of the Nationalmuseet in Denmark under the Northern Studies Scheme; under the Fulbright Scheme Professor C. A. Auerbach of Wisconsin University and Professor Winkler of Rutgers University, while Professor T. Emerson of the Yale Law School visited the School under a Guggenheim Award. The School

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was also pleased to welcome Professor A. F. G. Marzorati during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms as holder of the Chair of Belgian Studies for the session; he took an active part in the teaching of colonial administration.

Three members of the staff were on leave of absence throughout the session, namely Professor Popper, who was granted sabbatical leave, Mr. Todd, who was given leave to teach at the University of British Columbia, and Mr. Morris Jones, who with the assistance of a Rockefeller Fellowship was enabled to visit India and Pakistan. Eight other members of the staff had leave of absence for one or more terms; while most of those to whom leave of absence is given for the purpose of teaching in an overseas university continue to go to the United States, it is noticeable that members of our staff are receiving an increasing number of invitations from India and Pakistan.

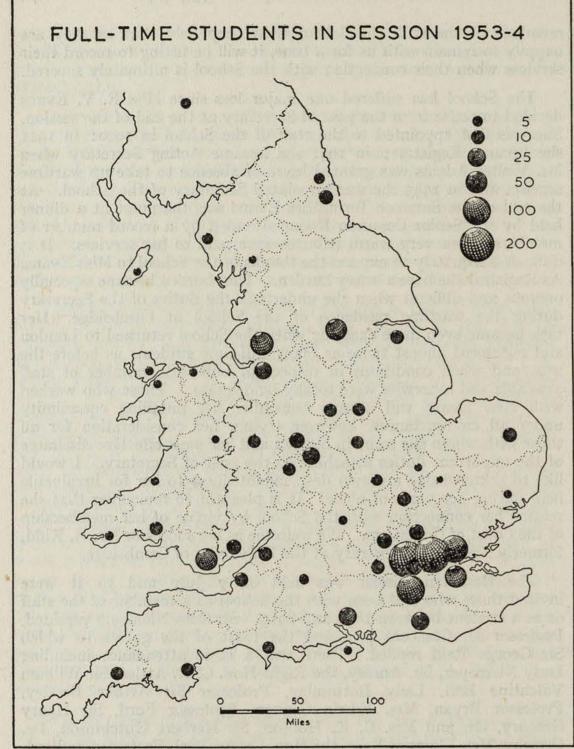
There have been a large number of changes in the academic staff. Mr. F. J. Fisher succeeds Professor T. S. Ashton in the chair of economic history, and Professor T. H. Marshall succeeds Professor M. Ginsberg in the Martin White chair of sociology, while Dr. J. A. Barnes replaces Dr. E. R. Leach in the readership in anthropology and Mr. N. H. Carrier replaces Mr. E. Grebenik in the readership in demography. Four members of the staff have been appointed to readerships, namely Mr. J. A. G. Griffith to the readership in English law, Mr. S. A. de Smith to the readership in public law, Dr. A. H. John to the readership in economic history and Mr. D. G. MacRae to a readership in sociology. The title of reader has been conferred by the University on Mr. R. Bassett, Dr. H. Himmelweit and Dr. J. O. Wisdom. There have been a number of resignations including those of Mr. E. Grebenik who has been appointed to the chair of social science in the University of Leeds, of Dr. J. D. B. Mitchell to the chair of constitutional law in the University of Edinburgh, and of Miss R. Chambers who retired at her own wish after 18 years of valuable service to the School. The resignation of Mr. D. Skilbeck from the Court of Governors was received with regret, and in his place as a representative of the University Mr. S. J. Worsley has been appointed. Mr. A. N. Gilkes, high master of St. Paul's, has also been elected to the Court.

Four members of the staff retired from full-time association with the School under the age limit set by the University. In all these cases, however, it is most pleasant to record that our colleagues will continue to be associated with us for a period ahead on a part-time basis. They are Professor T. S. Ashton, who retires from the chair of economic history; Professor M. Ginsberg, who retires from the Martin White chair of sociology; Dr. Vera Anstey, who retires from the Sir Ernest Cassel readership in economics and Mr. H. L. Beales, who retires from the readership in economic history. To all these

members of the staff the School is in deep debt, but as they are happily to remain with us for a time, it will be fitting to record their services when their connection with the School is ultimately severed.

The School has suffered one major loss since Miss E. V. Evans decided to retire from the post of Secretary at the end of the session. She was first appointed to the staff of the School in 1920: in 1921 she became Registrar; in 1941 she became Acting Secretary when Mr. Walter Adams was granted leave of absence to take up wartime service, and in 1945 she was appointed Secretary of the School. At the end of the Summer Term Miss Evans was the guest at a dinner held by the Senior Common Room attended by a record number of members, when very warm tributes were paid to her services. It is difficult adequately to express the thanks of the School to Miss Evans. As Registrar she bore a heavy burden. That burden became especially onerous and difficult when she undertook the duties of the Secretary during the wartime residence of the School at Cambridge. Her task became even more exacting when the School returned to London and registered almost twice as many full-time students as before the war, and when conditions in respect of buildings, number of staff available and otherwise were totally inadequate. Those who worked with Miss Evans will always remember her unfailing equanimity under all circumstances, however trying, her consideration for all those with whom she came in contact and her most effective discharge of the important duties attaching to the post of Secretary. I would like to acknowledge my own deep indebtedness to her for invaluable help during her years of office. It is pleasant to remember that she retains her connection with the School by virtue of her membership of the Court of Governors. We welcome as her successor Mr. H. Kidd, formerly Assistant Registrary at the University of Cambridge.

The Re-union Dinner was held on 7 July and to it were invited those who had been with the School as a member of the staff or as a student between 1895 and 1919. Sir Otto Niemeyer presided, Professor M. Ginsberg proposed the toast of the guests to which Sir George Reid replied. There was a large attendance including Lady Niemeyer, Dr. Anstey, the Right Hon. C. R. Attlee, Sir William Valentine Ball, Lady Bottomley, Professor Sir Arthur Bowley, Professor Bryan, Mrs. Edwin Cannan, Professor Ford, Sir Henry Gregory, Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Hobson, Sir Herbert Hutchinson, Dr. Ormsby, Mrs. Florence Mare, the Hon. George Peel, Professor Radford, Mr. H. Raynes, Dr. Shanahan, Lady Simon of Wythenshawe, Dr. Amy Spencer, Mr. Tetley Stephenson, Mrs. Stocks, Professor Tawney, Sir Horace Wilson. Lord Piercy and Dr. Thomas Jones were prevented from attending by illness.



DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTIES

Bedfordshire 13; Berkshire 10; Buckinghamshire 17; Cambridgeshire 1; Cheshire 22; Cornwall 9; Cumberland 6; Derbyshire 11; Devonshire 12; Dorset 7; Durham 12; Essex 91; Gloucestershire 14; Hampshire 29; Hertfordshire 18; Huntingdonshire 3; Kent 54; Lancashire 66; Leicestershire 6; Lincolnshire 10; London 200; Middlesex 224; Norfolk 13; Northamptonshire 9; Northumberland 5; Nottinghamshire 9; Oxfordshire 3; Shropshire 4; Somerset 10; Staffordshire 18; Suffolk 3; Surrey 109; Sussex 24; Warwickshire 26; Westmorland 2; Wiltshire 5; Worcestershire 7; Yorkshire 51; Isle of Wight 3; Isle of Man 3. Scotland 7. Wales: Anglesey 3; Cardiganshire 1; Carmarthenshire 9; Caernarvonshire 2; Denbighshire 3; Glamorgan 53; Monmouthshire 15; Montgomeryshire 2; Pembrokeshire 4. Northern Ireland 3

OBITUARY

The School records with deep regret the deaths of:-

SIR HENRY CLAY, a member of the Court of Governors from 1934 to 1948.

SIR FRANCIS DENT, a member of the Court of Governors since 1911.

SIR RICHARD VALENTINE NIND HOPKINS, a member of the Court of Governors since 1945.

FREDERIC RUDOLPH MACKLEY DE PAULA, a member of the staff of the School from 1919 until 1929, and Sir Ernest Cassel Professor of Accountancy and Business Methods from 1926 to 1929.

EDWARD REYNOLDS PEASE, a governor of the School since its foundation.

Hugh Makinnon Wood, Professor of International Law at the School from 1947 to 1949.

HARRY BLACKMAN, a student of the School from 1908 to 1913, and President of the Students' Union from 1911 to 1912.

WILLIAM REES JEFFREYS, a student of the School from 1898 to 1900. He founded the Rees Jeffreys Studentship in Transport.

Brigadier-General John Hartman Morgan, a student of the School from 1902 to 1904.

ELLA MAY NICHOLLS, an occasional student of the School in the session 1926 to 1927.

HELEN SELENA NICHOLLS, a student of the School from 1924 to 1928 and 1949 to 1950.

TERENCE ERNEST REARDON, an evening student of the School since October, 1950.

HENRYK TYSZYNSKI, a student of the School from 1947 to 1949.

BERNHARD WEBER, a graduate student of the School from 1951 to 1953, and a Research Assistant from 1951 to 1952.

GEORGE EDMUND HEARD, who served the School for 20 years as a porter.

Academic Awards

SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS AND PRIZES AWARDED IN 1954

(a) Awarded by the School

Entrance Scholarships and Bursaries

Leverhulme Scholarships

DOUGLAS VIVIAN ALISTER CAMPBELL (North Manchester Grammar School). ISABEL DRIVER (Newton Abbott Grammar School and Chiswick Polytechnic). GEORGE KINGSLEY GARBETT (Wolstanton County Grammar School). DAVID RONALD WILLIAM JONES (GILLINGHAM COUNTY GRAMMAR School).

Entrance Scholarships

JOHN DAVID FROGGATT (Arnold School, Blackpool). VIVIAN JOAN PALMER (Dorking County Grammar School).

Entrance Bursaries

BRIAN CORBISHLEY (Longton High School).
PRISCILLA JANET WINTERS (Sidcot School, Somerset).

Whittuck Scholarship in Laws Not Awarded.

Acworth Scholarship

GEORGE EWART COOKE (Newton-le-Willows Grammar School).

Leverhulme Adult Scholarship
Dennis Thomas Toohig.

Christie Exhibition

JEAN WINIFRED PACKMAN.

University Extension Exhibition Charles Rodney Dobson.

Undergraduate Awards

Scholarship in Laws Anne Silvia Garcia.

Leverhulme Undergraduate Scholarships

Ronald Norman Burton. Carsten Holbraad. Noel Anthoney Thomas Moloney.

Special Bursaries

RAYMOND ALLEN JOHN BRYAN. RONALD VIVIAN LOVE.

Rosebery Scholarship
To be Awarded in 1955.

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Undergraduate Awards-continued

Harold J. Laski Scholarship Kenneth Robert Minogue.

Scholarship in International Law Janice Hazel Parry Jones.

S.H. Bailey Scholarship in International Studies
John Herbert Roberts.

Postgraduate Awards

Leverhulme Research Studentship
RAYMOND ALBERT ABLONDI
RONALD MURRAY BERNDT
Jointly.

Research Studentships
Joseph Agassi.
Richard Eric Dowling.

Postgraduate Bursaries

KENNETH HERBERT DAWSON. FREDIE ARDESHIR MEHTA. PETER JAMES ROLLINGS. RAYMOND FREDERICK WATTERS.

Leverhulme Research Scholarships

James Jupp. Bishan Sarup Sharma.

Rees Jeffreys Studentship George Evariste Baddeley.

Research Studentship for Overseas Students
IQBAL SINGH GULATI.

Medals and Prizes

Hutchinson Silver Medal
John Ashley Soames Grenville.

Bowley Prize
George Morton.

Farr Medal and Prize
Not Awarded.

Gonner Prize
David Monk Winch.

Hobhouse Memorial Prize
Not Awarded.

Medals and Prizes-continued

Lilian Knowles Prize

HAROLD EDWARD STEPHEN FISHER | Jointly. BERYL PAMELA MAIZELS

Premchand Prize
Not Awarded.

Mostyn Lloyd Memorial Prize
CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM DUPEN HOLTOM.

Raynes Undergraduate Prize Robert Charles Estall.

Allyn Young Prize
Geoffrey Brian Hainsworth.

Director's Essay Prizes

First Prize: Roy Gardner. Second Prize: Margaret Joan McCarthy.

Gladstone Memorial Essay Prize

PETER HAZELIP LYON.

Rosebery Prize
David Alan Fletcher.

Jessy Mair Cup for Music DEREK LIONEL HOWARD.

Athletic Cups

S.H. Beaver Cricket Captain's Cup Bernard Maurice Carroll.

Ernest Cornwall Cup
Association Football Club.

Wilson Potter Cup for Athletics
GARRICK HERIAN.

Steel-Maitland Cup
Donald Gardner.

(b) Awarded by the University of London

Loch Exhibitions
Ann Murland.
Milena Marie Vernon.

Clothworkers' Company's Exhibition
SAMUEL ROBERT BRADFORD.

Metcalfe Scholarship
CHRISTINE GERTRUDE ANNIE MINNS.

Sir Edward Stern Scholarship in Commerce
EUAN CLIVE LUMSDEN.
ROY MACDONALD STOCK.

Goldsmiths' Company's Travelling Scholarship Godfrey James Rutherford Linge.

Gerstenberg Studentship in Economics
DAVID MONK WINCH.

University Postgraduate Studentships in Economics

John Bryan Bourn.

Donald Ernest Thwaites.

University Postgraduate Studentship in Geography
John Frederick Davis.

University Postgraduate Studentship in History
GLYNDWR WILLIAMS.

Madge Waley Joseph Memorial Scholarship
Julie Margaret Roberts.

DEGREES

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination (Old Regulations)

Honours

SECOND CLASS
(Upper Division)

ALEC BRYERS. HAROLD MORRIS GRIFFITHS.

1954

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

HILTON JOHN ABRAHAMS. ARTHUR PHILIP BAKER. MICHAEL DOWDALL. ALAN GEORGE GROVES. FRANK EWART PAGE.

PASS

David Montague Carron.
Peter John Ennion.
Bertram David Lay.
Kenneth Leedale.
Jean Guthrie Norris.
Sidney George Strong.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination (Revised Regulations)

Honours

FIRST CLASS

1954

John Bryant Bourn.
Douglas George Maurice Dosser.
Nina Herbstein.
Alan Morien James.
Robin Henry Phillips.
Donald Ernest Thwaites.
David Monk Winch.

SECOND CLASS
(Upper Division)

JOSEF ADAM. HARVEY BABIAK. BERNARD HARRY BARCLAY. DAVID LOVEDAY BENTLEY. MARJORIE BOCKING. DONALD MORTON BRADBURY. ARTHUR ERIC CHURCH. ALAN EDGAR COULES. ESMOND DAVIES. MICHAEL GEORGE ELTENTON. KENNETH GEORGE FAIRCLOTH. EDWARD BERNARD FAIRMAN. ROGRR ARTHUR FARRANCE RICHARD JOSEPH LOVELL FEIL. DAVID ALAN FLETCHER. ERICA FUCHS. JOHN MALCOLM HALLER. GEOFFREY FRANCIS HAMILTON. JOHN THOMAS HARWOOD. PETER THOMAS HAY. PETER HELPS. MAX OLIVER HERMAN. RODNEY ARTHUR HEWSON. DONALD JAMES HUGHES. BRIAN KAY. LEONARD KEMP. ANGUS WILLIAM ANDERSON LAMONT. JOHN PARNELL LANGDON. RAYMOND CHARLES LEE. LESLIE JOHN MACFARLANE. BHIKHUBHAI RATILAL MUKHTYAR. EVAN JOHN HENRY OSMOND. DENIS PETER OWEN. ANTONY HUGH PAGAN. BARRY RICHARD PARKER. BABASAHEB BHAUSAHEB PAWAR. VALLANTHAM PILLAY. FRANK BUDHOO RAMPERSAD. CECILIA RICKLESS. JOHN HERBERT ROBERTS. RAYMOND HAROLD ROBINSON. VISHVA BANDHU SHARMA.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

1954

ARTHUR ALLISON SHOTTON. ROY SINCLAIR. MANMOHAN SINGH. JOHN SPARROW. ISAAC STOUTZKER. DONALD GEORGE STRUTT. JAIVANT ESVONTA TALAULICAR. BRIAN HYDE TAYLOR. JOHN ANTHONY TAYLOR. FREDERICK NORMAN GWYN THOMAS. THOMAS JOHN THOMAS. WILLIAM KEITH THOMAS. JIMMY DHUNJISHAW VAKIL. BRIAN WATKINS. JAMES EDWARD MAURICE WATTS. ALAN WESTON. ROBERT JERVIS WILLIAMS. ROLAND EDWARD WILLIAMS.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

BASHIR AHMAD. ERNEST HENRY ANGELL. DAVID WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. GEOFFREY MICHAEL NEIL BAKER. IVOR GERALD BARBER. GORDON REGINALD WILLIAM BARTLETT. MICHAEL EDWARD BESSEY. PRAKASHMAL BHANDARI. BERNARD CYRIL BISHOP. DOUGLAS WILLIAM BOATH. JOHN PATRICK BOWDEN. MICHAEL JOHN BRADLEY. BRIAN GERALD BRADY. GORDON ALFRED BRIDGER. NORMAN NATHAN BRONSTEIN. DOROTHY MARY BROOKS. EDWARD NICHOLAS BROWN. PETER HENRY BUSH. ALAN MICHAEL CARTER. PETER THOMAS CAST. ANTHONY JAMES CASTON. IAN FRANCIS CATTY. CLIFFORD ALEXANDER CHARLTON. JOHN VERNON CHELSON. PATRICK JOHN CHESELDINE. JOHN HORNE CLARK. JOSEPH CLEARY. ANNE CLEMENTS. REGINALD CULMER COOPER. JOSEPH JOHN CROTTY. HARRY KENNETH CULHAM. BRIAN GEORGE DAVIES. MERFYN OWENS DAVIES. RONALD MICHAEL DAVIS.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

50

1954

ARTHUR ALFRED DRIVER. ALFRED MAX DUBS. RALPH HENRY DUNKLEY. MICHAEL ELLIOTT. ROGER FAIRWEATHER. MICHAEL FARROW. MICHAEL THOMAS FINNIE. JOHN ROBERT FRENCH. PETER JOHN GOATE. CONSTANTINE GOUSTIS. DEREK CHESTER GREEN. EROL HAKER. ESTHER MARY HALL. PETER LEE HARDEN. DONALD FRANK HARRIS. MARY HICKS. JOHN LESLIE HOBBS. GERALD HOMER.

DANUTA JANINA GASIOREK. MALCOLM HENRY GREENSLADE. THEODORE LIONEL HALPERN. WILLIAM FRANCIS HARPER. ALEC ARTHUR HENDERSON. RONALD GRAHAM HENDERSON. FREDERICK JOHN BROCAS HODGE. PERCIVAL EDWARD HOSKINS. MICHAEL ADRIAN SELBY HUDSON. CHRISTOPHER JARRETT. Peter Reardon Jones. TERENCE EWAN KEEGAN. MICHAEL JOHN KENT. DOROTHEA ELIZABETH KETT. PETER GODFREY KETT. ROBERT RUPERT KITELEY. ANTHONY KNOWLES. DONALD STANLEY LAST. SOPHRON LEVITSKY. GODFREY JAMES RUTHERFORD LINGE. KENNETH MACKINNON. APOLLON METAXIDES. JOHN RICHARD MILLS. DONALD FREDERIC LESLIE NEEDHAM. RICHARD ALBERT NORMAN. ANTONY TREVOR OWEN. GOPAL SHIVABHAI PATEL. GEORGE WILLIAM LEWIS PHARO. BRIAN ERNEST PORTER. SHYAM NANDAN PRASAD. JOHN DAVID PRESLAND. BRIAN SALISBURY PRIME. IAN THOMAS RATHJEN. GERALD BERNARD RAWINSKY. CECIL ROBERTS. GORDON ALEXANDER ROBINSON. ALAN PEEL ROBSON. GEORGE EDWARD ROFFEY. ALI AHMED SAHLOOL.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

1954

PATRICK ALAN SAUNDERSON. MARY ELIZABETH SCADDING. SHASHIKANT VANDRAVANDAS SHAH. FREDERICK WILSON SMITH. STUART WHITFIELD SMITH. PETER SPILLARD. ALEC BAYNTON STENNER. MICHAEL CLIFFORD STILWELL. MARGARET SUTTON. JOHN FREDERICK SWIFT. TUNE SYMONDS. PHILIP THOMAS. BARRY SAUNDERS TOWNSON. FRASER JOHN TUDDENHAM. MONICA JANE WAGG. BRIAN LAURENCE WARMINGTON. PAUL ALAN WEBSTER. JOHN LOFTUS WELMAN. BENJAMIN HARRY WESTON. CHRISTOPHER ALAN WESTWICK. JEFFERY JOHN WHEATLEY. ELIZABETH MARGARET WHEELER. RICHARD FRANK WOODCRAFT. DAVID EDWARD WOOLCOTT. JACQUELINE ELSIE WRIGHT.

PASS

DONALD ALDRIDGE. JOHN ARTHUR. DERRICK BAGSHAW. VALERIE ANNE BARKER. JOSEPH DOUGLAS BRACKENBURY. JEANETTE BRATHWAITE. MAURICE WILLIAM BROCKHOUSE. MALCOLM MURRAY BROWN. DONALD IAN CAMPBELL. BERNARD MAURICE CARROLL. TIMOTHY PATRICK ROBIN CONNOLLY. GERALD JOHN DAVEY. EDWARD CHARLES DENYER. LEONARD GITTINS. MALCOLM MAURICE GOLDMAN. JOHN MICHAEL HENSHAW. ALAN ALEXANDER HOSKINS. MUNSOOR JAFFERJEE. MALCOLM JONES. PETER JOHN KENNETT. REGINALD CHARLES KING. DOROTHY ANNE HYDE MELLOR. HAROLD JACK MILLER. HENRY MICHAEL MILLER. JAMES NASH. RAYMOND NEWBIGIN. JOHN ARTHUR NOBLE. DONALD NUTTER. OH SUI HONG.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

1954

KURT MAX MICHAEL OPPEN. EDWARD OSBORN. MARGARET JOY PURRINGTON. FRANK IAN RAVENSCROFT. ARTHUR LESLIE RULE. PADMADEO NARAYAN SHARMA. ALAN IVOR SMITH. EDITH MARLENE SMITH. RONALD SPRINGALL. STEFANIA SZEPS. DEREK JOHN THOMAS. MARIO MARCEL OTTO WAGENER. JOHN ARTHUR WIDDOP. ANN GEALY WILLIAMS. GOMER FRANCIS THOMAS WILLIAMS.

B.Sc. (Sociology) Examination

Honours

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

JAMES FORREST PORTER. PETER JAMES ROLLINGS. MARIA YVETTE SYROTA. MARY HUNTINGTON WATKINSON.

ERIC JAMES WHITTLE. AUDREY ANNE WINDLE.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

MICHAEL WILLIAM BACK. PHILIP BARBOUR. KEITH BREMNER. VALERIE CONSTANCE MAY BREWSTER. VALERIE CLARE CHANEY. JOHN TRAYTON DANN. MONTAGUE STEVENSON FOLKARD. GILLIAN ROSEMARY HALL GARRATT. RACHEL ELIZABETH GRAY. JULIA MARY HANSON. JOHN DOUGLAS FREDERICK MARTYN. JAMES BARRY PATRICK. THOMAS BARTRAM ROBINSON. HANNA SPITZER. MARGARET TERRY. PAMELA MARGARET VAISSIERE. JOAN MARGARET WARD.

THIRD CLASS

ELISABETH LEA ADLER. HAROLD EDWARD BAYLEY. JOHN NEIL CHARIN. ANNE CRONIN. COLIN RODERICK RICHES. ALBERT SCHOFIELD.

B.A. Honours in Geography

FIRST CLASS

1954 JOHN FREDERICK DAVIS.

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

ANGELA MARY HARDING.

B.A. Honours in History

FIRST CLASS

GLYNDWR WILLIAMS.

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

PATRICK JOHN GILLAM. KATHLEEN MAVIS GRAY THOMPSON.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

JEAN MARGARET BEESLEY. VALERIE HARPER. JANET MARY SHORT. JOHN MICHAEL WILSON.

B.A. Honours in Sociology

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

PETER JOHN HITCH.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

ANNE FELICITY ARDEN. ROSALEEN MARY COULTER. MICHAEL NEIL KENDALL. JACQUELINE NOEL-HANSON. ELIZABETH SANDS SMITH.

THIRD CLASS JANET BRENDA HOLLIDAY. PATRICIA WINIFRED McKoen.

B.A. Honours in Anthropology

THIRD CLASS

RICHARD JOSELYN HALL.

LL.B. Final Examination

Honours

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

MICHAEL BERNARD CASEY. JOHN RICHARD CHERRYMAN.

1954

1954

1954

1954

GERALD COHEN.

1954

LL.B. Final Examination—continued

1954

ROBERT LESLIE PURVIS.

*RAYMOND ADRIAN SANDERS.

KENNETH ARTHUR LUCKING SCROGGS.

STANLEY ARNOLD SHAW.

MICHAEL KENNETH STONE.

MICHAEL DAVID THOMAS.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

MOJIDI OLALEKAN AKANDE. SIMEON EMMANUEL ARNOLD. DAVID JOHN ASHFORD. *Mordechai Phoebus Bauminger. *Kodwo Ebu Boison. WILLIAM FRANK BORAN. LAWRENCE LEWIS COOKLIN. JOHN ANTHONY CROWLEY. CHARLES DOUGLAS GARDINER. SOLOMON BERNARD GILINSKY. GIDON GOTTLIEB. MING HUANG. ROBERT LIONEL JOHNSON. JANICE HAZEL PARRY JONES. ROBERT THOMAS KABLEAN. ALUN KYNRIC LEWIS. DENYS RICHARD MERITON LONG. PETER ALBERT MADDOX. ROGER OKILL. HELEN ELIZABETH PALING. ROSEMARY SANDS. GERALD SELBST. JOHN SELLERS. BRIAN HENRY TAUB. RICHARD MALCOLM THOMAS. ALAN RUPERT TYRRELL. JAMES ALEXANDER WELCH. CHARLES MICHAEL YORK.

PASS

Laurence Charles Arnold.

Mary Winifred Colton.
Leslie Ernest Edward Cotterell.
Terence Michael Jenkins.
Venetzia Maran Nest Jones Jenkins.
Valerie Hazel Mairants.
Israel Olumuyiwa Ogun.
Geoffrey George Oxlade.
James David Roberts.
John Declan Sheerin.
Denis Stratton.
*Seow Kiew Tan.
John Ralph Webster.

Higher Degrees

M.Sc. (Econ.)

MARGARET MOYER ALBRIGHT. 1953-54 RAMDAS KICHORDAS AMIN. BRYAN ANTHONY BATES. CORAL MARY BELL. FRANK ELLIOTT ASHWORTH BRIGGS. IAN LACHLAN CAMPBELL. FERGUS JAMES CHAMBERS. WILLIAM PETER COLEMAN. NICOLA DEEB. FRANK FISHER. GRACE EMILY FLETCHER. DOLCEY GARCES. THEODORE MOSTYN GOODLAND. BEATRICE JOYCE HESLOP. HARRY ALBERT HOLLOWAY. KHONDKAR MANWAR HOSSEIN.

ALEXANDER TISSA JAYAKODDY.
CATHERINE RUTH JERVIS.
LEO HAROLD KATZEN.
ERNEST ALFRED KERNTHALER.
GEORGE WILLIAM LYNCH.
RAMASUBBA IYER PADMINI.
BETTY JEAN PEASE.
BANBIR PRASAD.
MUHAMMAD RASHID.
ROBERT SAMUEL RIPPEY.
CYRIL STANLEY SMITH.
RUSSI JAL TARAPORAVALA.
ANTHONY STAFFORD TAYLOR.
WILLIAM LESLIE TAYLOR.
RAM NARESH TRIVEDI.
SAMMY WAINWRIGHT.

M.A.

1953-54

MARGARET HELEN CUNNINGHAM
JON JOLYON JOHNSTON.
VIOLAINE IDELETTE JUNOD.
ELIZABETH WITTERMANS.

1953-54

LL.M.

WALLACE DONALD MACAULAY.

Ph.D.

DOROTHY FLORENCE ADAMS.

JOHN HARWOOD ANDREWS.

ROBERT ASHTON.

OLIVE LUCY BANKS.

WILLIAM SIDNEY BARRY.

BURTON BENEDICT.

JEANNE LAUREL BRAND.

LESLIE ARTHUR BUTTON.

FLANN CANMER CAMPBELL.

CECIL DOUGLAS CHANDAMAN.

^{*} Conferment of degree deferred until completion of third-year course of study.

Higher Degrees-continued

Ph.D.—continued

1953-54

Tarapada Chaudhuri.
Sydney Henry Coontz.
George Henry Copeman.
Geza Cserenyey.
Hariprasanna Das.
David Edmund Foohey.
Helen Gintz.
William Howard Greenleaf.

BETTY VANCE HUMPHREYS.
MIR ABU HAMED REZAUL HOQUE KHANDKER.
CADAVALLORE RAMA IYER KRISHNAMOORTHY.

Dominik Lasok.

Aaron Lawrence Levine.

Johannes Anthonie Lombard.

Malcolm Charles Macdonald.

Eugene John Meehan.

Donald Reed Moberg.

ROLAND LEWIS ROBERT MORGAN. EDWARD PETER NEUFELD.

JOHANNES NORDAL.
ALBAN WILLIAM HOUSEGO PHILLIPS.
THOMAS HENRY RICHARD RIGBY.
NIHAR KUMAR SARKAR.

PETER WALTER SIMON.
RHONA VALERIE SOFER.
IRENE CELESTE TINKER.
ASHER TROPP.
FRANCIS GERALD VALLEE.
MAURICE JOHN CRAWLEY VILE.
BERTRAM HOWARD WORMSLEY.

Diplomas

Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law

1953-54

OLAV ESPELAND ARISTIDES KLAPEAS. MELETIS METHENITIS. JERZY ROGOWICZ.

CERTIFICATES

Certificate in Social Science and Administration

DISTINCTION

1954

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM DUPEN HOLTOM.

PASS

SHEILA WINIFRED ALDWORTH.
GEOFFREY ARTHUR ALLEN.
PATRICIA MARIE CARTER AMY.
KATHLEEN DORIS ARMSTRONG.
*JOAN EVELYN BARBOUR.
THELMA RAE BARR.

Certificate in Social Science and Administration-continued

1954

CECILIA MARY BISHOP. *MARGARET ALICE BRAGG. JENNIFER MARGARET CASSELL. CLARE CHANCELLOR. PATRICIA COOK. JANET COOMBES. DAVID FREDERICK CROMPTON. ANN DAVIS. MARY ELIZABETH DREWETT. VIVIENNE ANNE ELLIS. CANAN ERGUDER (Overseas Option). ALMAZ FASSIKA (Overseas Option). *ELNORA FERGUSON.
*Jacqueline Mary Fletcher.
Anthony Charles Garrett. AILEEN MARGARET GIBSON. VALERIE MARGARET GROVES. PAMELA MARY HALL. MARY GRACE VINE HALL. EUNICE ALLEN HALLETT. CHERRY ELIZABETH HILL. PAMELA LAVINIA HOLDEN. VERONICA MARY HOLDER. JOCELYNE MARY EMMA HOTHAM. CONSTANCE FAITH ALETHEA HUGH SMITH. *DOROTHY JENNIFER ISRAEL. GRACE JACKSON. Rosemary Margaret Lemon. Patricia McKay. *DOROTHY RUTH MANLEY. CYRIL JOHN MARSH. NAOMI MARTIN. JEAN MARGARET MOBLEY. RENATE NATHAN. VENETIA SHIRLEY NEWMAN. MARGARET ANN O'NEILL. RAYMOND HAROLD PHIPPS. DOREEN JANIE PRATT. FREDERICK ROBERT ROLLASON. * June Ann Simpson. FRANK WILLIAM SKINNER (Overseas Option). RUTH VELVIN SMITH. FRANCES MARY SOUTH. JEANNE SHEILA SQUIRES. SARA GILLIAN JANE STEVENS. CLARA WINIFRED STONE. TREVOR KAY STRATFORD. JEAN MARY TEAR. PATRICIA ANN THOMAS. Frances Joan Todd. IAN MERVYN VAUGHAN. ANNE MARGARET WESTMACOTT. CYNTHIA WILSON. RUTH MARY WOOLER.

^{*} Certificate to be awarded on completion of further Practical Work.

^{*} Certificate to be awarded on completion of further Practical Work.

1954

Academic Awards

Certificate in Mental Health

DISTINCTION

BARBARA OLIVE SECCOMBE.

PASS

MARGARET ELIZABETH ASTLEY. PETER JOSEPH MINNEAUX BARNES. MARY CHRISTINE BRISTOW. NORMAN LEONARD CAUDELL. BARBARA IVEY CAUNTER. BEATRICE ELIZABETH BERTRAM COPLEY. ELIZABETH GRACE CULLIN. KRYSTYNA ENDELMAN. BRIGITTE ANNEROSE ESCHENBACH. SYLVIA MAY GOSDEN. JACQUELINE GRAD. MARY HAMERSLEY. YEOLA HAVILL. ANTHONY HERBERT. NANCY HILLAS. GWENDOLEN MURIEL JENNISON. AUDREY BARBARA JOHNSON. JOAN ALICE MARY KING. ROSEMARY GRACE MOORE. IRENE MULLANEY. ELIZABETH RUTH MUSSON. FRAIDA OSRIN. DIANA PATRICIA PHOEBE OVENDEN. HELENA MAY SALISBURY. JOYCE LILY SHIRES. EVA STERNBERG. MARY NEWTON SWAINE. EDITH MARY THOMSON. PHYLLIS WATSON.

Certificate in International Studies

PASS

MUHAMMAD GHAZALI BIN SHAFIE. MARCEL LIEBMANN.

Publications

BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF FROM 1st AUGUST, 1953, TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1954

Anthropology

DR. J. A. BARNES: "Class and committees in a Norwegian island parish" (Human relations, Politics in a changing society (Oxford University Press, Cape Town, 1954).

PROFESSOR R. W. FIRTH:

"Family Patterns and Child Care", "The Child in its Relationship to the Community" (Seminar Report on Mental Health and Childhood, Institute

of Child Health, Sydney, 1953).

"The Study of Values by Social Anthropologists" (Man, October, 1953).

"Social Changes in the Western Pacific" (Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, October, 1953).

"Orientations in Economic Life", Chapter in The Institutions of Primitive

Society, Ed., E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Blackwell, 1954).
Preface to E. R. Leach, Political Systems of Highland Burma: A Study of

Kachin Social Structure (G. Bell & Sons, for the London School of Economics and Political Science, 1954).

Report on International Definition and Measurement of Standards and Levels of Living (Committee Member) (United Nations, New York, 1954).

MR. MAURICE FREEDMAN:
"Race Against Time" (Phylon, Vol. XIV, No. 4, 1953).
"Social Anthropology and The Common Reader" (Books: The Journal of the

National Book League, No. 285, May-June, 1954).
"Race Relations: A Current Concern" (The Anti-Slavery Reporter, Series VI, Vol. 9, No. 4, May, 1954).
"Some Recent Work on Race Relations" (British Journal of Sociology,

Vol. V, No. 3, 1954).

PROFESSOR I. SCHAPERA:

"Some Comments on Comparative Method in Social Anthropology" (American Anthropologist, Vol. 55, No. 3, August, 1953).

The Tswana (International African Institute, 1953).

Introduction to new edn. of W. J. Burchell, Travels in the Interior o, Southern Africa (Batchworth Press, 1953).

DR. M. W. SMITH:

"Social Structure in the Punjab" (The Economic Weekly, Bombay, 21

November, 1953).
"The Theory behind the Kon-Tiki Expedition" (Geographical Journal,

"Attributes and the Discovery of Projectile Point Types: with data from the Columbia-Fraser region" (American Antiquity, July, 1954).

DR. P. STIRLING:

(Edited with introduction) Anatolian Village by Mahmut Makal, transl. by Sir Wyndham Deedes (Vallentine & Mitchell, March, 1954).

"The Two Turkeys" (The Listener, 29 April, 1954).
Contribution to chapter on "Turkey" in Social and Economic Survey of the Middle East (Royal Institute of International Affairs, September, 1954).

Criminology

DR. H. MANNHEIM:

Contribution to "A Symposium on the Report of the Royal Commission on Capital Punishment" (The British Journal of Delinquency, Vol. IV, No. 3, January, 1954).

Contribution to "Symposium on Vandalism" (Federal Probation, Vol.

XVIII, No. 1, March, 1954).

"American Prisons" (The British Journal of Delinquency, Vol. IV, No. 4,

April, 1954).
Foreword to Tadeusz Grygier, Oppression (International Library of Sociology and Social Reconstruction, 1954).

Foreword to John C. Spencer, Crime and the Services (International Library of Sociology and Social Reconstruction, 1954).

"Benoy Sarkar as a Criminologist" (Bulletin No. 3, Benoy Sarkar Academy, Calcutta, June, 1954).

Economics

PROFESSOR W. T. BAXTER:

"Recommendations on Accounting Theory" (The Accountant, 10 October, 1953). (With Professor L. C. B. Gower) "The Share of No Par Value-The

Committee's Report " (Accountancy, May-July, 1954).

'The Utilisation of Economic Resources in the United Kingdom" (Chap. XXXII in The British Isles by L. D. Stamp and S. H. Beaver,

4th edn., July, 1954).

"A Note on Direct and Indirect Taxation since 1945", "Income Tax and Incentive to Effort" (Minutes of Evidence 8, Royal Commission on the Taxation of Profits and Income).

MR. A. C. L. DAY:

The Future of Sterling (Oxford University Press, 1954).

"International Finance" (London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin, September, 1953, March, June, September, 1954).
"Sterling Area Trade and Payments, 1951-3" (London and Cambridge

Economic Bulletin, December, 1953).
"Relative Prices, Expenditure and the Trade Balance" (Economica,

February, 1954).

"A Geometrical Demonstration of Stability Conditions in International Trade" (Economia Internazionale, February, 1954).

(With R. Turvey) "The Parking Problem in Central London" (The Times, 7 June, 1954).
(With R. Turvey) "The Central London Parking Problem—An Economic With R. Turvey) "The Central London Parking Problem—An Economic Luly 1954). Appraisal" (Journal of the Institute of Transport, July, 1954).

MR. H. C. EDEY:

"Income and Capital in Income Taxation—Distributions by Companies" (Accounting Research, October, 1953).

"Accuracy and Inaccuracy in Profit Calculation" (The Modern Law Review, May, 1954).

PROFESSOR R. S. EDWARDS:

(With Sir Charles Renold) "Training for Management" (Advancement of Science, Vol. 10, No. 39, December, 1953).

MR. T. W. HUTCHISON:

Ricardo's Correspondence " (Economica, August, 1953).

"James Mill and the Political Education of Ricardo" (Cambridge Journal, November, 1953).

MR. J. KITCHEN: "Costing Terminology" (Accounting Research, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1954).

PROFESSOR J. E. MEADE:

"The Convertibility of Sterling" (The Three Banks Review, September, 1953).

MR. D. J. MORGAN:

"Trade Problems of a federated Europe" and "Monetary Policy of a federated Europe" (Contributions to the Conference on Economic Problems of European Federation, Genoa, September, 1953, printed in Economia Internazionale, Vol. VI, No. 1-2, 1953).

DR. G. MORTON:

'Electronic Machines and Economics" contribution to Faster Than Thought, Ed., B. V. Bowden (Pitman, 1953).

PROFESSOR F. W. PAISH:

"Open and Repressed Inflation" (Economic Journal, September, 1953). "Need we Fear an American Depression?" (Spectator, 25 September, 1953).
"Britain and the United States Recession" (Spectator, 19 February, 1954).

"The Stock Exchanges: Economic Functions and Significance" (The Institute of Bankers' Spring Lectures, March and April, 1954).
"The Rebirth of Private Savings" (The Financial Times Annual Review

of British Industry, June, 1954).

MR. A. T. PEACOCK:

(Ed. and contributor) Income Redistribution and Social Policy (Jonathan

Cape, 1954). "Sur la Théorie des Dépenses Publiques" (Economie Appliquée, April-September, 1953).

"The Hyperbarbarous Technology" (Westminster Bank Review, November,

"Theory of Population and Modern Economic Analysis, II" (Population Studies, Vol. VII, No. 3, March, 1954).

"Public Finance and the Welfare State" (The Banker, April, 1954).

DR. A. W. H. PHILLIPS:

"Stabilisation Policy in a Closed Economy" (Economic Journal, June,

PROFESSOR SIR ARNOLD PLANT:

"The New Commerce in Ideas and Intellectual Property" (Stamp Memorial Lecture, University of London, Athlone Press, 1953).

"James Spedding: Colonial Administrator and Scholar" (Progress, Vol. 43, No. 242, Spring, 1954).

Mr. G. J. Ponsonby:

"The Co-ordination of British Transport" (Annales Suisses d'Economie des Transports, January, 1954).

"Outlines for a new Railway Charges Policy" (The Journal of the Institute of Transport, September, 1954).

DR. J. R. RAEBURN:

Agricultural Developments in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics: Ways and Means (Proceedings of the 8th International Conference of Agricultural Economists, 1952, published December, 1953).

"Agricultural Policy: Some Economic Results and Prospects" (The

Three Banks Review, December, 1953).

"Changing Food Markets" (London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin,

December, 1953).
"Agriculture" (Encyclopædia Britannica Book of the Year 1953, published Spring, 1954).

PROFESSOR L. C. ROBBINS:

The Economist in the Twentieth Century and other Lectures in Political Economy (Macmillan & Co., Ltd., September, 1954).

"Open Market Operations in English Central Banking" (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, No. 5, Vol. 89, 1953).

"Twentieth Century English Banking" (Proceedings of the Manchester

Statistical Society, 1953-54). (Ed., with T. S. Ashton) Papers in English Monetary History (Clarendon Press, 1953).

MR. D. SOLOMONS:

"Costing Techniques—their Effect on Management Practice and Policy" Costing Techniques—their Effect of Management (The Manager, November, 1953; The Cost Accountant, January, 1954).

(The Manager, November, 1953; The Cost Accountant, January, 1954). "Accounting for Changing Price Levels: Recent British Views" Journal of Accountancy, June, 1954).

MISS A. TATLOW:

"The Underlying Issues of the 1949-50 Engineering Wage Claim" (Manchester School, September, 1953).

"Recoupment as an aid in financing nineteenth century street improvements in London" (Review of Economic Studies, Vol. XXI (1), No. 54,

"Development Charges and the Compensation-Betterment Problem— A Rejoinder" (The Economic Journal, June, 1954).

(With A. C. L. Day) "The Parking Problem in Central London" (The

Times, 7th June, 1954).
(With A. C. L. Day) "The Central London Parking Problem—An Economic Appraisal" (Journal of the Institute of Transport, July, 1954).

"On Descriptions of Consumers' Behaviour" (Economica, August, 1954).

Mr. J. S. G. WILSON:

Credit Rationing and the Relevant Rate of Interest" (Economica, February, 1954).

"Convertibility and the Commonwealth" (Investors' Chronicle, Banking Survey, 27 March, 1954).

"Problems of Commonwealth Economic Development" (Westminster Bank Review, May, 1954). "The Australian Economy" (Time & Tide, Supplement on "Australia

Today ", 10 July, 1954).

MR. B. S. YAMEY:

The Economics of Resale Price Maintenance (Pitman, 1954).

"The Evolution of Shopkeeping" (Lloyds Bank Review, January, 1954). "Trade Conspiracies: An Historical Footnote" (Modern Law Review,

(With P. T. Bauer) "Further Notes on Economic Progress and Occupational Distribution " (Economic Journal, March, 1954).

(With P. T. Bauer) "The Economics of Marketing Reform" (Journal of Political Economy, June, 1954).

Geography

MR. K. M. CLAYTON:

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Statistics of Students

	Session 1954-55	1397	421		2293	839	45	1	I	292	1	1	Н	338	3470		Session 1954-55	684	126	810
-55	Session 1953-54	1345	420		2251	853	47	1	1	265	I	∞	1	320	3424		Session 1953-54	625	991	162
its, 1947	Session 1952-53	1312	404		2187	876	57	1	1	276	I	10	1	343	3406		Session 1952-53	647	126	773
and Occasional Students, 1947-55	Session 1951-52	1296	384		2145	898	48	1	1	274	1	11	1	333	3376	7-55	Session 1951-52	569	115	684
ccasiona	Session 1950-51	1305	379 216		2200	166	29	1	1	255	I	35	I	319	3510	Students, 1947-55	Session 1950-51	267	102	699
o pue	Session 1949-50	1362	374		2147	920	12	38	1	311	130	54	I	545	3612		Session 1949-50	481	150	189
Intercollegiate	Session 1948-49	1414	458		2205	968	91	50	230	223	141	50	1	710	3811	Overseas	Session 1948-49	496	92	288
	Session 1947-48	1463	322 510		2295	764	91	52	202	261	122	30	1	683	3742	Analysis of	Session 1947-48	534	123	657
Analysis of Regular,	REGULAR STUDENTS-	First Degree	Other Regular (including	and Research Fee)	TOTAL OF REGULAR STUDENTS	OCCASIONAL STUDENTS—		Exchequer and Audit	Railway	Other Occasional	Colonial Cadet Course	Colonial Officers' Course	Overseas Services Course	TOTAL OF OCCASIONAL STUDENTS	GRAND TOTAL	Ana		REGULAR	OCCASIONAL	Total

Comparison of Overseas students, in attendance at the London School of Economics during the Sessions

-							
		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
Balkan States		10 (9)	9 (8)	17 (15)	28 (24)	27 (24)	30 (27)
Czechoslovakia		7 (7)	10 (8)	2 (2)	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)
France		12 (7)	13 (7)	12 (7)	11 (6)	13 (7)	15 (7
Germany		18 (12)	10 (7)	17 (17)	27 (20)	21 (9)	28 (15)
Holland		7 (5)	15 (13)	13 (12)			8 (8)
Italy		8 (5)	6 (5)	7 (3)		1 \1	6 (4)
Poland		34 (28)	40 (34)	35 (32)	25 (23)	18 (18)	10 (8)
Russia		1 (1)	Contract to the second	I (-)			
Scandinavia		26 (10)	28 (19)	23 (15)	26 (20)	19 (15)	13 (8)
Switzerland		16 (5)	4000	100000	21 (16)	19 (10)	16 (7)
Others		30 (20)	18 (14)	22 (15)	24 (15)	35 (23)	37 (28)
Total Europe	120		162 (121)	162 (121)	175 (133)	172 (118)	164 (113)
Burma		3 (2)		1200			6 (5)
Ceylon (includ		550					
Others up to 19			-	12 (12)	12 (11)	17 (14)	12 (12)
China		17 (9)			6 (6)	20 m	
India	10 200	62 (51)	61 (54)	78 (71)	93 (85)	112 (100)	121 (115)
Pakistan		13 (12)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s	16 (15)		37 37
Israel		20 (15)	19 (15)	24 (17)	35 (29)	29 (21)	27 (22)
Palestine		1 (1)		_			
Japan		-	-	3 (2)	10 (6)	14 (5)	14 (7)
Others (includ	ling					era b	
Ceylon up to 19.							
Total Asia		167 (132)	176 (149)	195 (165)	249 (219)	260 (214)	276 (250)
Egypt		13 (5)	9 (8)	7 (7)	16 (11)	14 (13)	18 (6)
South Africa		21 (16)	19 (15)	18 (15)	15 (13)	17 (14)	19 (17)
Others		38 (36)	44 (42)	48 (45)	45 (40)	55 (51)	85 (82)
Total Africa	1 1000	72 (57)	72 (65)	73 (67)	76 (64)	86 (78)	122 (115)
Canada		45 (37)	58 (55)	52 (50)	47 (45)	51 (47)	39 (30)
United States		102 (84)	124 (115)	124 (106)	134 (113)	130 (96)	109 (90)
Total North Amer		147 (121)	182 (170)	176 (156)	181 (158)	181 (143)	148 (120)
Central America		28 (22)	27 (21)	30 (23)	31 (24)	22 (20)	28 (27)
South America		2 (1)	5 (3)	10 (6)	15 (12)	22 (11)	34 (24)
Australia		34 (29)	110000	28 (24)	31 (28)	39 (34)	34 (31)
New Zealand		13 (10)		10 (7)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1000
Total Australasia		47 (39)		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second second	07.505	The state of the s
TOTAL TIMON WINGTO	EARS				WI STATE	8 00	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total		632 (481)	669 (567)	684 (569)	773 (647)	791 (625)	810 (684

The figures in brackets denote the number of Regular Students.

Analysis of Regular, Intercollegiate and Occasional Students 1953-55.

SECULAR CTURENTS					ION 1	954-55								ESSION	N 1953-	54.		
REGULAR STUDENTS.	The second		STUDENT				STUDEN		Grand			TUDENTS.				STUDENT		Grand
	Men W	omen	To	tal	Men W	Vomen	Tot	al	Total	Men V	Vomen	Tot	al.	Men	Women	Tota	al.	Total.
B.Sc. (Econ.) Old Regulations		_				-				-	-		_	2	_		2	2)
B.Sc. (Economics) Part I Final Revised Regulations Part II Final	516 213	81 37	597	847	99 88	8 8	96	203	1050	462 214	88 25	550 }	789	156 21	20 I	176	198	987 989
B.Sc. Sociology Ist year Final 2nd year Final	8 33	34 45	42 78	120	=	=			120	16 35	2I 43	37 78	115	=	=		=	115
LL.B Inter. Part 1 Final Part 11 Final	34 28 20	14 9 7	48 37 27	112	13 23 8	2 1 3	15 24 11	50	162	25 29 35	10 9 7	35 38 42	115	21 16 15	4 2 2	25 18 17	60	175
B.A ist year Final and year Final	9 16	13 27	22 43	65	=	_		_	65	7 16	18 25	25	66	=	Ξ		-	66
M.Sc. (Economics) . 1st year 2nd and subsequent years M.Sc 1st year 2nd and subsequent years Ph.D 1st year	47 41 — 1 23	13 15 —	60 56 1 1 24	16) 1 24 253	20 38 — 10	4 9 1 - 3	24 47 1 1 13 72	- 63		43 45 1 — 18	12 10 — — 3	55 35 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	r	20 41 — — 12	6 9 - 1	26 \ 50 \ 76 \\ \frac{13}{5} \ 75		420
LL.M. 2nd and subsequent years 1st year 2nd and subsequent years 1st year 2nd and subsequent years 2nd and subsequent years	59 8 3 9 6	- 8 8	8 3 17	31)	50 3 5 1 8	9 1 1 1 4	59 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ \\ 14 \\ \]	168	421	61 6 3 6 9	13 - 6 3	74 \ 9. 6 \ 3 \ 12 \ 12 \ 2.		53 6 8 3 6	9 1 - 3 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$		
Academic Diploma in Anthropology	4	3		7		_		-	7	3	I		4				-	4
Academic Diploma in Colonial Studies	1	1		2	-				2	2	I		3				-	3
Academic Diploma in Law	9	-		9	-	87.0		-	9	7			7					7
Academic Diploma in Public Administration	1	_		1	5	ı		6	7	-	_		_	4	-		4	4
Certificate in International Studies	9	3		12	I	_		1	13	3	2		5	_	_		_	5
Certificate in Social Science: 1st year 2nd and subsequent years Course in Personnel Management	17 16 12 1 7	42 62 9 16 18 28	59 78 21 17 25 30	230					230	16 10 13 — 4	79 39 4 18 —	95 49 17 18 - 33	212					212
Course in Business Administration	19			19	-			-	19	20	ı		21	-	-		4	21
Course in Trade Union Studies	19	- LIVE		19	-	_			19	13	I		14	-	-		7	14
Colonial Cadets' Course	-			_	-	_			_	34	-		34	-	-		-	34*
Colonial Officers' Course		-		_	-	-				17	70	V	17		-		-	17*
Overseas Services Course	16			16					16*						1-		-	- A
Other Regular Students	33	II		44	_				44	26	13	0.3	39	I	1.5	100	1	40
Graduate Composition Course 1st year 2nd and subsequent years	65 15	12	77	94	2 I	2	4 }	5	99	76 10	7	83	93	7 2	_ I	8 2	10	103
Research Fee 1st year and subsequent years	5		<u>6</u> }	6			1 3	4	10	9 2	ī	10 }	12	7 2		8 2	10	22
TOTAL OF REGULAR STUDENTS	1325	531		1856	378	59		437	2293	1296	489		1785	403	63		466	2251

^{*} Attending for full session and classified as Regular Students.

			SESS	SION 1	954-55.			1			SESSION	1953-54.		
		DAY STUDENTS. E				EVENING STUDENTS. Grand		DAY STUDENTS.			EVENING STUDENTS.			Grand
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Total.	Men. V	Vomen.	Total.	Men. V	Vomen.	Total.	Total.
Economics General Higher Degree Laws Science	20 126 7 38 265 124	37 14 3 8 65 36	57 140 10 46 330 160	- - - 2 77	- - - 16 1	- - - 2 93	57 140 10 48 423 161	18 124 7 29 252 158	42 17 5 4 50 38	60 141 12 33 302 196	- 1 4 88	- - - - 16	- I 4 104	60 141 13 37 406 196
Total of Intercollegiate Students	. 580	163	743	79	17	96	839	588	156	744	93	16	109	853
Colonial Officers' Course Overseas Services Course	42 	3 - - 34	45 I 142	- - 129		- - 150	45 - I 292	34 8 - 94	11 - - 37	45 8 - 131	1 - 125	- - - 10	I - - 135	46 8 - 266
Total of Occasional Students	. 151	37	188	129	21	150	338	136	48	184	126	10	136	320
Total of Intercollegiate Students	. 580	163	743	79	17	96	839	588	156	744	93	16	109	853
Total of Regular Students	. 1325	531	1856	378	59	437	2293	1296	489	1785	403	63	466	2251
GRAND TOTAL	. 2056	731	2787	586	97	683	3470	2020	693	2713	622	89	711	3424

PART II
REGULATIONS AND FACILITIES

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS

1. Students are classified in the following categories:-

(a) Regular students—those paying a composition fee for a degree, diploma or certificate or for any other full course and also students paying a research fee.

(b) Occasional students—those paying a fee for one or more

separate courses of lectures.

No distinction in these categories is made between day and evening students, but registration of evening students for degree or diploma courses is restricted to persons in regular employment during the day.

2. No student will be admitted to any course until he has paid the requisite fees. All cheques should be made payable to the "London School of Economics" and crossed.

3. Admission to the School implies an undertaking on the part of the student to observe the School Regulations.

4. Intending students from overseas are strongly advised not to leave for this country unless they are assured of a place in the School.

Regular Students

(a) First Degrees and Diplomas.

(1) No person under the age of 18 years will normally be admitted as a student for a first degree or diploma.

(2) Before a student can be registered at the School as reading for a first degree of the University of London, he must as a minimum requirement comply with the University regulations for admission to the degree course for which he is applying.

Students should consult the University of London Regulations for Matriculation and for the degree or diploma for which they are registering. These Regulations may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, Senate House, W.C.I. Regulations for the degree courses conducted by the School are briefly described on pp. 120 to 137 below.

(3) Persons seeking admission to courses for first degrees or diplomas should obtain a form of application from the Registrar of the School. This should be completed and returned to the School not later than the first day of January preceding the session for which admission is desired. Applications received after this date will be considered if vacancies remain. Applicants will be required to give the names of two referees, one of whom should be the head of the school or college last attended.

(4) Since its accommodation is limited, the School cannot accept all those students who apply for admission, even though they may have the necessary qualifications. The School reserves the right to call any student for personal interview. The School may also, in exceptional cases, specify conditions, over and above the requirements of the University regulations, with which a student must comply before admission. Candidates may also be asked to take an entrance examination.*

- (5) Applicants from overseas seeking admission to first degree or diploma courses, unless they have obtained the British qualifications expected from British candidates, will normally be required to have obtained a degree from an approved overseas university at second class standard. Normally, all applicants will be required to take an entrance examination.*
- (6) Candidates will be informed of the result of their applications. Successful candidates will be given advice on the choice of special and alternative subjects, and on the payment of the requisite fees and on presentation of a certificate of Matriculation in, or a Statement of Eligibility to enter the University of London, will be admitted as regular students of the School. They will receive an admission card, which must be produced at any time, on demand.
- (7) Students whose mother tongue is not English will not be admitted as regular students unless they show proficiency in that language.
- (8) No student is allowed to register or study for more than one examination, whether of the University of London or of the School, at the same time, unless he has previously obtained in writing the permission of the Director of the School. Students registering for a course leading to an examination of the University or of the School, who wish to study concurrently for an examination held by an outside body, are required to state this fact when applying for admission to the School. Students failing to disclose this fact are liable to have their registration cancelled. The Director reserves the right to cancel registrations in any case, where he is of the opinion that it would not be in the best interest of the student to combine study for an outside examination with his course at the School.

(b) Certificate in Social Science and Administration.

Applicants for admission to the course for the Social Science Certificate must have attained the age of 19 by the 1st October immediately preceding the opening of the session for which they seek admission. Those applicants who—

(a) are graduates, or have passed

(b) an Intermediate Examination of the University of London or, in certain circumstances, an Intermediate Examination of an approved University, or

(c) the Higher School Certificate, or

(d) the Certificate of Education with three subjects at Advanced Level by 31 January of the year of application,

will be exempt from the entrance examination. All other applicants must sit for the examination, for which there is an examination fee of £1, and in addition they will normally be required to have completed a period of employment or suitable experience of approximately one year between leaving school and the date at which they wish to enter the Social Science Department. Applicants who are exempt from the entrance examination, and those who reach the required standard in this examination, will be called for an interview. Applicants for admission should apply by 31 January preceding the session for which admission is desired. If, however, vacancies are available, applications will be considered up to 1 July from candidates who are exempt from the entrance examination.

Applicants from Overseas

All applicants from overseas are required to have had experience in social work or other suitable experience of at least one year in their own country. They are normally required to take the entrance examination and, if necessary, arrangements can be made for the examination and the interview to take place overseas. Any applicant from overseas wishing to enter the School as a Regular Student should apply by I March preceding the session for which admission is desired.

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from The Social Science Department, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2.

(c) Certificate in Mental Health

Students are admitted to the course only on the recommendation of a Selection Committee. This Committee takes into account personal suitability for the profession of psychiatric social work as well as educational qualifications, experience and age.

The minimum age for admission to the Course is 22 years, but preference is given to those between 23 and 35. In addition, applicants are expected to have had experience in employment as a social worker and also to hold a Degree or Certificate in the social sciences, or other educational qualifications appropriate to social work, supplemented by practical training.

Entrants whose mother tongue is not English will be expected before acceptance to pass a qualifying examination in that language unless exemption has been obtained from the Tutor. A special examination fee of 10s. 6d. is payable.

^{*} The examination will be held in February or March and will consist of one three-hour paper containing questions of a general nature and in the use of English.

Maintenance grants are available for students and enquiries about these should be addressed to the School.

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2. Letters should be clearly marked "Mental Health Course". The last date for the receipt of applications is I March in the year in which admission is desired (31 January for overseas applications).

(d) Certificate in International Studies

Applicants for admission to the course should normally be University graduates but other candidates with suitable backgrounds will be considered. Candidates whose mother-tongue is not English may be required to give proof, if necessary by written examination, of an adequate knowledge of that language.

Admission for Higher Degrees, Graduate Composition & Research Fee

(See page 153)

Occasional Students

(1) A person seeking admission as an occasional student should obtain a form of application from the Registrar of the School and must return this either personally or by post at least six days before the opening of the term in which he wishes to attend.

(2) Each applicant will be asked to state on the form of application his qualifications for study at the School and the purpose for which he wishes to study, and may be invited to attend for interview before admission. In view of pressure on teaching resources and accommodation only a limited number of occasional students may be accepted. In considering applications, the claims of graduate students proceeding to further studies will receive special consideration.

(3) If the application is accepted, the student will, on payment of the fees, receive a card of admission for the lectures and classes named thereon, and must produce this on demand.

General Full Course

Admittance to this course is only granted in special circumstances, and a written application must be made in the first instance to the Registrar. Admission on a General Full Course basis entitles the student to suit his special needs by selecting a wide course of study from among the lectures given at the School, such selection to be approved officially by the Registrar. The fee does not admit to the examinations

which are held in connection with certain courses and does not cover classes, to which admittance is limited.

The School does not issue transcripts of record in the form used by North American universities but overseas students anxious to obtain credits from their home universities can be supplied with a statement setting out the duration and a brief description of the courses followed. Where it can be proved that such a statement is insufficient, students who have attended at the School for at least three terms may apply to be examined by not more than two papers and graded on the work done. The fee for such special examinations will be three guineas for each paper.

Department of Business Administration Course in Trade Union Studies Course in Personnel Management Child Care Course Applied Social Studies

(See pp. 174-180.)

University Registration

- (I) Students of the University of London are internal, external or associate students. Candidates for first degrees, higher degrees and diplomas, and research students not proceeding to a higher degree, are registered as internal students. Students reading for London School of Economics certificates may register as associate students. Persons preparing for external degrees or diplomas and registered as external students are not normally admitted as students of the School.
- (2) Registration schedules are returned by the School authorities to the University on behalf of students due for registration as internal or associate students, and a card is issued by the University to each student whose registration has been approved. A student who has matriculated is not required to pay a fee for registration by the University as an internal or associate student. A first degree or diploma student who has not matriculated is required to pay a university fee of £3 3s. on registration as an internal student. This amount will be added to the account for the fees for the first session or term. An advanced student (i.e., a student who secures exemption from part of the approved course of study by virtue of a previous degree) or a postgraduate student who has not taken his first degree in this University is required to pay a university registration fee of £5 5s. The university registration fee for research or associate students is 10s. 6d.

Re-Registration of First Degree Students

Except by special permission of the Director, registered students of the School who have failed in any degree examination, or whose progress during the session has been unsatisfactory, or who have completed the normal day or evening course of study for an examination and have failed to enter without adequate reason, will not be eligible for re-registration.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS

r. All students are bound to obey all rules made and instructions given by the Director of the School or under his authority, and to refrain from any conduct derogatory to the character or welfare of the School. For any breach of this obligation students are liable to be fined in any sum not exceeding £5, to be suspended either from all use of the School or from any particular privileges, or to be expelled from the School.

2. The penalties of expulsion and of suspension for more than three months may be inflicted only by the Board of Discipline constituted by the Governors, and students subjected to these penalties shall have the right of appeal from the Board to the Standing Committee of the Governors. The other penalties may be inflicted by the Director or under his authority.

3. The Director may at his discretion refuse to any applicant admission to a course of study at the School or continuance in a course beyond the normal period required for its completion. He may refuse to allow any student to renew his attendance at the School as from the beginning of any term on the ground of inability, or lack of industry or for any other good cause.

4. Fees are not returnable, but applications for partial return of fees may be considered in exceptional circumstances.

5. The copyright in lectures delivered in the School is vested in the lecturers, and notes taken at lectures may be used only for purposes of private study.

6. The general control of all premises occupied by the School is vested in the Director. Regular use of these premises is confined to the staff and to students holding current students' tickets. In addition members of the London School of Economics Society are granted certain privileges, subject to variation from time to time, and persons holding readers' tickets are admitted to the use of the Library, in accordance with the Library rules and subject to the authority of the Librarian. Persons introducing visitors to School premises will be held responsible for their conduct.

7. The School premises may not, without permission from the Director or Secretary, be used for the sale or organised distribution of books, papers or other articles, or for the making of collections for charitable or other purposes.

8. No member of the School may, without permission of the Director, use the name and/or address of the School or the title of a body or society incorporating the name of the School when sending resolutions to individuals or organisations, submitting communications

or addressing letters to the Press, distributing matter for circulation, for business or for propaganda. It is immaterial whether action is taken by a member on his own behalf or for any union, society, organisation or group, whether temporary or permanent. When a postgraduate student wishes to ask for information from outside bodies or persons in connection with his research work and when doing so to use the address of the School, he may presume that the permission of the Director has been given provided that his supervisor has approved the terms of the communication.

- 9. Representatives of the Press may not, without the permission of the Director, be admitted to any meeting held (either on the premises of the School or outside) by a body or society the title of which incorporates the name of the School.
- 10. No member of the School may bring, or may cause to be brought, into the School buildings any alcoholic liquors without permission. Prohibition extends to cases where a member is acting on behalf of a club, society or other similar body, whether temporary or permanent. This regulation applies to the School Hostel in Endsleigh Place and any other hostel owned by the School equally with the main buildings of the School.
- II. The address of the University must not be used when making communications to the Press, except by those to whom the University has given special permission.

BOARD OF DISCIPLINE

The Board of Discipline consists of the Director, and two members of the Court of Governors, and two Professors, appointed by the Court of Governors and the Academic Board respectively at their last ordinary meetings of each session for the session following. Three members form a quorum.

FEES

General Notes

- (i) Composition fees, with the exception of those paid for a series of lectures only, entitle students to:—
 - (a) the use of the library;
 - (b) membership of the Students' Union, and, for students working under intercollegiate arrangements, the use of student common rooms of the other colleges at which they attend.
- (ii) Degree composition fees cover lectures, classes, and individual supervision, and also lectures given at other colleges under intercollegiate arrangements.*
- (iii) The sessional or terminal fees must be paid in full before the beginning of the session or term to which they relate. Fees are not returnable, but applications for partial return of fees may be considered in exceptional circumstances. Adequate notice of withdrawal from the School should be given. Students who fail to notify the School of their withdrawal before the opening of term will be liable for the fees for that term.
- (iv) Cheques should be made payable to the "London School of Economics" and should be crossed.
- (v) The School does not normally issue receipts for the payment of fees, but an admission ticket is given to the student.

Entrance Registration Fees

An entrance registration fee is payable by all regular students attending the School for the first time. This fee is not returnable.

For students applying fro	m ove	erseas		 £2	2	0
For other students			Marie Wing	 £I	I	0

^{*} The fees do not cover board and travel costs of vacation field work which is compulsory for students proceeding to the B.A. Honours degree in Geography, and to the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree with the Special subject of Geography.

First Degree Composition Fees

THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.Sc. (ECONOMICS) OR B.Sc. (SOCIOLOGY)

and

THE FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A. Honours (in Anthropology, Geography, History or Sociology)

	Each Session	Each Term
Day Students	 £35 14	£12 12
Evening Students	£13 13	£5 5

Evening students should note that the School cannot guarantee that evening instruction will be given in all special, alternative and optional subjects of the degree courses provided. They should, on entry, ask the Registrar what courses will be held in the particular subjects in which they are interested.

THE FACULTY OF LAWS LL.B.

	Each Session	Each Term
Day Students	£35 14	£12 12
Evening Students	£26 5	£9 9

The fee covers all courses approved for the LL.B. whether given at the School, University College or King's College, and such other lectures as the student is advised by his Tutor to attend at the School. Day students, if so advised, will also be allowed to attend, without further payment, not more than one course at either of the two other colleges. This concession, however, does not cover a second attendance by a day student at any of the prescribed courses, unless he has been referred in one subject at an Intermediate examination or at Part I Final.

Higher Degree Composition Fees*

	Graduat the Sch	20 PM 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Other Gr	aduates
	Each Session	Each Term	Each Session	Each Term
M.Sc.Econ	£8 8	£3 3	£18 18	£6 16 6
M.A	£8 8	£3 3	£14 14	£5 15 6
Ph.D.:— Taken in two sessions Taken in four sessions LL.M	£15 15 £7 17 6 £16 16	£6 6 £3 3 £6 6	£22 I £11 0 6 £22 I	£8 8 0 £4 4 0 £8 8 0

For students taking the LL.M. as the 3rd year approved course of study for the LL.B., the fee in the first year will be £23 2s.

Notes:-

- (i) The fees given in the tables above cover the approved courses of study. When a higher degree student has completed his approved course of study he may be permitted by the authorities of the School, on application, to continue his registration. He will then be required to pay a continuation fee of f_4 4s. a session, or f_2 2s. a term, entitling him to receive advice from his supervising teacher and to attend one seminar, but not to attend any lecture courses.
- (ii) The fees also cover attendance by the student at all such lectures at the School as he is advised by his supervising teacher to attend. In cases where he is advised to attend a course given at one of the other institutions of the University, the permission of the Secretary of the School must first be obtained.
- (iii) The lower fees payable by graduates of the School are also charged to graduates of other colleges of the University, provided they attended lectures at the School under joint teaching arrangements for their first degree, and provided also that they are taking their higher degree in a subject cognate to the subject or subjects taken for their first degree.

^{*} These fees may be revised.

(iv) The fees for the LL.M. degree entitle the student to the advice and guidance of a supervising teacher and attendance at such lecture courses and seminars as are approved by the latter. A student spreading the work for the degree over two sessions may, with the consent of the teacher concerned, repeat a seminar or course already taken.

Graduate Composition Fee*

 Each
 Each

 Session
 Term

 f18 18
 f6 16 6

Day or Evening Students

The Graduate Composition Fee covers attendance at seminars and lectures in the department in which the student is registered, and any in other departments which the student's supervisor agrees to recommend as useful for the preparation of his thesis or examination. Attendance at other courses irrelevant to his research is permitted with the supervisor's consent, but is *not* covered by the Composition Fee. These arrangements in no way override the rule that "admission will be strictly by permission of the lecturers" which applies to certain courses and seminars.

Research Fee*

Day or Evening Students

Each	Each
Session	Term
fio io	£4

Notes:-

- (i) This fee entitles a student to attend any one seminar to which he is admitted by the teacher in charge and to receive individual guidance.
- (ii) Students paying the research fee may register as internal students of the University, which, in the case of non-matriculated students, necessitates the payment of an additional registration fee of 10s. 6d.

Diploma and Certificate Composition Fees

DAY COURSES

				Each Session	Each Term
Academic Diplomas:-	11				
Anthropology)		
Colonial Studies					
Psychology			[£29 8	fio io
Public Administration	on	7.)		
Law			101.00	£22 I	£8 8
Certificates:—					
International Studie	s			£36 15	£13 13
Mental Health	ALSE A			£37 16	£13 13
Social Science and A	dmin	istratio	n:—		
First Session				£37 16	£13 13
Second Session				£33 12	£12 1 6

EVENING COURSE

Academic Diploma:—
Public Administration

Two	Each	Each
Sessions	Session	Term
£31 10	£15 15	£6 6

Notes:-

- (i) Students taking diplomas are required to register as internal students of the University, which in the case of non-matriculated students, necessitates the payment of a university registration fee of £3 3s., in addition to the School's entrance registration fee. Students taking certificates may register as associate students of the University, which in the case of non-matriculated students, necessitates the payment of a university registration fee of 10s. 6d.
- (ii) An additional fee will be charged for practical work in the case of students taking section C of the Diploma in Psychology.
- (iii) If the course for the Certificate in Social Science and Administration is taken in one session the fee for the year will be £37 16s. or £13 13s. each term.

^{*} These fees may be revised.

Composition Fees for Special Courses

		Each Session	Each Term
One-year Postgraduat in Business Administ Trade Union Studies Personnel Management Child Care Course Applied Social Studies	tration 	 £40 0 £31 10 £33 12 £50 £50	£14 0 £11 11 £12 0

Other details of the Special courses are to be seen on pages 174-180.

Composition Fee for General Full Course

	Each Session	Each Term
Day Students Evening Students	£35 I4 £22 I	£12 12 £8 8

Fees for Occasional Students

Approved students are admitted to most of the separate lecture courses on payment of appropriate fees, the amounts of which will be quoted on request. For general guidance it may be stated that the fee for a normal sessional course of lectures is £5 for day students and £3 2s. 6d. for evening students. Courses completed in shorter periods are proportionately less.

Examination Fees

In addition to the entrance registration fee and tuition fees payable to the School, the student will be required to pay fees for entry to examinations. These are set out below:—

UNIVERSITY FEES							
First Degrees:					£	s.	d.
Intermediate LL.B				SINK IN	6	6	0
B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I Final					7	7	0
B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II Final		Urg. h	of him		6	6	0
B.Sc. (Sociology)	Alle				*13	13	0
LL.B. Part I Final	1000	- 14.	01	Jus-in	3	3	0
LL.B. Part II Final					3	3	0

†13 13 0

B.A. Final

	DWY						93
Higher Degrees:							
M.Sc. (Econ.), M.A., or LL.M.					15	15	0
Ph.D				(1:15	21		0
Academic Postgraduate Diplomas:							
Anthropology, Colonial Studie or Public Administration	s, La	w, Ps	ychol	ogy •	9	9	0
School Fees							
Certificates:							
Social Science and Administration Mental Health, Internation				ers	3	3	0

^{*} Main subject £11 11s. od., Subsidiary subject £2 2s. od.

[†] A student who has paid the Intermediate exemption fee of six guineas between 1st September, 1949, and 1st September, 1952, may deduct this amount from his fee for entry at the Final B.A. Examination.

STUDENTSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS AND BURSARIES

Note.—An asterisk is placed against the title of certain scholarships of the value of $\pounds 40$ or more. The holders of these scholarships may be granted the status and emoluments of a State Scholar provided they undertake full-time study and are normally resident in England, Wales or Scotland. In these circumstances, the award will have a maximum value of $\pounds 272$, or $\pounds 191$ if the holder lives at home, plus tuition, registration and examination fees, the amount of grant varying according to need.

Entrance Scholarships and Bursaries awarded by the School

LEVERHULME SCHOLARSHIPS AND ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS*

Four Leverhulme Scholarships of the value of £50 and three Entrance Scholarships of the value of £40 will be awarded on the results of the examination to be held by the Intercollegiate Scholarships Board in February, 1956. The scholarships will be awarded only if candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. They are open equally to men and to women, and will be tenable, subject to satisfactory progress, for three years.

The scholarships will be given on merit only, as decided by competitive examination and interview, without regard to the financial circumstances of parents or other means.

The closing date for the receipt of entries is 30 November. Candidates in schools within the London postal area and also candidates who have left school, will be required to take the examination in London. Candidates in schools outside the London postal area are permitted to take the examination at their schools provided satisfactory arrangements are made.

Conditions:-

(I) Candidates must not be less than 17 years of age on 31 December, 1955.

(2) Scholarship holders will be required to proceed to an internal degree of the University of London in the Faculty of Economics (B.Sc. (Econ.) or B.Sc. (Soc.)), or in the Faculty of Arts (only for B.A. with honours in Anthropology, Geography, History or Sociology), or in the Faculty of Laws (LL.B.), as full-time day students of the School.

(3) The subjects of examination will be:—

(a) Essay and General Paper.

(b) Two subjects to be chosen from any one of the following Groups:—

Group A	Group B	Group C
Latin (Papers I & II)	Pure Mathematics	French
Greek (Papers I & II)	Applied Mathematics	German
	Physics	Spanish
	Chemistry	Pure Mathematics
	Biology	Geography
		History
		English Language and Literature
		†Economics
		Latin

For further particulars (including entry forms and time-table of the examination), application should be made to Mr. R. B. P. Wallace, M.A., LL.B., Secretary of the London Intercollegiate Scholarships Board, University of London.

WHITTUCK SCHOLARSHIP*

A Whittuck Scholarship of the value of £40 will be awarded on the results of the Intercollegiate Scholarships Board examination to be held in February, 1956, if a candidate of sufficient merit presents himself. The scholarship will be tenable, subject to satisfactory progress, for three years. It will be open equally to men and to women, and will not be governed by a maximum age limit.

Conditions :-

(1) The successful candidate will be expected to proceed to a full course in preparation for the LL.B. degree as a full-time day student of the School.

(2) The scholarship will be awarded on the results of an examination identical with that set out above for the Leverhulme and Entrance Scholarships.

For further particulars (including entry forms and time-table of the examination), application should be made to Mr. R. B. P. Wallace, M.A., LL.B., Secretary of the London Intercollegiate Scholarships Board, University of London.

[‡] Candidates will be given the choice between writing an essay and discussing questions of general interest.

[†] Economics appears as an optional subject since it is included in the curriculum of many schools, but no special weight will be given to it.

ACWORTH SCHOLARSHIP*

An Acworth Scholarship to the value of £40 will be awarded triennially on the results of the Intercollegiate Scholarships Board Examination. The next award will be made on the results of the Examination to be held in February, 1957, if a candidate of sufficient merit presents himself. The Scholarship will be tenable, subject to satisfactory progress, for three years. It will be open to men and to women and will not be governed by a maximum age limit.

Conditions:-

- (I) The successful candidate will be expected to proceed to the full course in preparation for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree as a full-time student of the School and will be required to select the Economics and History of Transport as an optional subject for Part II of the Final Examination.
- (2) The Scholarship will be awarded on the results of the examination identical with that set out above for the Leverhulme and Entrance Scholarships.
- (3) In considering applications preference will be given to persons engaged in Transport who wish to devote their whole time to reading for a first degree at the School.

For further particulars (including entry form and time-table of the examination), application should be made to Mr. R. B. P. Wallace, M.A., LL.B., Secretary of the London Intercollegiate Scholarships Board, University of London.

BURSARIES

A limited number of bursaries in the form of partial or complete remission of fees for day or evening degree courses may be awarded to promising students on the results of the London Intercollegiate Scholarships Board examination.

Conditions :-

- (I) Candidates must show that their financial circumstances render assistance desirable or necessary.
- (2) Successful candidates will be required to proceed to an internal degree of the University in the Faculty of Economics (B.Sc. (Econ.) or B.Sc. (Soc.)), in the Faculty of Arts (only for B.A. with honours in Anthropology, Geography, History or Sociology), or in the Faculty of Laws (LL.B.).
- (3) Candidates must sit for the examination as set out above for the Leverhulme and Entrance Scholarships.

For further particulars (including entry forms and time-table of the examination), application should be made to Mr. R. B. P. Wallace, M.A., LL.B., Secretary of the London Intercollegiate Scholarships Board, University of London.

LEVERHULME ADULT SCHOLARSHIPS*

Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, etc.

The School will offer for award annually two Adult Scholarships, one of the value of £100 per annum and one of £40. The Scholarships will be tenable for one year in the first instance, but may be renewed for a second and third year subject to satisfactory reports on the student's progress. Normally, a student who has already obtained a university degree will not be considered for an award.

Candidates may be asked to submit an essay on an approved topic. Selected candidates will be interviewed and in consequence overseas applicants cannot be considered unless they can be available for interview in London in the Summer of 1956.

Conditions of award:-

- (1) The scholarships are open equally to men and women.
- (2) Candidates must be in a position to comply with the University of London requirements for admission to a first degree course or must enter for an examination to enable them to comply with such requirements before I October in the year of award.
- (3) Candidates must have studied one or more subjects systematically since leaving school and must show evidence of promise in their work.
- (4) Candidates must be not less than 23 years of age on I October in the year of award.
- (5) The successful candidates will be required to register as regular students of the School and to pursue a course of full-time study for one of the first degrees in the social sciences.
- (6) The scholarships will not be awarded unless there are candidates of sufficient merit.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar at the School and should be returned not later than I March in the year of award.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MENTAL HEALTH COURSE

A scheme of Government grants is available to assist candidates intending to be Psychiatric Social Workers to take the Mental Health course. Further information about these grants will be given to successful applicants for admission to the course.

CHRISTIE EXHIBITION*

An exhibition to the value of £40, founded in memory of the late Miss Mary Christie, will be awarded every other year. It will be tenable for one year. The next award will be in 1957.

The award is open to students who intend to take the Certificate in Social Science and Administration, and will be made on the basis of the applicant's academic record.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar of the London School of Economics, and should be returned not later than I May in the year of award.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION EXHIBITIONS

Three exhibitions are awarded by the School on the recommendation of the University of London Council for Extra-Mural Studies. These exhibitions will cover all necessary School fees, and will be awarded in the first instance for one year, but may be renewed for the normal duration of the course.

Conditions :-

- (1) Exhibitioners must be University Extension students.
- (2) The exhibitions are open to students who wish to enter on an evening course of study at the School for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree and who comply with the University of London requirements for admission to that degree.
- (3) The successful candidates must reach the School's admission standards by interview and written work.

Further particulars and forms of entry may be obtained from the Director of the Department of Extra-Mural Studies, University of London, W.C.I.

SPECIAL BURSARIES

A limited number of special bursaries in the form of total or partial remission of fees are available for mature students, who are employed during the day.

Conditions:—

- (I) Candidates must be eligible to matriculate in the University of London, and qualified to proceed to the degree course for which they are applying.
- (2) Successful candidates must undertake an evening degree course at the School as internal students of the University.
- (3) Candidates must satisfy the selection committee as to their special promise, and their need of financial assistance.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Registrar of the London School of Economics.

Entrance Scholarships and Bursaries awarded by the University of London and other Bodies

LOCH EXHIBITIONS

Two exhibitions to the value of f_{24} each, founded by a private benefactor in memory of the late Sir C. S. Loch of the Charity Organisation Society, will be awarded annually. The exhibitions, which are awarded by selective interview, are in the first instance for a period of one year, but the tenure may be extended to a second year by the University on the recommendation of the School. Instalments of the emoluments will be paid terminally on receipt of satisfactory reports on the progress of the holder.

Conditions :-

- (1) Holders of the exhibitions must pursue a certificate course in the department of Social Science and Administration at the School, and if a further year's tenure is granted, a further course in the same department.
- (2) Candidates must have attained the age of 19 years on 1 October in the year of award.
- (3) Candidates must satisfy the committee as to their need of financial assistance to follow the course prescribed.

Applications for the exhibitions, accompanied by the names of three referees and the evidence required under the conditions of award, must reach the Registrar of the London School of Economics not later than I May in the year of award. Testimonials are not required.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ADULT STUDENTS

The University of London Council for Extra-Mural Studies offers for award scholarships to enable adult students (particularly working men and women) whose means are insufficient for the purpose, to undertake a course of study in the University.

The scholarships are intended for men and women who have studied systematically for not less than two years in classes provided by the Council.

Further particulars can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS

State Scholarships are awarded by the Ministry of Education on the results of the General Certificate of Education examinations for approved courses for an Honours Degree.

The awards have a maximum value of £272, or £191 if the holder lives at home, plus tuition, registration and examination fees, the amount of grant varying according to need.

For further particulars, application should be made to the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Curzon Street, W.I.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MATURE STUDENTS

State Scholarships are awarded annually by the Ministry of Education to enable students of more mature years to pursue a full-time course of study leading to an Honours Degree.

In order to be eligible for an award, a candidate must-

- (a) be a British subject ordinarily resident in England or Wales;(b) satisfy the Minister that he is able to follow an approved full-time course with credit;
- (c) have pursued some form of adult education;

(d) be recommended for such an award by a Local Education Authority or by a responsible body recognised under the Further Education Grant Regulations, 1946 (a); and

(e) be over the age of 25 on 31 July in the year in which the award is made.

For further particulars, see Ministry of Education, Grant Regulation No. 5B, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office.

TECHNICAL STATE SCHOLARSHIPS

A number of Scholarships are to be offered by the Ministry of Education to students from establishments of further education to enable them to follow a full-time degree course at the University.

Candidates must have completed a course leading to an Ordinary National Certificate or Diploma or course of equivalent standard and have been in full-time or part-time attendance at an establishment of further education for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding their application.

The majority of these Scholarships are reserved for applicants below the age of 20 on 31 July in the year in which application for the award of one of these Scholarships is made; but a number of Scholarships will be available for candidates aged 20 or over on that date. There is no upper age limit for the latter awards.

Further details of these Scholarships may be obtained from the Ministry of Education.

COUNTY SCHOLARSHIPS

County Education Authorities throughout the country award Scholarships and Exhibitions for University study. Particulars may be obtained from County Education Officers.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL EVENING EXHIBITIONS

The London County Council may award exhibitions covering tuition fees for evening study at this School, tenable for the duration of courses leading to internal degrees of the University of London. Candidates must be resident in the Administrative County of London and must have passed the Intermediate degree examination or its equivalent.

Further particulars should be obtained from the Education Officer,

The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.I.

SPECIAL AWARDS FOR TEACHERS

The London County Council may award to teachers employed in schools, colleges, etc., within the Administrative County of London and its maintained institutions outside the County, a limited number of places at reduced fees, for courses of study held at the School which lead to a degree, diploma or certificate.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Education Officer,

The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.I.

ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED AND CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS

The Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants offers a scholarship of a value not exceeding £200 a year and tenable for three years, to enable the recipient to pursue a course of study for the degree of B.Sc. (Economics), specialising in Accounting or some other related subject approved by the Council, or for a higher degree similarly approved. Applications will be considered from members of the Association or from students who have passed Section I or Section II of the Association's Final Examination. The award may be made for full-time or for part-time study, the value being varied accordingly. Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary of the Association at 22, Bedford Square, London, W.C.I.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN TRADE UNION STUDIES

The Trades Union Congress Educational Trust offer for award a number of scholarships for full-time students for a one-year course in Trade Union Studies.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, T.U.C. Educational Trust, Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W.I.

Scholarships awarded during Undergraduate Career by the School

LEVERHULME UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS*

At least five Leverhulme Undergraduate Scholarships of the value of £40 a year may be offered by the School annually, provided that there are candidates of sufficient merit. They will be awarded to students who have completed not less than one year of a first degree course at the School and who have not yet begun on the final year.

The Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of the sessional assessments of students, including results of any examination that may have been taken, reports from tutors and essay work. The Scholarships will be tenable for one or two years, extension beyond the first year being dependent upon the receipt of a satisfactory report from the student's tutor.

An evening student obtaining one of these awards may be enabled

to become a full-time student.

The Scholarships will be awarded at the end of the Summer Term in each year but applications on the appropriate form should be received by the Registrar not later than 15 May.

SCHOLARSHIP IN LAWS*

A Scholarship in Laws of the value of £40 a year will be awarded annually provided a candidate of sufficient merit presents himself. It is open equally to men and to women, and although tenable for two years, extension beyond one year will depend upon a satisfactory report on the student's work.

Conditions :-

(I) The scholarship will be awarded on the results of the Special and General Intermediate examinations for the LL.B.

(2) The successful candidate will be required to proceed to the LL.B. degree as a regular student of the School and as an internal student of the University.

The closing date for entry will be 12 September in the year of award. Applications should be made on an appropriate form which can be obtained from the Registrar of the School.

ROSEBERY SCHOLARSHIP*

A Rosebery Scholarship of the value of £40 a year, tenable for two years, will be awarded by the School biennially to a student reading for a first degree, if satisfactory candidates are forthcoming.

The next award will be made in July, 1957. The conditions of award are the same as those for the Leverhulme Undergraduate Scholarships (see page 101).

HAROLD LASKI SCHOLARSHIP*

A scholarship, entitled the Harold Laski Scholarship, founded under the will of Dr. Caroline Maule, will be awarded annually provided a candidate of sufficient merit is forthcoming. It will be awarded to a student who proposes to offer Government as his special subject in Part II of the B.Sc. (Economics) Examination and who achieves the best result among such students in the papers on the History of Political Ideas and the Elements of Government in Part I.

The Scholarship will normally be of the value of £40 and will be

tenable for one year.

As an alternative to a Scholarship of £40, the School authorities may, where it is considered advisable, make an award of the value of £20 only, which will not be recognised for State Scholarship purposes.

LILIAN KNOWLES SCHOLARSHIP*

The Lilian Knowles Scholarship, founded in memory of Professor Lilian Knowles, will be offered annually. It will be of the value of

£40 and will be tenable for one year.

The Scholarship will be awarded on the results of Part I of the B.Sc. (Economics) Examination to a student offering Economic History as his special subject in Part II of the Examination and achieving the best result among such students in Part I of the Examination as a whole. The award will be made only when there is a suitable candidate and the School reserves the right to award, as an alternative to the Scholarship where this is considered advisable, a book prize of the value of £30.

S. H. BAILEY SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The School will offer for award annually the S. H. Bailey Scholarship in commemoration of the service to the School and to International Studies of the late S. H. Bailey. The scholarship will be of the value of £50 and is open equally to men and women.

- (I) The scholarship is open to all regular students of the School, but normally preference will be given to a student whose course at the School has included the study of International Relations.
- (2) The scholarship is awarded to enable the successful student to attend a session at the Academy of International Law at the Hague or in any other institute of international study or to gain experience of some suitable international organisation on a plan to be approved by the Director.

Candidates should make written application to the Director before I May in the year of award.

The scholarship will only be awarded if suitable candidates present themselves.

SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

The School will award annually a scholarship of £50 to enable a student to attend a session at the Academy of International Law at the Hague. The scholarship is open to any student of the School.

Candidates should make written application to the Director not later than I May in the year of award, stating the extent to which

they have studied International Law, examinations, if any, that they have taken in it, and the principal grounds of their study in it.

The scholarship will only be awarded if suitable candidates present themselves.

CHRISTIE EXHIBITION

(For details see page 97.)

Scholarships awarded during Undergraduate Career by the University of London and other **Bodies**

BRYCE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP*

The Clothworkers' Company offer annually, until further notice, in memory of the late Lord Bryce, a Bryce Memorial Scholarship in History or in Laws of the value of about £80 for one year. Conditions:—

- (1) Candidates must be internal students of the University.
- (2) Candidates must have satisfied the full requirements of the University in regard to the relevant Intermediate Examination. They must have completed the first year of a course as Internal Students of the University, and must be about to commence the second year of a course leading to the B.A. Honours Degree in History or for the LL.B. Degree.

Candidates must apply through the Director, and applications must reach the Academic Registrar not later than I October in the year of award.

CLOTHWORKERS' COMPANY'S EXHIBITIONS*

The Clothworkers' Company have established two annual exhibitions of the value of about f,40 a year, tenable for two years. Conditions :-

- (I) The exhibitions are restricted to internal students (men), who must be prepared to take an honours degree and/or to take Holy Orders in the Church of England. Preference will be given to applicants intending to take Holy Orders, but they are open to any candidate who is proceeding to an honours degree.
- (2) Candidates must be natural born British subjects whose income from all other sources does not exceed £200 per annum.

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(3) Exhibitions are available during the 2nd and 3rd years of the degree course.

Further information may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I.

METCALFE SCHOLARSHIP*

A scholarship, founded under the will of Miss Agnes Edith Metcalfe, is awarded annually by the University of London provided a candidate of sufficient merit presents herself. The value of the scholarship is £40 per annum and it is tenable for one year.

- Conditions :-
 - (1) Candidates must be women students who have passed the examination for Part I of the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree.
 - (2) The successful candidate will be required to work as a full-time student of the School for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree.

Candidates should indicate (in the space provided) on their entry forms for Part I of the Final Examination that they wish to be considered for the award of the Scholarship. Candidates who do not do so may be given an opportunity later on in the Session of making application. Such application, on a prescribed form, addressed to the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.1, and accompanied by the names and addresses of not more than two referees, must reach the University not later than I July in the year of award.

STERN SCHOLARSHIPS IN COMMERCE*

Two Sir Edward Stern Scholarships of the value of £80, will be awarded annually in July.

Condition:—

Candidates must be of British nationality. The Scholarships will be awarded on the results of Part I of the B.Sc. (Econ.) Examination to students proposing to take Money and Banking, International Economics, Industry and Trade or Accounting as the special subject in Part II of the examination. Candidates will be asked to state on their forms of entry for the Part I Examination whether they wish to be considered for these scholarships.

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

GRAHAM WALLAS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP*

A Graham Wallas Memorial Scholarship, founded by friends of the late Professor Graham Wallas for the encouragement of studies in his particular field of learning, will be awarded annually until further notice. The scholarship will be of the value of £40 a year. It will be tenable in the first instance for one year, but may be renewed on application.

Conditions :-

- (r) The scholarship is open to any student working as an internal student of the University for the B.Sc. (Econ.) (with the special subject of Government or Sociology), the B.Sc. (Sociology), the B.A. degree in Sociology, or the B.A. or B.Sc. degree in Psychology and who has completed satisfactorily one year of the course for the relevant degree in the University.
- (2) Applications for the scholarship on a prescribed form, addressed to the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, and accompanied by the names and addresses of not more than two referees must reach the University not later than I September in the year of award.

MAJOR COUNTY AWARDS

The London County Council award a number of major scholarships and exhibitions to residents in the Administrative County of London who have attended evening classes at a polytechnic or technical institution within or without the Administrative County of London, including Birkbeck College and the London School of Economics and Political Science, for at least two years. These scholarships and exhibitions are tenable for any full-time day course, undergraduate or postgraduate.

Major scholarships and exhibitions may also be awarded for diploma and certificate courses in public administration, social science and mental health.

Successful candidates will be required to give up their day work and will not be allowed to undertake employment during the tenure of award without permission of the London County Council.

Full information may be obtained from the Education Officer, County Hall, S.E.I.

Studentships and Scholarships for Postgraduate Work awarded by the School

Note for Overseas Students.—The attention of students from overseas is particularly directed to the conditions of award for post-graduate studentships offered by the School. The awards are not made until the beginning of the session for which they are offered and final selection is by competitive interview at the School early in October. Competition for the studentships is keen, and students from overseas should not come to the School in the expectation of securing an award. They should have sufficient resources to maintain themselves during their course of study.

POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Two Postgraduate Scholarships of a maximum value of £275 for full-time students may be offered for award in October, 1956. They will be open to men and women graduates of any university.

The Scholarships will normally be offered for the execution of research within the field of the social sciences, including all subjects covered in the curriculum of the School, and they will be tenable for one year with a possible extension to two years. In certain circumstances, they may be open alternatively to students who wish to read for a higher degree examination of the University of London which is conducted by means of papers or for any other postgraduate course approved by the Director. Candidates applying for the award are invited to submit any of their original work, whether published or in typescript, which may be regarded as evidence of their capacity for independent research or advanced study. They should also submit a detailed scheme of their proposed research.

Successful candidates will be required to register as students of the School, paying the appropriate tuition fees, and to follow a course approved by the Director.

A full-time student receiving the maintenance grant may undertake no work outside his studies without special permission from the Director. Transfer during the tenure of the Scholarship from full-time to part-time studies will entail a proportionate loss of maintenance grant and will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances.

In the event of failure to complete a course of study or the abandonment of the scholarship before the end of the period for which it is granted, the holder may be asked to refund part of the money already paid to him.

Application should be made on a form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The closing date for entry will be 6 September.

LEVERHULME RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

One Leverhulme Research Studentship may be offered for award in October, 1956. It will be open equally to men and to women who may be day or evening students.

The studentship is intended to promote the execution by a graduate student of a definite piece of original work in the field of the social sciences and it will be awarded only in the event of a candidate of sufficient merit presenting himself.

The studentship will be tenable at the School for one year only. It will be of the value of £50 a year, plus tuition fees, but may be supplemented in the case of day students devoting their full time to research by a maintenance grant of £200 a year.

Conditions:—

- (1) The successful candidate will be required to register as a student of the School paying the appropriate tuition fees and to follow an approved course of research.
- (2) The subject for research must be approved by the Director.
- (3) A full-time student receiving the maintenance grant may undertake no work other than his research without special permission from the Director. Transfer during the tenure of the studentship from the full-time to the part-time basis consequent on undertaking any considerable outside work will entail a proportionate loss of maintenance grant and will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances.

(4) In the event of failure to complete work or the abandonment of the studentship before the end of the period for which it was granted, the holder may be asked to refund part of the

money already paid to him.

Applications should be made on the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The closing date for entry will be 6 September.

LEVERHULME RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The School may offer for award annually a studentship, tenable for one year only, to enable a student from overseas to continue with fulltime research at the School leading to a higher degree of the University of London. The award will be restricted to students who are not graduates of the University of London and who have been registered at the School as postgraduate students throughout the session previous to that in which they wish to hold the award.

The value of the Studentship will be determined according to the needs of the holder but it will not exceed £300, in addition to tuition fees. The award will be made in the Summer Term and announcements concerning it will appear on the appropriate notice boards in

the School at the beginning of that term.

The award will be made only if there is a candidate of sufficient merit.

LEVERHULME RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS*

The School will offer annually two Research Scholarships of the value of £50. They will be open equally to men and women graduates of any university and will be awarded only if there are candidates of sufficient merit.

The Scholarships will be awarded to enable a student to read for a higher degree of the University of London as a regular student of the School. They will be tenable in the first instance for one year but will be renewed for a second year on the receipt of satisfactory reports from the student's supervisor.

Applications should be made on a form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The closing date for entry will be 6 September. Candidates must submit with the application form particulars of the research in which they propose to engage and may submit any original work, either published or in typescript, which can be regarded as evidence of their capacity for independent research.

BURSARIES FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

The School may offer a limited number of bursaries open equally to day and evening students to assist graduate students to proceed with research work. The amount of the bursaries will be equivalent to the value of the fees which the students would otherwise be required to pay. They will be awarded for one year in the first instance, but will be renewable subject to satisfactory progress for the period of the course for which the student is registered.

Applications should be accompanied by a full statement of the candidate's financial position, showing clearly why he is unable to

undertake research without financial assistance.

Conditions :-

(1) Bursaries will be awarded on intellectual promise and subject to proof of financial need.

(2) The successful students will be expected to follow a course of

research approved by the Director.

Applications should be made on the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The closing date for entry will be 6 September in the year of award.

STUDENTSHIP FOR WOMEN*

A studentship of the value of £75 a year is awarded biennially to women students. It is intended to promote the execution of definite pieces of original work preferably in Economic History or, if no suitable candidate is forthcoming in that field, in some branch of social science.

The studentship is for the period of two years, but extension beyond the first year will depend on the report of the progress of the research. The next award will be made in 1956.

Conditions :-

- (1) The studentship is open to women students who are not under the age of 20 years, and who are graduates or possess the necessary qualifications to undertake research.
- (2) The subject of research must be approved by the Director of the School.
- (3) The successful candidate will be expected to devote her whole time to carrying on research in such fields of investigation as may be required.

(4) In the event of failure to complete the work or abandonment of the studentship before the end of the period for which it was granted, the student may be asked to refund part of the money already paid to her.

Applications should be made on the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Registrar. The closing date of entry is 6 September in the year of award.

REES JEFFREYS STUDENTSHIP IN TRANSPORT

One Studentship in Transport of the value of at least £275 tenable for one year will be offered for award annually.

The Studentship is not confined to University graduates, but is also open to other persons who have been engaged in the administration of transport, including road transport, or in the production of transport equipment or facilities.

The object of the Founder is to promote research "into the economics and means of transport with a view to securing the balanced development of the various forms of transport and the progressive lowering of charges", and any scheme of research likely to further those ends will receive due consideration.

The closing date for entries will be 6 September.

S.H. BAILEY SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (See page 103.)

SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL LAW (See page 103.)

Studentships and Scholarships for Postgraduate Work awarded by the University of London and other Bodies

EILEEN POWER STUDENTSHIP

An Eileen Power Studentship in social and economic history, founded by the friends of the late Professor Eileen Power, will be awarded every second or fourth year until further notice. The studentship is at present of the value of £400 a year and is tenable with other emoluments. The student will be elected by a selection Committee appointed by the Trustees, and shall have tenure of the studentship from October of the year of award for one year, with the possibility of renewal for a second year. The studentship will be open equally to men and women. Conditions:-

Candidates for the studentship must submit with their applications full particulars of their qualifications, the names of three referees

and a scheme of study of some subject in social or economic history. Preference will be given, other things being equal, to a candidate offering to study the economic or social history of some country other than the country of his or her usual residence.

The next award of the studentship will probably be in 1957. Full particulars will be advertised in the Press in due course.

Applications should be sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Trust, Miss E. Crittall, Institute of Historical Research, University of London, Senate House, London, W.C.I.

METCALFE STUDENTSHIP*

A studentship, founded under the will of Miss Agnes Edith Metcalfe, is awarded annually by the University, provided a candidate of sufficient merit presents herself. Until further notice the value of the studentship is £60 and it is tenable for one year. Candidates who do not know the result of their degree examination may make a provisional application.

Conditions :-

(1) The studentship is tenable at the School and is open to any woman who has graduated in any university of the United Kingdom.

(2) The successful candidate will be required to register as a student of the School and undertake research in some social, economic or industrial problem to be approved by the University. Preference will be given to a student who proposes to study a problem bearing on the welfare of women.

Further particulars and application forms can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.1, by whom applications must be received not later than 24 May in the year of award.

LEON FELLOWSHIP

A fellowship has been founded under the will of Mr. Arthur Lewis Leon for the promotion of postgraduate or advanced research work in any subject but preferably in the field of Economics or Education. The value of the fellowship will be not less than £500 a year. The award is made annually provided there is a candidate of sufficient merit, and is tenable for one year but may be renewed for a second year. Conditions:—

- (I) Candidates need not be members or graduates of a university, but must be in possession of qualifications which would enable them to undertake advanced research work.
- (2) A scheme of work must be submitted for the consideration of the Selection Committee.
- (3) Candidates who are graduates must obtain nomination from the head of the institution with which they are connected.

Further information may be obtained from the Principal, University of London, W.C.I, by whom applications must be received on or before I February in the year of award.

UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS

A number of Postgraduate Studentships of £300 a year will be awarded annually by the University provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. The studentships are tenable for one year in the first instance, but may be renewed for a second year at the discretion of the Scholarships Committee of the University. Conditions:—

- (I) Candidates may be internal or external graduates of the University, in any faculty.
- (2) Candidates must have taken their first degree not more than three years previous to the date of award. Time spent on National Service will not count in computing this period.

Further information can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, by whom applications must be received not later than I March in the year of award.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTSHIPS

The University proposes to offer one studentship in each of the following subjects: Sociology, Anthropology, Laws; three studentships in Economics and Geography, and three studentships in History. The value of the studentships will be not less than £275 a year, and students wishing to be considered must make application on their entry forms for the relevant examination.

Conditions :-

- (i) The studentships are open to internal and external students and will be awarded on the results of the Final examination in each of the particular subjects.
- (ii) Successful candidates must satisfy the University of their intention to pursue a full-time course of advanced study or research and will be required to submit periodical reports on the progress of their studies during the tenure of their studentships.
- (iii) The holder of a studentship will normally be required to carry out his postgraduate work in a school or institution of the

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIPS

A number of Postgraduate Travelling Studentships will be awarded annually by the University if candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. The studentships will be tenable for one year, and the value will be fixed in relation to the estimated expenses of the successful candidates.

Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, etc.

Conditions:—

- (1) Candidates may be internal or external graduates of the University, in any faculty.
- (2) Candidates must not have completed their 28th year on or before I June in the year of award, except students who have been engaged on approved National Service.
- (3) Successful candidates must spend the year of tenure abroad and must submit a scheme of work for the approval of the University.

Further information can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, by whom applications must be received by I March in the year of award.

DERBY STUDENTSHIP

A Derby Studentship in History is awarded annually by the University on the results of the Final examination in Arts. The value of the studentship will be not less than £275 a year. Candidates wishing to be considered for the studentship should make application on their entry forms for the examination.

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

GERSTENBERG STUDENTSHIP

A Gerstenberg Studentship is awarded annually by the University on the results of the Final examination in Economics. The value of the studentship will be not less than £275 a year. Candidates wishing to be considered for the Gerstenberg Studentship should make application on their entry forms for the examination.

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

SCHOLARSHIP IN LAWS*

One Scholarship in Laws, to the value of approximately £50, tenable for two years, will be offered annually by the University on the results of Part II of the Final examination in Laws. The selected student must satisfy the University of his intention to pursue a part-time course of advanced study or research. Candidates wishing to be considered for the scholarship should make application on their entry forms for the examination.

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

STUDENTSHIPS UNDER FRENCH EXCHANGE SCHEME

Under a scheme for the exchange with France of Postgraduate Students in the Faculty of Science, two Studentships, each of the value of £300-£350 a year, are available annually to graduates of the University who have normally had at least a year's research experience in a School of the University. Candidates for Studentships must be nominated by the Heads of the relevant Schools, and an applicant wishing to be nominated should consult the Head of his or her School.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN HISTORY

- I. The Senate offers a number of Research Fellowships in History, tenable at the Institute of Historical Research, Senate House, W.C.I. The Fellowships will be of an annual value of £275, or such smaller sum as will ensure that the holder's total income from scholarships is not less than £275 a year.
- 2. At least half of the Fellowships available will be restricted to Graduates in History of the University of London, and the others will be open to Graduates of any University.
- 3. The Fellowships will normally be awarded to Postgraduates of at least one year's standing. They will be tenable for one year in the first instance, but may be renewed for a second year at the discretion of the Institute of Historical Research Committee.
- 4. Applications must be made on the prescribed form which should reach the Director of the Institute of Historical Research not later than I May.
- 5. Candidates must submit a general scheme of work for the approval of the Institute Committee, and the holder of a Fellowship will be required to devote his whole time to the subject of his research.

JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP*

The Madge Waley Joseph Memorial Scholarship for women founded in memory of the late Mrs. Madge Waley Joseph, will be awarded annually and will be of the value of about £40, tenable for one year. The scholarship will be awarded alternately to a student of Bedford College and of the London School of Economics. It should be awarded to a student of the School in 1956.

Conditions :-

(i) Candidates must pursue a one-year postgraduate course in Social Science in preparation for subsequent work in social service.

(ii) Candidates must be nominated by the Director and nominations must reach the Academic Registrar not later than 15 June in the year of award.

Further information can be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

CENTRAL RESEARCH FUND

The Senate of the University has at its disposal a Research Fund from which grants may be made to students of the University. Such grants will be made for specific projects of research, being intended to cover approved expenses and for the provision of materials and apparatus not otherwise available to the applicant.

Further information may be obtained from the University's Scholarships Pamphlet.

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED BY THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE QUALIFIED BY ATTENDANCE AT EVENING COURSES

(See page 100.)

ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED AND CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS

(See page 101.)

Many scholarships, studentships and fellowships, for which students of the School are eligible, are offered by or are tenable at universities both at home and overseas. Particulars of these are posted on the Scholarships Notice-board in the Main Entrance to the School and more detailed information may be obtained from the Registrar.

MEDALS AND PRIZES

Offered by the School and open only to students of the School.

THE HUTCHINSON SILVER MEDAL

The Hutchinson Silver Medal is offered annually for excellence of work done in research by a student.

The medal, which will not be awarded unless a thesis of outstanding importance is forthcoming, will be offered only in one of the following groups of subjects:—

Twice every four years:

Group A: Economics, Commerce, Banking, Business Administration, Statistics, Transport.

Once every four years:

Group B: Law, Political Science, International Relations, Political History.

Group C: Economic History, Sociology, Psychology, Geography, Anthropology, Colonial Studies.

For 1955 the medal will be awarded for a thesis in Group A and for 1956 for one in Group C.

Candidates must satisfy the following conditions:-

(1) Have completed their period of registration for a higher degree as registered students of the School and as internal students of the University.

(2) Have submitted a thesis to the University since the last date of nomination (I November) for the award of the medal in their special group of subjects.

(3) Have taken a first degree in any university not earlier than five calendar years before the date of submission of the thesis to the University. Until further notice any military or other whole-time national service undertaken by a student may be excluded by the Committee of Award in calculating the five-year interval.

BOWLEY PRIZE

A prize of 20 guineas, founded to commemorate the distinguished services to economic and statistical sciences of Professor Sir Arthur L. Bowley, Professor of Statistics in the University of London from 1915 to 1936, will be awarded once every three years. It will be open to present or past regular students of the School, who have registered for a period

of at least two years and are within 10 years of their first graduation at any university, but allowance will be made for periods of National Service when deciding whether the candidate complies with this condition. The prize will be awarded in respect of work in the field of economic or social statistics, completed within four years prior to the closing date for entries. It will be awarded only if an adequate standard of excellence is attained.

The closing date for the next competition is I January, 1957. The Committee of Award (established by the Standing Committee of the Court of Governors) will consist of one representative of the School, one of the Royal Statistical Society and one of the Royal Economic Society.

WILLIAM FARR MEDAL

Through the generosity of the late Mr. W. J. H. Whittall, a medal and a prize of books is offered annually in memory of Dr. William Farr, C.B., F.R.S. It will be awarded for proficiency and merit in the special subject of Statistics at Part II of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) examination, the award to be restricted to regular students of the School, whose course of study has been pursued as internal students of the University of London.

THE GONNER PRIZE

A prize of about £5 15s. 6d. is offered annually in memory of the late Professor Sir Edward Gonner, Professor of Economic Science in the University of London from 1891 to 1922, and Director of Intelligence in the Ministry of Food from 1917 to 1921. It is awarded to a student who shows conspicuous merit in the special subject of Economics at Part II of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) examination. The prize will be given in books, and is restricted to registered students of the School, whose course of study has been pursued as internal students of the University. It will only be awarded if there is a suitable candidate.

HOBHOUSE MEMORIAL PRIZE

A prize of £10 founded in memory of the late Professor L. T. Hobhouse, Martin White Professor of Sociology at the School from 1907 to 1929, will be awarded annually to a student who shows conspicuous merit in the subject of Sociology. The prize, which will be given in books, is restricted to regular students of the School, whose course of study has been pursued as internal students of the University. It will only be awarded if an adequate standard of excellence has been attained.

LILIAN KNOWLES PRIZE

A Prize of £30 in books, in memory of Professor Lilian Knowles, may be awarded in lieu of the Lilian Knowles Scholarship where the selection committee consider it appropriate.

PREMCHAND PRIZE

A prize of £20 awarded through the generosity of Sir Kikabhai Premchand of Bombay, is offered annually to a student who shows conspicuous merit in the special subject of Money and Banking, at Part II of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) examination. The prize is restricted to registered students of the School, whose course of study has been pursued as internal students of the University. It will only be awarded if there is a suitable candidate.

MOSTYN LLOYD MEMORIAL PRIZE

The Committee of the Mostyn Lloyd Memorial Fund offers annually a prize of £10 in memory of the late Mr. Mostyn Lloyd, who was from 1922 head of the Department of Social Science. Through the generosity of Mrs. Lloyd the prize in the first years of award amounted to £20. It is awarded by the Director, on the recommendation of the head of the Social Science department, to the best all-round student or students obtaining the Social Science Certificate in each year.

RAYNES UNDERGRADUATE PRIZE

A prize to the value of £10 in books, provided through the generosity of Mr. Herbert Ernest Raynes, will be awarded annually in July to the student who obtains the best marks at Part I of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) examination.

ALLYN YOUNG PRIZE

A prize of £10 in memory of the late Professor Allyn Young will be awarded annually for the best performance in the papers in Economics and Statistics by a student at Part I of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) examination. The prize, which will be given in books, will only be awarded if an adequate standard of excellence has been attained.

GLADSTONE MEMORIAL PRIZE

The Trustees of the Gladstone Memorial Trust offer an annual prize of £30, one half of which will be awarded in books, for an essay set within the terms of the Trustees' essay formula. This demands that "the subject of the Essay shall be connected with either History or Political Science or Economics, with some aspect of British policy, domestic, international or foreign, in relation to finance or other matters, from the beginning of the 19th Century to the present time." The prize is open to all regular students registered at the School for the session preceding the date of entry, which will be 30 November in each year. The subjects of the essay are announced annually in the

Lent Term. In considering the essays submitted, the committee of award will take into account the age and standing of the candidates.

Essays, which should not exceed 8-10,000 words in length, should reach the Director not later than 30 November in each year.

THE DIRECTOR'S ESSAY PRIZES

Two prizes in books, one of £5 and one of £3, are awarded annually by the Director for the best essay written during the first session by an undergraduate student, reading for a first degree or certificate, who has not previously studied at a University. The subjects for the essay, which should not exceed 3,000 words, will be prescribed annually.

ROSEBERY PRIZES

The School will offer for award annually two Prizes to the value of £25 and £20 for an essay on an approved subject in the field of Transport to enable the two successful candidates to study some practical aspect

of Transport at home or abroad during the vacation.

The Prizes will be open for competition to all students of the School reading for a first degree. The Prizes will normally be awarded in June of each year and candidates will be asked to forward with their essays an outline project of the vacation study which they would carry out if successful in gaining an award. The subjects approved for the award are announced annually in the Michaelmas Term.

REGULATIONS FOR FIRST DEGREES

- (i) General Information.
- (ii) Degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics (B.Sc. (Econ.)).
- (iii) Degree of Bachelor of Science in Sociology (B.Sc. (Soc.)).
- (iv) Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).
- (v) Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.).

i. General Information

The School registers students for the following first degrees:—

Bachelor of Science in Economics (B.Sc. (Econ.)). (Day and evening courses.)

Bachelor of Science in Sociology (B.Sc. (Soc.)). (Day course only.)

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). (Day and evening courses.)

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) with Honours in the following subjects:— Anthropology, Geography, History, Sociology. (Day courses only.)

Candidates for the degree of B.Sc. in Household Science and for the B.Sc. in Anthropology, Psychology or Geography and for the B.Sc. in Estate Management will find a number of courses in the subjects prescribed for their degrees, but can only take a complete course as internal students by registering at another college.

All students are advised to read the University Regulations for Internal Students in the relevant faculty. These may be obtained from the Registrar's office at the School.

The approved course of study for a first degree extends over not less than three years.

The B.Sc. (Econ.) degree Final Examination is divided into two parts, Part I being normally taken at the end of two years and Part II at the end of the third year.

The LL.B. degree is divided into three parts: the Intermediate Examination which is normally taken at the end of the first year; Part I of the Final Examination which is normally taken at the end of the second year, and Part II of the Final Examination which is normally taken at the end of the third year.

Students reading for the B.A. Honours degree must normally have completed the Intermediate Examination or have qualified for direct

entry* to post-Intermediate courses through the General Certificate of Education before entry to the School, and they will, therefore, as a general rule spend three years over the Final course. In the B.A. Honours in Anthropology, Geography and Sociology this is compulsory and it is recommended for students reading for Honours in History. Although for the latter, under the University regulations at present in force, students may enter for the Final Examination after two years, they will be required to follow a third year approved course of study before the degree can be conferred upon them.

Except by special permission of the Director, students of the School who fail at any degree examination will not be eligible for re-registration. Students who are given this special permission will not be allowed in the year following the examination to do any work at the School other than work for that examination in which they failed. Departures from this rule will only be made in exceptional cases and subject to such conditions as the Director may require in any particular case.

Evening Students

Evening students reading for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree are advised to spread the course of study over three years for Part I of the Final examination and over two years for Part II, although in exceptional circumstances students may be permitted to take Part II in one year. The School cannot undertake to arrange that lectures and classes will be held at suitable times for evening students who endeavour to complete the course in a shorter period.

The School cannot guarantee that evening instruction will be given in all special, alternative and optional subjects of the degree courses provided. Evening students should, on entry, ask the Registrar what courses will be held in the particular subjects in which they are interested.

ii. Degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics

Complete courses of study are provided by the School for the degree of B.Sc. (Econ.).

Full details of the regulations governing the degree are given in the pamphlet Regulations in the Faculty of Economics for Internal Students which may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, or from the Registrar's office at the School. All students are advised to read the University regulations.

^{*} The required qualification in a classical language and one other foreign language must normally be obtained before entry.

Note: The B.Sc. (Econ.) course now combines in one degree the subjects of the B.Sc. (Econ.) and the B.Com. degrees under old regulations.

Before admission to the course a student must not only matriculate or satisfy University Entrance requirements, but must also

either possess a Certificate awarded on a Higher School Examination recognised by the Ministry of Education as an approved Second Examination in Secondary Schools,

or have passed an Intermediate, Preliminary or First Examination of the University of London. In the case of the Intermediate Examinations in Economics or Commerce a pass in four subjects will be accepted,

or be a graduate of an approved University,

or have passed in any three subjects at advanced level in the General Certificate of Education Examination,

or be eligible to matriculate in the University of London as a Mature Student by virtue of a full practising professional qualification obtained by examination,

or have been awarded an approved Scholarship for Adult Students.

(The Adult Scholarships at present approved for this purpose are:—Those offered by the University of London Council for Extra-Mural Studies, or an Adult Scholarship awarded by the London School of Economics, or an Exhibition offered by the London School of Economics to Extra-Mural students, or one of the State Scholarships for mature students awarded by the Ministry of Education.)

Details of Examination

The Examination is divided into two parts and normally a candidate must pass Part I before he enters for Part II. Nevertheless in exceptional circumstances, a candidate may be permitted to take both parts of the examination on the same occasion.

A student is eligible to present himself for the Part I Examination after having satisfactorily attended approved courses extending over two academic years. Nevertheless a student who is admitted under the Regulations for Advanced Students may in exceptional cases be permitted to present himself for the Part I Examination after one year.

Part II is normally taken at the end of the third year. The examinations for Parts I and II are held annually in late May and in June respectively.

The examiners are at liberty to test any candidate by means of oral questions.

A candidate at Part I of the examination who fails to reach the minimum standard in any one subject only may be referred, i.e., he may be permitted on the recommendation of the examiners to present himself on one occasion only in that subject, either before or on the same occasion as Part II. A candidate who again fails in his referred subject taken at the same time as Part II, will have no report made upon, and will not be credited with, his performance at Part II. Such a candidate may on re-entry take his referred subject either alone or at the same time as Part II.

A candidate who is referred in one of his Alternative Subjects may substitute another subject therefor, provided that it is appropriate to his Special Subject, and that he has pursued a course of study therein as an Internal Student.

The marks obtained in Part I of the Examination will be considered together with those obtained in Part II for the purpose of the classification for Honours.

The required subjects of examination and the courses provided are as follows:—

PART I

(i) All candidates, except those who propose to offer either of the following special subjects in Part II of the Final Examination:—

4. Industry and Trade

or 5. Accounting are required to take six compulsory papers:—

Action Street,				Reference Nos. of Courses.
Principles of Economics			 	6, 73, 74
T			 	355, 363, 364
Elements of Government	 ***	• 100	 	610
Applied Economics	 *(*)		 	58-62, 925
Economic History	 ***		 	315
History of Political Thought	02 722	0.000	 	575

and two alternative papers selected from the following list according to the options which are permitted for the special subject which the candidate proposes to offer in Part II of the Final Examination:—

(1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources <	THE .					Reference Nos. of Courses.
(2) Mathematics	(1) Elementary Statistical Method	and Son	irces	 	925-930
(4) Accounting 4°5-7, 443 (6) Elements of Social Structure 874, 875 (7) The Structure of International Society .551, 558-60	(2) Mathematics			 	935
(5) Elements of English Law*	(3) Logic and Scientific Method		***	 	505-7
(6) Elements of Social Structure 874, 875 (7) The Structure of International Society 551, 558-60	(4	Accounting			 	130, 131
(7) The Structure of International Society	(5				 	
	(6					874, 875
(8) Psychology	(7) The Structure of International	Society			551, 558-60
(c) 13jenologj	(8	Psychology			 	776, 777, 781, 782

^{*} Those choosing this alternative subject and intending to select Government as their special subject in Part II must take Part B of the syllabus; those intending to take Commercial Law, the Law of Banking, or the Law of Administration of Estates and Trusts as part of their special subject in Part II must take Part C.

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124	Regulations 10	r First Degrees
		Reference Nos. of Courses.
(10) Interna (11) An app (12) Econon	roved Modern Foreign La nic History of England fr	412, 413, 437 inguage 515-17, 520-2,524-5 rom the Norman Con-
(13) Physica	t to 1485 al and Biological Bac raphy	kground of Human 206, 210
		according to the following scheme:—
	L SUBJECT IN PART II	ALTERNATIVE PAPERS IN PART I
I. Economics scriptive	s, Analytical and De-	 (1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources. (2) Mathematics. (3) Logic and Scientific Method. (4) Accounting. (5) Elements of English Law. (6) Elements of Social Structure. (9) Principles of Economic and Social
		Geography. (11) An approved Modern Foreign Language. (12) Medieval Economic History.
2. Money and	l Banking.	Any two of the Alternative Subjects may be selected.
3. Internation	nal Economics.	Any two of the Alternative Subjects may be selected.
6. Economic	History (Modern).	 (1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources. (3) Logic and Scientific Method. (5) Elements of English Law. (6) Elements of Social Structure. (7) The Structure of International Society. (9) Principles of Economic and Social
		Geography. (11) An approved Modern Foreign Language. (12) Medieval Economic History.
7. Economic	History (Medieval).	(Identical with Economic History (Modern).)
8. Governmen	nt.	Any two of the Alternative Subjects may be selected.
9. Sociology.		(6) Elements of Social Structure and any other one of the Alternative Subjects.
10. Geography	7.*	(9) Principles of Economic and Social Geography and a second subject

^{*} For examinations held in and after 1956 the Alternative Subjects for Geography must be (9) and (13).

selected from:-

and Sources.

(1) Elementary Statistical Method

SPECIAL SUBJECT IN PART II

10. Geography.*

11. Statistics.

12. International Relations.

ALTERNATIVE PAPERS IN PART I

(2) Mathematics.

Regulations for First Degrees

- (6) Elements of Social Structure.
- (7) The Structure of International Society.
- (11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
- (12) Medieval Economic History.
- (2) Mathematics and any other one of the Alternative Subjects.
- (3) Logic and Scientific Method.
- (6) Elements of Social Structure.
- (7) The Structure of International
- (8) Psychology.
- (9) The Principles of Economic and Social Geography.
- (10) International Law.
- (11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
- (12) Medieval Economic History.
- (1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources.
- (3) Logic and Scientific Method.
- (6) Elements of Social Structure.
- (8) Psychology.
- (9) Principles of Economic and Social Geography.
- (11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
- (12) Medieval Economic History.
- 14. International History.

13. Social Anthropology.

- Any two of the Alternative Subjects except (2) and (4).
- (ii) Candidates who propose to offer either of the following Special Subjects in Part II of the Final Examination:-
 - 4. Industry and Trade
 - or 5. Accounting

are required to take five compulsory papers:-

Principles of Economics.

Economic History.

History of Political Thought.

Applied Economics.

Elements of Government.

and the following three alternative papers:-

- (1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources.
- (4) Accounting.
- (5) Elements of English Law.

^{*} For examinations held in and after 1956 the Alternative Subjects for Geography must be (9) and (13).

PART II Special Subj	
Subject.	No. of Reference Nos. Papers. of Courses.
One of the following:—	
I. Economics, Analytical and Descripti (i) History of Economic Thought (ii) Economic Theory (iii) Applied Economics (iv) One of the following:— (a) Public Finance.	7, 77 8–13, 78, 63–5, 68, 71,
(b) Economic and Social P treated statistically (c) Economic Statistics .	750, 937-40, 942, 9
(v) (a) An Essay on a subject within covered by (1), (ii), (iii), and above, or (b) Mathematical Economics	
II. Money and Banking	5
 (i) Monetary Theory (ii) English Monetary and Banking (iii) International Monetary Econom (iv) Comparative Banking Institution (v) One of the following:— 	History 93, 95, 100, 101, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107, 107
(a) Public Finance (b) Business Finance (c) Law of Banking	69, 70 68, 81
III. International Economics (i) International Trade, Migratic Capital Movements	
(ii) International Monetary Econom (iii) An essay on the field covered by (i) (iv) One of the following:—	nics 99, 111, 1 and (ii).
(a) Monetary Theory .	11, 96, 10
(b) Business Administration (c) Principles of Economic an Geography*	
(d) International Law (Section C of syllabus for Alt	
Subject 10)* (e) Economic and Social Properties of the state of	The state of the s
treated statistically (f) Economic Statistics (v) One of the following:—	750, 937–40, 942, 9. 939
(a) Public Finance	69, 70
(b) Commercial Law (c) The Economics and His	story of 416, 44.
Transport (d) An Approved Modern	
Language (e) Mathematical Economics	518, 523
IV. Industry and Trade	
(i) Business Administration . (ii) Industry and Trade	82, 125-8 65, 66, 82, 19
(iii) Labour	67, 422, 445, 6

^{*} If not taken as an alternative subject at Part I.

Subject.	No. of Reference Nos. Papers. of Courses.
(iv) One of the following:— (a) Business Finance and Cost Control (b) Applied Statistics	68, 81, 133 932
(v) Commercial Law	416, 444
V. Accounting	5 }132-4, 423, 424, 446, 447, 943 125-7 416, 444
(a) Business Finance	68, 81 65 93 ² 69, 70
VI. Economic History (Modern)	5
 (i) Economic History of England, 1485-1760 (ii) Economic History of England, 1760-1939. (iii) Either English Economic History, 1485-1603 or English Economic History, 	319 317, 320, 321
1830-1876	328, 329
of America from 1783 (v) One of the following:—	323
(a) Historical Geography (b) Constitutional History since 1660. (c) International History (d) Social Philosophy (e) Economic and Social Problems,	220 305 356-9, 365 892
treated statistically (f) The Economics and History of	750, 937-40, 942, 950
Transport (g) Logic and Scientific Method* (h) An Approved Modern Foreign	190-2, 421 505-7
Language	518, 523
VII. Economic History (Medieval) (i) & (ii) Economic History of England and	5
Western Europe in the Middle Ages. (iii) English Economic History, 1377-1485 (iv) Medieval Political Thought (v) One of the following:—	324, 326 324 578
(a) English Constitutional History to	306
(b) Constitutional History since 1660 (c) Economic History of England,	305
(d) Economic History of England,	319, 320, 328
(e) International History	317, 320, 321 356-9, 365

^{*} If not taken as an alternative subject at Part I.

Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
(f) Economic History of the United	rapers,	
States of America from 1783 (g) Social Philosophy (h) Economic and Social Problems,		323 892
treated statistically	750, 9	937-40, 942, 950
Language		518, 523
VIII. Government	5	
(i) A Special Period in the History of Political Thought studied in relation to set books for that period.		577-86, 589
(ii) The Government of Great Britain (advanced).	611,	640, 641, 643-6
(iii) Comparative Government		587, 612-9, 670
(iv) Political and Social Theory (v) One of the following:—		576, 588, 590
(a) Constitutional History since 1660. (b) Administrative Law		305
(c) Public Finance		420, 436 69, 70
IX. Sociology	5	
(i) General Sociology, i.e., Theories and		0
Methods of Sociology (ii) Contemporary Social Structure, with a		870-2
specified area		883, 884
(a) Morals and Religion		873
(b) Marriage and the Family(c) Property and Social Class		877 (a), 880
(d) Political Sociology		895 620, 879
(e) Urban Sociology		895
(iv) One of the following:—		
(a) Demography		750-2
(b) Social Psychology		778–80, 784
(c) Social Anthropology		700-3
(d) Criminology		886–8
(v) Social Philosophy		892, 893
X. Geography*	5	
For examinations up to and including 1956:— (i) The Physical and Biological Back-		
ground of Human Geography (ii) Advanced Economic Geography, with		212
special reference to Industry		213
(iii) Advanced Regional Geography	1	
(iv) Advanced Regional Geography	5	214-18
(v) One of the following:—		
(a) Historical Geography (b) Political Geography		220, 221
V/		***

^{*} Candidates offering Geography as a special subject must undertake at least two weeks' field-work. The first week's work is usually carried out in the second year of the course immediately after the Part I Examination and the second in the Easter Vacation of the third year.

Subject.	No. of	Reference Nos.
	Papers	
(c) The Geography of Agriculture (d) The Economics and History of		223
Transport		190-2, 421
(e) Applied Geography		224
For examinations in and after 1957:—		
(i) Advanced Economic Geography, with special reference to Industry.		
(ii) Advanced Economic Geography with special reference to Agriculture (Syllabus as prescribed for The Geography of Agriculture [paper (v) (c)] in Special Subject 10 Geography).		
(iii) Advanced Regional Geography.		
(iv) Advanced Regional Geography.		
(v) One of the following:—		
(a) Historical Geography.		
(b) Political Geography.		
(c) Applied Geography.		
(d) Geomorphology. (e) Surveying and Cartography.		
(f) The Economics and History of		
Transport.		
VI Cintintian	-	
XI. Statistics	5	
(i) Theory of Statistics, including compu-)
tational methods (ii) Theory of Statistics, including computational methods		936, 945-53, 955
(iii) Economic and Social Problems, treated		
statistically		750, 941, 955
(iv) and (v) Two of the following:—		
(a) Demography		750-3
(b) Actuarial Statistics		943, 944
(c) Economic Statistics		937-9, 942
(d) Social Statistics		933, 940-2
XII. International Relations	5	
(i) International History, 1860-1945		356-60, 365
(ii) International Relations		550, 552, 554,
		556, 557, 561-3
(iii) International Institutions		112, 553, 554, 557
(iv) and (v) Two of the following:-		
(a) International Law*		412, 413, 437
(b) International History (special		361
subject) (c) The Problem of International		3.3
Peace and Security		553, 554, 566

^{*} If not taken as an alternative subject at Part I.

Regulations to	or First	Degrees
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Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
(d) The Philosophical and Psychological Aspects of International		or comiscs.
Relations (e) The Geographical and Strategic		555, 556, 564-5
Aspects of International Affairs (f) The Interplay of Politics at the Domestic and International		562, 567
Levels		563, 568
(g) Sociology of International Law		By intercollegiate arrangement
(h) Either Political and Social Theory or An Approved Modern Foreign Language.		576 or 518, 523
XIII. Social Anthropology	5	323
(i) General Principles of Social Anthro-	15	
pology (ii) Economic and Political Systems of		700-4, 707
(iii) Moral and Ritual Systems of Simpler Societies		700-4
(iv) Ethnography of Special Areas (v) One of the following:—		708-11
(a) General Sociology (b) Social Philosophy (c) Social Psychology (d) Principles of Formeric and Social		870 892 778–80, 784
(d) Principles of Economic and Social Geography*		205, 208, 211
(e) Logic and Scientific Method* (f) Demography		505-7
(g) Social Statistics		750-2 933, 940
Language		518, 523
XIV. International History	5	
Great Powers, 1815-1914. (ii) International History, 1914-1945. (iii) A Special Subject: The Man-		356, 358, 359, 365 357, 359, 360, 365
churian Crisis, 1931–1933. (iv) One of the following:—		361
(a) International Institutions. (b) International Economic		553
History, 1850–1945.		365
(v) An Essay on a subject within the field covered by (i) and (ii) above.		Time (or,

Certain of the alternative subjects of Part I are included as optional subjects in Part II of the examination. A candidate may not include in Part II any optional subject which he has offered at Part I. In the case of an Approved Modern Foreign Language, a

candidate may not offer in Part II the same language as he has taken in Part I, but he may offer a second language.

A student who has obtained the B.Sc. (Soc.) degree or the B.A. Honours degree in Sociology will not be permitted to offer Sociology as a special subject in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree.

iii. Degree of Bachelor of Science (Sociology)

Complete courses of study are provided at the School for day students reading for the B.Sc. (Soc.). Regulations for the degree can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, Senate House, W.C.I.

The qualifications for entry on the degree course are exactly the same as those for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree (see page 122).

The approved course of study for the Final examination must extend over not less than three academic years, and students will arrange their courses in consultation with their supervising teacher. The subsidiary subject, Economics, will be taken at the end of the second year, and the Final examination at the end of the third year.

The examination will consist of ten written papers on one of three options as in the syllabus for the B.A. degree with Honours in Sociology (see pages 135–137).

A student who has obtained the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree with Sociology as the special subject in Part II will not be permitted to proceed to the B.Sc. (Soc.) degree.

iv. Degree of Bachelor of Laws

The School co-operates with King's College and University College in providing a complete course for the degree of LL.B. and students registered at the School have access to all the necessary lectures wherever given.

Students should consult the pamphlet Regulations in the Faculty of Laws for Internal Students, which may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, or from the Registrar's office at the School, for full details of the regulations governing the degree.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

The Special Intermediate examination is held once a year in June.

The required subjects of examination and the courses provided are shown in the following table:—

^{*} If not taken as an alternative subject at Part I.

	Subject.		No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	History and Outlines of Roman Priva	ate	z apers.	or courses.
	Law		I	426, 448
II.	Constitutional Law		I	406, 428
III.	The English Legal System		I	427, 449
IV.	Elements of the Law of Contract		I	409, 429

A candidate who has been referred in one subject at the Special Intermediate Examination may take his referred subject concurrently with Part I of the Final Examination.

FINAL EXAMINATION

The LL.B. degree examination is divided into two parts, and normally candidates must pass Part I before they enter for Part II.

The examination for both Part I and Part II is held once a year only, in June.

The marks obtained in Part I of the examination will be combined with those obtained in Part II for the purpose of the classification for Honours.

Candidates who have been referred in Part I of the examination are permitted to take the referred subject on one occasion alone or with Part II of the examination.

A candidate who passes in his referred subject but fails in Part II will be credited with Part I of the examination.

A candidate who fails in his referred subject will have no report made on Part II of the examination and will be required on reentering to offer the whole of Part I of the examination again.

The required subjects of examination and the courses provided are shown in the following table:—

Subject.	No. of Papers	Reference Nos. of Courses.
PART I	rapers	of Courses.
I. Criminal Law or Indian Crimina	al	
	. I	408, 430 07 456
II. Law of Tort	. I	431, 450
III. Law of Trusts	. I	432, 451
IV. One of the following :-		10 10
(a) English Land Law	.)	434, 453
Fyridence	of	435, 459
(c) English Administrative Law	. } 1	420, 436, 645
(d) Muhammadan Law		455
(e) Hindu Law	•)	454
PART II		
I. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory .	. 1	433, 452

Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
II. Three of the following:—		
English Land Law (if not taken a Part I)		434, 453
		435, 459
		420, 436, 645
Muhammadan Law (if not taken : Part I)	at	
Hindu Law (if not taken at Part l	(1)	455
		454 458
D 11' T to the little	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	414
C O'- L - f T		412, 413, 437
Conveyancing		410, 438
Succession, Testate and Intestate		457
	•	411, 439
		415, 440
Law of Domestic Relations		407, 418, 441 419, 442

The attention of students taking the LL.B. degree is drawn to the advantages and concessions granted in professional training (see pages 138 to 139).

v. Degree of Bachelor of Arts

The School registers students for the B.A. degree with honours in Anthropology, Geography, History or Sociology. In the case of Geography the School co-operates with King's College in a joint school in which a full course is provided. In the case of the other subjects arrangements are made for students to attend such intercollegiate courses as may be necessary.

Students should consult the pamphlet Regulations in the Faculty of Arts for Internal Students, which can be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I, or from the Registrar's office at the School, for full details of the regulations governing the degrees.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

The School does not register students for the Intermediate examination in the Faculty of Arts. Applicants are advised to consult the University authorities at Senate House, London, W.C.I. Students reading for the B.A. Honours degree must normally have completed the Intermediate Examination or have qualified for exemption from that examination before entry.

FINAL EXAMINATION

The approved course of study for the Final examination extends over three academic years.

B.A. HONOURS IN GEOGRAPHY

The course of study in the joint school of Geography at King's College and the London School of Economics will normally extend over not less than three years.

The Examination in Geography will consist of nine papers, as follows:—

1. Physical Basis of Geography	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
3. Elements of Comparative Regional Geography	2. Elements of Cartography and Map	1	
4. The British Isles	3. Elements of Comparative Regional		228, 229, 235
4. The British Isles 5. Advanced Regional Geography	Geography	I	230, 234
6. Problems of Modern Geography, and 7. One optional subject chosen from the following:— (i) Mathematical Geography and Surveying (ii) Geomorphology (iii) Meteorology and Climatology (iv) Plant Geography (v) Economic Geography (vi) Historical Geography (vii) History of Geographical Ideas and Discovery (viii) Political Geography (viii) Political Geography	4. The British Isles	I	
6. Problems of Modern Geography, and 1 7. One optional subject chosen from the following:— (i) Mathematical Geography and Surveying (ii) Geomorphology (iii) Meteorology and Climatology (iv) Plant Geography (v) Economic Geography (vi) Historical Geography (vii) History of Geographical Ideas and Discovery (viii) Political Geography	5. Advanced Regional Geography	. 2	215-17, 233, 239
(ii) Geomorphology (iii) Meteorology and Climatology (iv) Plant Geography (v) Economic Geography (vi) Historical Geography (vii) History of Geographical Ideas and Discovery (viii) Political Geography	7. One optional subject chosen from the following:—	e de la companya de l	
Discovery	(ii) Geomorphology (iii) Meteorology and Climatology (iv) Plant Geography (v) Economic Geography (vi) Historical Geography	2	236, 242, 247 238, 243 237, 244, 248
(viii) Political Cooperator	Discovery		Maybe will be
	(viii) Political Geography.		222, 246

Satisfactory evidence must be given of adequate instruction having been received in the field. There is a week's compulsory field-class in each year of the course. This is held in the Easter vacations.

In addition, a subsidiary subject must be taken.

B.A. HONOURS IN HISTORY (MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN)

The subjects for examination and the appropriate courses are shown in the following table:—

	Subject.	No. of	Reference Nos.
I.	English History down to the middle of the	Papers.	of Courses.
II.	English History from the middle of	I 306,	307, 324, 390, 881
	the 15th century to 1760	I	305, 391, 397, 398, 399
III.	English History from 1760 to the		
	present day	1 305,	316, 391, 398, 399 and others by intercollegiate arrangements.

	700	
Subject.	No. of Papers.	
IV. and V. Any two of the following periods of European History:—		
(a) Mediæval European History,		
400-1200	I	
(b) Mediæval European History,		
1200-1500	I	
(c) Modern European History, 1500		By intercollegiate
to the middle of the 18th	and a	arrangements.
century	I	
(d) Modern European History, from the middle of the 18th century		
to the present day	r	
VI. Either (a) History of Political Thought	ī	401, 576-9
or (b) Principles of Public Inter-	AND THE	1-13/1-3
national Law considered in its		
historical setting	I	
VII. An Optional Subject	I	319-21, 356-9, 365, 394, 396 and others by intercollegiate
		arrangements.
VIII.) A Consist Subject		
% IX. A Special Subject	2	393, 395 and others by intercollegiate arrangements.
X. Passages for translation into English	I	dirangements.
Note:—		

Regulations for First Degrees

The optional and special subjects are set out in the pamphlet Regulations in the Faculty of Arts for Internal Students. The School normally provides lectures for the optional subjects of English Economic History and Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers since 1815, and seminars for the special subjects of the Economic and Social History of Tudor England, and the Reconstruction of Europe and the European Alliance, 1813–1822.

B.A. HONOURS IN SOCIOLOGY

The course of study will normally extend over not less than three years but advanced students may be permitted to complete the course in two years. Students who have obtained the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree with Sociology as the special subject in Part II will not be permitted to proceed to the B.A. Honours degree in Sociology.

The examination will consist of ten written papers on one of the following three options:—

Ортіо	n A						Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	Theories and Methods o	f Soci	ology	•••	15	8	70, 872, 882, 896
2.	Statistical Methods in S	ocial	Investi	gation			933, 934, 940
3.	Social Institutions (I)	••		**			700, 707, 873, 876–9
4.	Social Institutions (II)	(/)					878, 879
5.	Ethics				3.0		890, 891
6.	Social Philosophy						892, 894
7.	Social Psychology		1789		(6:36	199	776-83

									Reference Nos.
8.	Either	Мо	dern England	(2 pap			l Struct		of Courses. o (a), 883, 885 316, 317, 318
9	or	Tw	o papers on or	ne of th	ne follo	wing:-			0 . 0 // 3-1
			Some other M	odern	Commu	inity to	be sp	eci-	
			fied from t	ime to	time	(2 pap	ers as	for	
		R	Modern Eng	gland).	4:		1.		
		ъ.	An Oriental or modern.	CIVIIIS	ition, a	ncient,	media	eval	
		C.	Græco-Roman	Civilis	sation	d uteles	Na Paris		
			Civilisation of			ges	USUP		88r
IO.	Either	(i)	Demography				72.		750, 752
	07	(ii)	Criminology						886-9
					0=				
OPTION	v B				or				
						Tonari e	DILA		
the foll	lowing	WIS	hing to specia subjects:	lise in	Social	Admi	nistrati	on,	
I.				Coalai					0 00 0
2.	Statist	ical	nd Methods of Methods in So	cial Ir	vestica	tion	••		872, 882, 896
	Social	Inst	citutions (II)		··		::	••	933, 934, 940 876–9
4.	Social	Adr	ninistration (I)						644, 795-801,
5.	Social	Adr	ninistration (I	I)				}	804-6
	Social	Phi	losophy chology		And I have			**	892, 894
7.		Y		•	• •	**			776–83
8.	Moderi	1 Ei	ngland (2 pape						
9.			al Structure al History	::			• •		6), 641,883,885
, ,	(11)	01					••	310	6, 317, 318
	~								
	Some o	othe	r Modern Cor	nmuni	ty to b	e speci	ified fro	om	
10.	Either	(i)	time (2 papers Demography	as ioi			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
			Criminology					••	750, 752 886–9
			0,				WALL !		000 9
OPTION					or				
following	ng ten s	ubj	ing to specialisects:	se in S	ocial Ai	nthrope	ology, t	he	
I.	Theorie	s ai	nd Methods of	Sociolo	ogy				870, 872, 882,
2.	Statisti	ical	Methods in So	cial In	vestiga	tion		1217	896
3.	Social 1	Inst	itutions (II)						933, 934, 940 876–9
4.	Social	Ant	hropology (I)						700-6
5. 6.			hropology (II)					5	A CALL LAND AND A STATE OF THE ABOVE
7.	Ethics	al S	ocial Anthropo	nogy:	an appi	oved a	rea	• •	708-11
8.		Phil	osophy		12.55				890, 891 892, 894
9.	Social 1	Psy	chology						776-83
IO.			Demography				•		750, 752
	or	(11)	Criminology	• •				• •	886-9

In addition to the above, candidates will be required to pass an examination at the end of the second year in a subsidiary subject, Economics. A candidate who fails in the subsidiary subject may

re-enter for it on any subsequent occasion. A candidate recommended for third class honours in the main subject, who fails in the subsidiary subject, will not be credited with any part of the examination.

Students must be prepared to carry out some vacation work of a practical nature.

B.A. HONOURS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

The Examination will consist of eight papers, as follows:—

1. General Principles of Cultural Anthropology,

2. Economic and Political Systems,

3. Moral and Ritual Systems, 4. Ethnography of Special Area,

5. The Evolution of Man,

6. Racial Variation among Living Peoples,

7. Archæological Study of the Development of Culture, 8. ONE of the following options:—

General Linguistics,

Technology, The Prehistoric Archæology of a Special Area,

Race Relations,

together with a practical examination of three hours with reference to the papers on the Evolution of Man, Racial Variation among Living Peoples, and the Archæological Study of the Development of Culture and that on Technology, if taken as an option.

Candidates, other than those who have obtained a London degree in one of the subjects, will be required also to present themselves for examination in one of the subsidiary subjects set forth below, in accordance with the Regulations:

Arabic German Sociology Geology Economics Spanish Statistics French Italian Psychology Geography

The following courses are provided for this degree:—Nos. 700-3, 705, 706, 708-11, 776, 870, 873, 892, and by intercollegiate arrangements.

Advantages and Concessions Granted to Holders of First Degrees in Professional Training

ACCOUNTING

The attention of students is directed to the pamphlet on "The Universities and the Accountancy Profession "which has been prepared on behalf of the Joint Standing Committee of the Universities and the Accountancy Profession and which sets out a scheme of studies of special interest to accountancy students, or to the similar leaflet issued by the School.

The scheme (which is voluntary and is not a condition precedent to entry to the profession) provides a means whereby it is possible to obtain within a period of 5\frac{3}{4} years both a university degree and a professional qualification. The course of study proposed, while affording the universities the medium for giving the student a liberal education and an intellectual discipline, is also intended to enable the student to understand the principles underlying his profession and to derive greater profit from his actual experience in the office.

It is hoped that the existence of the scheme may also attract towards the Accountancy profession students who go to the university

without having decided upon their career.

The course in the University of London which students wishing to train for Accountancy would take is the day course for the B.Sc. (Econ.), with the special subject of Accounting, which is a three-year course of study. Students who have obtained this degree as full-time students, at their first attempt, may obtain exemption from the intermediate examination of the professional associations. Further information as to the structure of the degree may be found on pages 122–131.

The attention of students is also drawn to the fact that the holder of any first degree wishing to enter the Accountancy profession after graduation will have his period of articles reduced from five to three years.

Experience has shown that foreign students often have great difficulty in obtaining articles with a firm of professional accountants in Britain. Such students are therefore advised not to plan to take a British accounting qualification unless they have already obtained an offer of articles from a suitable firm.

LAW

The Bar

The following exemptions from subjects of the first part of the Bar examination may be granted to persons who have satisfied the examiners at the London LL.B. examination:—

(a) from Roman Law on passing in that subject at the Intermediate LL.B. examination;

(b) from Constitutional Law on passing in the papers in Constitutional Law and the English Legal System at the Inter-

mediate LL.B. examination;

(c) from Elements of Contract and Tort, if the candidate has obtained Second Class Honours in the Intermediate and Final LL.B. examination or has attained a standard corresponding to Second Class Honours in respect of the two papers on General Principles of English Law;

(d) from Elements of Real Property if the candidate has obtained Second Class Honours in the LL.B. examination with this subject or has attained a standard equivalent to that required

for Second Class Honours in the LL.B. paper on English Land Law;

(e) from Criminal Law if the candidate has obtained Second Class Honours in the LL.B. Final examination, or has attained a standard equivalent to that required for Second Class Honours in the LL.B. paper in Criminal Law.

The Profession of Solicitor

Candidates seeking to qualify as solicitors must serve under articles of clerkship to a practising solicitor. The normal period of articles is five years. For candidates who have taken the B.A., LL.B. or B.Sc. (Econ.) degrees, this period is reduced to three years. For candidates who have passed the Intermediate LL.B. the period is reduced to four and a half years and in some circumstances to four years.

Candidates must pass the examinations of the Law Society. Graduates in Laws are exempted from the legal portion of the Intermediate examination. Details may be obtained from the Law Society's Hall, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

BANKING

The Banking Diploma

Exemption from all subjects of Part I of the Banking Diploma and from all subjects of Section I (Part II) will be given to Bank Officers of not less than three years' banking service holding the London B.Com. degree in Group A and who have passed in the subjects of Banking and Finance, Accounting and Law of Banking, or who hold the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree with Accounting in Part I and Money and Banking, including the Law of Banking, in Part II.

Such candidates may complete the examination for the Banking Diploma by passing in:—

(a) Practice of Banking, and

(b) Finance of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange.

The Trustee Diploma

The Institute of Bankers have agreed that exemption be granted to holders of Bachelor of Laws of the University of London with not less than three years' banking service, from the whole of the Trustee Diploma examination, with the exception of Trust Accounting, Principles and Practice of Investment, and Practical Trust Administration, provided they have passed the following subjects in the Final examination for the degree:—

English Land Law Conveyancing Succession, Testate and Intestate Mercantile Law.

THE ACTUARIAL PROFESSION

Students who have obtained the B.Sc.(Econ.) degree with Mathematics and Logic and Scientific Method in Part I and Statistics in Part II with Demography and Actuarial Statistics as optional subjects, may be granted exemption from the Entrance Examination and from certain papers in other parts of the examination of the Institute of Actuaries, depending on the standards reached in the degree examination. Further particulars can be obtained from the Institute. Students intending to enter the actuarial profession are advised to establish contact with the Institute at an early stage in the degree course.

REGULATIONS FOR ACADEMIC DIPLOMAS

The University grants the following diplomas, for which the School arranges courses of study:—

- (i) The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology.
- (ii) The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Colonial Studies.
- (iii) The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law.
- (iv) *The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Psychology.
- (v) The Academic Diploma in Public Administration.

Day students only are accepted for the Postgraduate Diplomas in Anthropology and in Colonial Studies.

All diploma students are required to register as internal students of the University.

Except for certain exemptions, students are required to attend a course of study, approved for the purpose by the University, and normally extending over a period of two years. Where courses of lectures are not provided at the School, they are arranged at other colleges of the University under intercollegiate arrangements.

Full details of the regulations governing these diplomas are given in the pamphlet Regulations for Academic Diplomas, which may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, University of London, W.C.I. All students should consult these regulations.

i. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology

The diploma course is open to:

(a) Students of postgraduate standing whose undergraduate courses have, in the opinion of the University, included a suitable preliminary training.

(b) Students who, though not graduates, have satisfied the University that their previous education and experience qualify them to rank on the same level as graduates approved under (a) for this purpose.

In the case of the following classes of candidates, who must be otherwise qualified to be registered as candidates for the Diploma:

(i) Senior Civil Servants who have spent at least two years in service overseas (i.e. working under engagements or agreements with the Governments of the Dominions, Crown

^{*} Registrations for this diploma course are suspended at present.

Colonies, Protectorates, or Mandated Territories) or Civil Servants of equivalent standing of other countries;

(ii) at the discretion of the University on report by the Board of Studies in Anthropology, persons who have spent at least two years overseas holding positions which afforded them facilities for anthropological studies in the field;

the student will be required to attend an approved course of instruction at a School of the University during a substantial portion of three academic terms, which terms need not necessarily be consecutive. Otherwise the course of study extends over two sessions.

Candidates are required to take the following:-

- I. One general paper designed to test the student's knowledge of the scope and methods of the main branches of Anthropology. Questions will be set on the following:—
 - (a) Archæology (Pre-history of the Old World);
 - (b) Physical Anthropology (Racial criteria and types);
 - (c) Technology;
 - (d) Social Anthropology;
 - (e) Linguistics (Social Aspects).

Candidates will be required to select questions from at least four of these sections. Those offering alternative 2 A (Social Anthropology) will be required to select from sections (a), (b), (c) or (e); those offering alternative 2 B (Physical Anthropology) will be required to select from sections (a), (c), (d) or (e). Candidates who can show evidence of having received adequate previous academic training in various branches of Anthropology, may in exceptional cases be exempted from the General Paper. Such exemption may be granted by the University but not until the student has been registered for the Diploma for at least three terms.

- 2. Four special papers on either of the following branches of Anthropology:
- A. Social Anthropology (4 papers):-
- (i) Social Structure (including kinship, local, political and economic organisation).
- (ii) Religion and Magic, Education, Law.
- (iii) Ethnography of a Selected Region (selection of the region to be approved by the University).
- (iv) One of the following:-
 - (a) Technology;
 - (b) Elementary Linguistics (including phonetic notation and the structure of language);
 - (c) Applied Anthropology.

Original work in the form of a thesis may be submitted by any candidate, and if such work be approved by the University the candidate may be exempted from either one or both of papers (iii) and (iv). The subject of the original work must be submitted to the University for approval before 15 March.

B. Physical Anthropology (4 papers):—

(i) Comparative survey of the primates, human palæontology;

(ii) Anatomical, physiological and genetic variations in man;(iii) Racial classification of modern man, anthropometric methods;

(iv) One of the following:—

(a) Primitive Psychology (including mental measurements, intelligence and aptitude tests);

(b) Pre-historic Archæology;(c) Racial theories and problems.

Original work in the form of a thesis may be submitted by any candidate, and if such work be approved by the University the candidate may be exempted from either one or both of papers (iii) and (iv).

At the discretion of the examiners there may be an oral or a practical examination in any subject, in addition to the written

examination in that subject.

A student may either enter for the whole examination at the end of his two years' course, or, with the permission of his teachers, he may enter for the examination in the general paper at the end of his first year, and (provided he satisfied the examiners in this paper) for examination in the special papers, or thesis, at the end of his second year.

A student who fails to pass in the general paper, taken at the end of his first year, may take this subject again, together with the other papers under 2 A or 2 B, or a thesis, respectively at the end of the

second year.

The examination is held once a year in July. Any original work

must be submitted not later than 15 May.

The following courses are provided for the diploma at the School:—700-5, 707-11, 870, 873, 892.

ii. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Colonial Studies

This course is designed for persons engaged in or hoping to take up work in colonial territories and others with comparable problems. It may also be of interest to persons wishing to gain an understanding of British administration and policy in overseas territories. It is intended to provide an understanding of the problems characteristic of underdeveloped territories in general, and the subjects listed are to be understood as being treated with special reference to such areas.

The Course for the diploma is open to:-

(a) Students of postgraduate standing whose undergraduate studies or whose experience in Colonial affairs have, in the opinion of the University, included a suitable preliminary training.

(b) In special circumstances, students who, though not graduates, have satisfied the University that their previous education

and experience qualify them to rank on the same level as graduates approved under (a) for this purpose.

Except as provided below students are required to attend a course of study approved for this purpose by the University, extending over two sessions. The course of study must, unless special exemption be obtained, be continuously pursued.

In the case of the following classes of candidates, who must be otherwise qualified to be registered as candidates for the Diploma:

Civil Servants (British or foreign) who have spent at least two years in service overseas, or, at the discretion of the University on report by the Special Advisory Board on Colonial Studies, persons who during a similar period have obtained comparable experience; the student will be required to attend an approved course of instruction at a School of the University during three academic terms, which terms need not necessarily be consecutive, but shall be concluded within five years of registration.

Candidates are required to take the following:-

A. COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

ONE paper on each of the following:

(1) The Administration of Colonial Territories.

- (2) Political and Economic Development of Tropical Dependent Territories, 1850 onwards.
- (3) Social Structure and Organisation.

B. OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

*TWO papers to be selected from the following:

Economics.
 Colonial Law.
 Anthropology.

Either (a) Applied Anthropology or (b) Anthropology of a Selected Region.

(4) Social Administration.

(5) Geography of a Selected Region.
(6) Demography.

(7) An Oriental or African Language.(8) History of a Selected Region.

Any candidate may apply during the first year of the course (or, in the case of candidates wishing to take the diploma after three consecutive or separate terms, during the first term of the course, at the time of application for registration) for permission to submit original work in the form of a dissertation in lieu of one or both of the optional papers. Such application shall state the provisional title of the dissertation. The final title of the dissertation, if different from the provisional title, must be submitted for approval by I January in the year in which the examination is to be taken.

At the discretion of the examiners there may be an oral examination in any subject, in addition to the written examination in that subject.

iii. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law

The Diploma course is open to students of postgraduate standing whose undergraduate courses and/or previous experience have, in the opinion of the University, included an approved preliminary training in Law. Before admission to the course a student must submit, for

approval by the University, evidence of his qualifications.

A student will be required to attend an approved course of study extending over not less than one session and this course of study must, unless special exemption be obtained, be continuously pursued. The candidate must submit a dissertation which must be written in English and must afford evidence of serious study by the candidate and of his ability to discuss a difficult problem critically. If the examiners consider that a candidate's dissertation is adequate but that he has not reached the required standard in the written part of the examination they may, if they think fit, recommend that the candidate be exempted on re-entry from presentation of his dissertation.

Candidates will also be examined in English Legal Method or, with the permission of the University, in one of the subjects for the time being which can be offered for the Master of Laws degree examination. In each subject the examination will consist of one three-hour paper. The examiners may, in addition, if they see fit, examine a

candidate orally.

The examination is held once a year in September. The subject of the dissertation must be submitted for the approval of the University

not later than 15 April for the next ensuing examination.

Students following the course for this Diploma as an approved third year's course of study for purposes of graduation in the University of London, will not be permitted to take the Diploma examination at the end of the course or to count the course as the course of study for the Diploma.

iv. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Psychology

The object of the diploma course is to afford facilities for instruction in the theory and practice of certain branches of applied psychology to students who intend to take up practical work in certain specific fields, and whose previous education has in the opinion of the University included a suitable preliminary training.

The subjects of the examination which is held once a year in June

e:				
	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.	
I.	GENERAL.	The Park of the Control of the Contr		
	(1) Data and Principles of Psychology	2	776, 780	
	(2) Methods of Psychology	I	777	
	(a) A practical examination.			

^{*} The choice will be subject to the University's being satisfied that the candidate has had a suitable preliminary training or experience.

	Subject.	No. of	Reference Nos.
II.	SPECIAL.	Papers.	of Courses.
	(1) One of the following applications	i salaya.	area below and to
	of Psychology:	2	
	(a) Anthropological and Sociological.		870, 892
	(b) Educational.		
	(c) Occupational.		821, 822
	(d) Abnormal.		
	(2) A practical examination.		
Totas			

Notes:

(i) The two parts may be taken together or separately. Candidates who fail in either part may be re-examined in that part in any subsequent examination on payment of a proper fee.

(ii) In both parts candidates must submit for the inspection of the examiners, their notebooks of laboratory work in Psychology and

Applied Psychology.

(iii) In Part II there will be an oral examination with special reference to any written reports which may be submitted by the candidate on work he may have carried out on his special subject. A candidate taking Part II (a) may, as an alternative to the practical examination, submit an essay. Reports and essays must reach the Academic Registrar not later than 15 June.

The School is at present unable to register students for this Diploma. Students registered for the Diploma elsewhere, who propose to offer the optional subject of Anthropological and Sociological Psychology may make application to attend lectures and classes in that part of the course at the School.

v. The Academic Diploma in Public Administration

The diploma, under the regulations as revised in 1949, is a graduate diploma open to candidates who already hold a degree of an approved university or a professional qualification of comparable value and who are engaged in public administration. It involves the study of the principles and methods of public administration, of political theory and of economic and social problems. The purpose of the course is to make available the results of recent thought and experience relating to political, social and economic organisation and so to equip the student with an understanding both of methods of public administration and of the factors which underlie modern government.

The course of study for the diploma extends over two sessions and

is open to persons who:

(a) have been employed by a public authority in administrative work of an approved standard for at least three

and

either (b) hold a degree in this or another approved University

(c) hold a technical or professional qualification approved by the University.

(d) occupy at the time of their application a responsible administrative position with a public authority, and who, although not graduates, have satisfied the University that their previous education and experience qualify them to rank on the same level as graduates for this purpose.

The subjects of the course are:— COMPULSORY SUBJECTS:-

Reference Nos. of Courses. 1. Public Administration, Central and Local 420, 436, 610 (a) and (b), 611, 619, 640, 641, 643, 645 925-9, or 937, 942

4. Social and Political Theory 576
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS: two of the following to be selected by the candidate:—

Reference Nos. of Courses. 406, 420, 428 5. English Constitutional Law .. 6. The History and Principles of Central Government since 1832 610 (a) and (b), 640,

7. The History and Principles of Local Government since 1834 610 (b), 641

8. The Evolution and Administration of Nationalised

Industries Industries 645
9. Economics, with special reference to Public Finance 5, 6, 58–62, 69, 70

10. The Social Services in the United Kingdom .. 643 Note: Numbers in italics denote optional courses. The examination consists of one three-hour paper in each subject.

In addition, each candidate will be required to submit an essay of approximately 5,000-10,000 words on an approved theme connected with one of his optional subjects.

The examiners are at liberty to test any candidate by means of

oral questions.

The examination is in two parts and candidates may either present themselves for Part I, consisting of any three subjects, after not less than one year's study, or for the whole examination on one and the same occasion after not less than two years' study. A candidate who has passed Part I must pass Part II within not more than four years from the date of completing Part I.

Candidates will not be approved unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the six subjects and have satisfied the examiners in the essay; but a candidate who enters for both parts of the examination at the same time and satisfies the examiners in three or four subjects only may, on the recommendation of the examiners, be credited with three of those subjects as Part I of the examination. This concession may also be granted to candidates who satisfy the examiners in five subjects but who are not recommended for reference.

REGULATIONS FOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

The School grants the following certificates which are recognised by the University as certificates of proficiency:—

- (1) Certificate in Social Science and Administration.
- (2) Certificate for Social Workers in Mental Health.
- (3) Certificate in International Studies.

Candidates for any of these certificates may register as associate students of the University, which in the case of non-matriculated students, necessitates the payment of a registration fee of 10s. 6d.

i. Certificate in Social Science and Administration

The certificate, awarded to students in the department of Social Science and Administration, is meant primarily for men and women who wish to prepare themselves for work in the field of the statutory or voluntary social services, or for personnel work in industry or commerce. The course is designed to give a general education in the social sciences and is normally followed by further training leading to a professional qualification.

Students working for the certificate attend certain lecture courses designed to meet their special needs; for example, courses on the social services; economic theory; crime and its treatment; contemporary social problems; principles and methods of social work, etc. They also attend some lectures provided for students taking degrees; for example, on social developments in modern England; the British Constitution; general and social psychology, etc. In addition, further lectures in the School syllabus, which covers all branches of the social sciences, may be attended with the approval of the tutor. Classes and individual tuition are provided for all students and give scope for written work, the discussion of current problems, and the correlation of academic teaching with practical work.

These academic studies are accompanied by practical training, carried out in co-operation with various societies, authorities and experienced social workers, with whom the department is in close touch, and supplemented by visits of observation to various types of institutions, social, educational, and industrial. This practical training involves some travelling expenses and residence away from home and is undertaken in the vacations.

The full-time course of training for the Social Science Certificate occupies two sessions. Students who are already graduates of a university may be able to qualify for the certificate in one year.

Graduates taking the one-year course must be able to undertake the necessary practical work either before or after their theoretical training. The regulations governing admission to this certificate course are set out on page 80.

Th	e subjects for examination are Subject.	:-	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos.
I.	Social Economics		I	5, 58-61
II.	Social and Industrial History		1	316, 581
III.	Social Psychology & Philosophy	•	ı	576, 775, 780, 822, 892
IV.	Social Administration		1	422,610 (a) and (b), 611,641,643,644, 795-801,804-12, 833,883,886-9, 892,926,933,940

Students are required to pass in all of these subjects, and, in addition, they must reach the required standard in their practical work.

Students from Overseas

Alternative lectures and classes are provided, within the Social Science Course, for students from overseas. The subjects for examination are Social Economics, Social Psychology and Philosophy, Social Administration, and Social and Administrative Problems of Developing Territories. The teaching of Economics and Social Administration will be focused on conditions in their own countries. The length of practical training will be the same as for British students, but it will be adapted to their individual needs.

ii. Certificate for Social Workers in Mental Health

A certificate is awarded to students who satisfactorily complete the Mental Health Course conducted by the department of Social Science and Administration. The course is designed for trained and experienced social workers, who wish to gain further understanding of the causes and treatment of personal difficulties and problems of behaviour in children and adults. It is a recognised qualification for psychiatric social work in child guidance clinics, mental and general hospitals and other health and education services.

The content of the lecture courses and seminars may be grouped under the headings of psychiatry and mental deficiency, psychology, child development, psychiatric social work, law and administration. The practical work is carried out at training centres under the supervision of psychiatrists and psychiatric social workers and is designed to give experience in work for both adults and children. It includes attendance at case discussions and clinical demonstrations, as well as the undertaking of case work in connection with the child guidance clinics and the mental hospitals used as training centres. Individual tuition is given throughout the course.

The regulations governing admission to this certificate course are set out on page 81.

The subjects for examination are :-

Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nas. of Courses.
Psychology and Mental Deficiency	1)	
Psychology and Mental Health in Child- hood and Adolescence	ı	780, 830-40
istration	I	830-40
Problems	1)	

iii. Certificate in International Studies

A certificate is awarded to students of relatively advanced standing who wish to devote the whole of their time to subjects within the general field of international relations.

In principle, the course is open only to students who are able to give to it two full sessions and who already have a university degree. Either or both of these conditions may be waived in particular cases. Candidates whose mother tongue is not English may be required before registration to give proof (if necessary by written examination) of an adequate knowledge of that language.

Persons admitted to this course, besides attending lectures and participating in seminars, receive regular tuition. Students who by the end of the first year are not considered to have made satisfactory progress, may be required not to proceed further with the course.

The subjects for examination are :-

	Subject.	No. of	Reference Nos.
I.	Prescribed Subjects.	Papers.	of Courses.
	Diplomatic History, 1815-1939	I	356–60, 365
	International Relations (General)	I	550, 563, 571
	International Institutions	I	553
	Factor in International Affairs	I	5, 112, 113, 554, 566
	International Law	I	412, 413
II.	Optional Subjects.		
	One subject from among the following :-	ı ·	
	(i) English Political and Constitu-		
	tional History since 1660.		305
	(ii) British Public Administration.		610
	(iii) Elements of English Law.		405-7
	(iv) Maritime Law and The Law of Marine Insurance.		

		V .	Reference Nos.
	Subject.	No. of Papers.	of Courses.
(v)	The Geographical Factor in International Relations.		562
(vi)	The Commercial Development of the Great Powers.		315
(vii)	Comparative Constitutions and Comparative Government.	612-	19, 624–7, 629, 630
(viii)	The Technique and Procedure of Diplomacy.		552
(ix)	Colonial Government and Administration.		670-2
(x)	The External Affairs of the Self-Governing Dominions.		

Regulations for School Certificates

POSTGRADUATE WORK AND REGULATIONS FOR HIGHER DEGREES

Well over five hundred research students were registered at the School in the session 1954-55. Graduates may therefore assume that, though it is against the School's tradition to have a physically separate graduate school, they would, if admitted, find themselves for purposes of advanced lectures, seminars, library facilities and social life members of a graduate body of substantial size for whom special provision is in fact made.

But inasmuch as there is no physical separation of a graduate school, the appropriate lectures and seminars, even where specially reserved for graduate students, are to be found in the general lecture list in Part III of the Calendar, so far as they have been arranged in advance. (It will be obvious that to some extent actual seminar provision depends on the distribution between fields of research of the graduate students in each year and ad hoc arrangements are accordingly made.) Similarly, the section on the Library includes the special facilities and privileges of research students as well as those they enjoy in common with other students. (See particularly pp. 183–186.) The Research Students' Common Room and Research Students' Association arrangements are described on p. 197.

But a separate pamphlet, *Postgraduate Studies*, issued each session, is obtainable by post on request and in any case a copy should be obtained from the Postgraduate Office by students applying personally for postgraduate registration. It contains a fuller description of postgraduate facilities, procedure on registration, the main regulations for internal higher degrees of the University of London, so far as they are open to students at the School, notes on library and social facilities and the details (abstracted from this Calendar) of advanced lectures and seminars so far as they are reserved, or regarded as specially appropriate, for postgraduate students.

The great majority of the research students of the School are working for higher degrees of London University, but qualified students may be accepted for a stated period to do research under supervision, though not working for a London degree. In both cases initial enquiries, if made by post, should be addressed to the Dean of Post-graduate Studies (Mr. L. G. Robinson). Applicants enquiring in person should call first at Room 59. In both cases students, if accepted, are assigned to an appropriate member or members of the School's teaching staff for personal supervision of their research and direction of their course of study. Students not working for a London higher degree will be registered either under the research fee (which

covers only individual supervision and attendance at one seminar) or under the graduate composition fee which includes also attendance at appropriate lectures of one department of the School. For these fees and tuition fees for higher degrees see the section on fees.

Applications for postgraduate registration must be made well in advance. Applications from abroad for October entrance must reach the School by April 1st on the prescribed form and fully documented, and preliminary correspondence is usually necessary.

For all further particulars on facilities and procedure students are referred to the pamphlet *Postgraduate Studies*.

Higher Degrees

Candidates for internal higher degrees of the University of London must first be accepted by one of the colleges of the University. At the School acceptance is through the School's Committee on Post-graduate Studies, which makes its recommendation to the higher University bodies. When the candidate is finally accepted by the University, he receives a copy of the full University regulations of the relevant degree. These alone are authoritative and should be carefully retained and consulted. Till then he can consult a copy at the Post-graduate Office, but the School is unable to distribute copies to students. In view of the ultimate issue of the full regulations, and of further particulars being available in the pamphlet Postgraduate Studies, there is given below only a selection of the regulations for those higher degrees for which candidates are most commonly registered at the School, together with a note on certain others.

THE HIGHER DOCTORATES

It should be noted that a candidate for the higher doctorates, i.e., D.Sc. (Econ.), LL.D., D.Lit., if he has not obtained a first degree of London University in the relevant faculty must have obtained the Master's degree or the Ph.D. of London University in the relevant faculty. Candidates who have obtained the relevant first degree of London University must also have obtained the Master's degree or the Ph.D. of London University in the relevant faculty unless they have been specially exempted by the Senate on the ground of subsequent published work of high merit. For the D.Sc. (Econ.) and D.Lit. published work alone can be considered by the examiners. For the LL.D. unpublished work may be submitted, but it must be published before the degree is awarded. No registration or course of study at a school of the University is necessary under the regulations nor is it very usual. Such applicants should communicate directly with the Academic or External Registrar of the University as to the conditions and regulations. The D.Sc.(Econ.) degree is awarded only for work of a high standard such as would give the candidate an authoritative standing in his particular line of research. The work should afford

definite evidence of the candidate's ability to initiate and conduct or direct research of such a standard.

EXTERNAL HIGHER DEGREES

It is to be noted that only graduates of London University (whether internal or external) may proceed to external higher degrees of the University. It is unusual for candidates for external higher degrees to be registered at the School, but the Committee on Postgraduate Studies may in special cases consider such applications, which should be made to the Dean of Postgraduate Studies. Candidates so accepted must conform to the appropriate School regulations and, while registered, pay the same tuition fees as candidates for internal degrees.

Regulations for Higher Degrees of the University of London

Though candidates are directly responsible for knowing and observing these University regulations, their approach to the University as internal students is in almost all instances through the Postgraduate Office of the School. Only the actual registration (see paragraph 2, below), the final submission of examination entry-forms and theses, and detailed arrangements for their examination are conducted directly between the candidate and the University Offices. Instructions on these points are given at the appropriate times.

REGULATIONS COMMON TO THE PH.D. AND MASTER'S DEGREES

- I. Applications for registration submitted to the University later than three months after the date on which the course was begun must be accompanied by a statement from the head of the college, school or institution in explanation of the delay. Retrospective registration will be allowed in appropriate circumstances. A fee of Ios. 6d. is payable in respect of late registrations. A whole-time student may be granted retrospective registration for not more than four terms and a part-time student for not more than seven terms.
- 2. A candidate whose application has been acceded to must register with the University without delay. Only in special circumstances will such a student be permitted to defer completing registration for more than three months from the date on which he was notified that his application for registration was approved.

No fee is required for registration as a postgraduate student in the case of a graduate of this University.

The fee for registration in the case of a postgraduate student who is not a graduate of this University is 5 guineas, unless he has already

matriculated, or obtained exemption from the Matriculation Examination of London University.

- 3. If a student does not begin his course of study in the University within one calendar year from the date of the approval of his application for registration the approval of his application will lapse and he must apply again to the University for registration if he still desires to proceed to a higher degree.
 - 4. The fee payable on entry for a qualifying examination is :-

Five guineas for a special examination or for the whole or any part of a Final examination. (Where the candidate has to take a University examination he must forward an entry form by the date prescribed in the regulations for the relevant examination. Otherwise he must forward it on the date notified to him by the University.)

- 5. If a student fails to pass the qualifying examination prescribed in his case at his first entry therefor, he will not be permitted to proceed with his course or to enter again for the qualifying examination without the permission of the University.
- 6. It is essential that the student, whilst pursuing his course of study as an internal student, should be prepared to attend personally for study in a college, school or institution of the University during the ordinary terms at such time or times as his supervising teacher may require.
- 7. If the material for the work of a student exists elsewhere, the student may under proper conditions be allowed leave of absence, if such absence does not exceed two terms out of a total of six, and provided that neither of these two terms is the first or the last of the course. Such leave will not be granted during the first year of the course in the case of students who are attending the course in order to qualify for conferment of their first degree.
- 8. The greater portion of the work submitted as a thesis for a degree must have been done since the student was registered as an internal student of the University.
- 9. All theses must be written in English and every candidate will be required to forward to the University three copies of his thesis and three copies of a short abstract thereof comprising not more than 300 words.
- 10. A candidate will not be permitted to submit as his thesis a thesis for which a degree has been conferred on him in this or any other university, but a candidate shall not be precluded from incorporating work which he has already submitted for a degree in this or any other university in a thesis covering a wider field, provided that he shall indicate on his entry form and also in his thesis any work which has been so incorporated.

II. A student submitting a thesis in typescript will be required to supply, before the degree is conferred on him, two of the three copies of his thesis bound in accordance with the following specification:-

Size of paper, quarto approximately 10 inches by 8 inches, except for drawings and maps on which no restriction is placed. A margin of 11 inches to be left on the left-hand side. Bound in a standardised form as follows:-Art vellum or cloth; overcast; edges uncut; lettered boldly up back in gold (1 inch to 1 inch letters), DEGREE, DATE, NAME; short title written or printed neatly and legibly on the front cover.

[The name and address of a firm of bookbinders in London, who will bind theses to this specification at a cost of ros. a copy, may be obtained from the Academic Registrar.]

12. A student who fails to pass the higher degree examination will be required on re-entry for the examination to comply with the regulations in force at the time of his re-entry.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

(See also the section above on common regulations.)

- I. The standard of the Ph.D. degree is definitely higher than that of the M.A. and M.Sc. degrees in the same subject.
- 2. A candidate for registration for the degree of Ph.D. must either :—
- (a) have previously graduated in any faculty as an internal or external student in the University, or
- (b) have passed examinations required for a degree in another University, or
- (c) have passed examinations required for an approved diploma in certain approved educational institutions of University rank.
- 3. A candidate for the Ph.D. degree must, before registration, comply with the following requirements unless exempted therefrom in special cases :-
- (i) He must produce a certificate from the governing body of a college or school of the University, or from a teacher or teachers of the University, stating that the candidate is in their opinion a fit person to undertake a course of study or research with a view to the Ph.D. degree, and that the college, school or teacher is willing to undertake the responsibility of supervising the work of the candidate, and of reporting to the Senate at the end of the course of study whether the candidate has pursued to the satisfaction of his teacher or teachers the course of study prescribed in his case. (N.B.—Students accepted at the School as internal candidates for the Ph.D. degree should simply

complete the University form sent them and return it to the Postgraduate Office of the School who will see to the fulfilment of this regulation.)

- (ii) He must produce through the School evidence satisfactory to the University of the standard he has already attained and of his ability to profit by the course. If the evidence first submitted is not satisfactory, the candidate may be required to undergo such examination as may be prescribed by the University, and must do so before his registration begins.
- (iii) In the Faculty of Laws, he must either have obtained the LL.B. with First Class Honours or the LL.M. of London University or a degree of another university, assessed by London University as equivalent to one of these. Only in exceptional circumstances may exemption from this requirement be granted.
- 4. No student who is or has been registered as an internal student for the Ph.D. degree will be permitted to proceed to the Ph.D. degree as an external student, except in special cases and with the approval of the Academic Council.
- 5. A candidate for the Ph.D. degree who desires to proceed instead to the Master's degree must apply through the authorities of his college, school or institution for permission to do so. The amount of the further course of study, if any, which he will be required to pursue for the Master's degree will be prescribed in each case by the University.

COURSES OF STUDY

- 6. Every candidate must pursue as an internal student:
- (a) a course of not less than two years of full-time training in research and research methods, or
- (b) a part-time course of training in research and research methods of not less than two years and not more than four years as may be prescribed in each individual case by the Academic Council.
- N.B.—The expression "two years" in these regulations will be interpreted in the case of students registering for the Ph.D. degree in October as the period from the beginning of that month to the June in the second year following. In other cases it will be interpreted as two calendar years.
- 7. A Research Student engaged in teaching work in a School of the University or elsewhere may be accepted as a full-time student, provided that the total demand made on his time, including any preparation which may be required, does not exceed six hours a week.
- 8. The course must be pursued continuously, except by special permission of the Senate.
- 9. Not later than one calendar year before the date when he proposes to enter for the examination the student must submit the subject of his thesis for approval by the University. The University

will at the time of the approval of the subject of a thesis inform the candidate of the faculty within whose purview the thesis will be deemed to fall. After the subject of the thesis has been approved it may not be changed except with the permission of the University.

A student is not allowed to register for or to proceed to another degree of the University during the currency of his registration for the Ph.D. degree. If he is allowed to change his registration for registration for another degree (see paragraph 5 above) his Ph.D.

registration will lapse.

10. A student registered as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree after having studied to the satisfaction of the authorities of the college or school (or in the case of an institution other than a college or school of the recognised teacher or teachers) concerned for the period prescribed by the University, may be admitted at any time within one calendar year of the completion of such period to the examination for the degree. A student who does not present himself within one calendar year of the completion of the prescribed period must apply again to the University through the School's Postgraduate Office for admission to the examination if he still desires to proceed to the degree.

THESIS

11. On completing his course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which must comply with the following conditions:—

(a) The greater portion of the work submitted therein must have been done subsequently to the registration of the student as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree.

(b) It must form a distinct contribution to the knowledge of the subject and afford evidence of originality, shown either by the discovery of new facts or by the exercise of independent critical power.

(c) It must be written in English and be satisfactory as regards literary presentation, and if not already published in an approved form, must be suitable for publication, either as submitted or in an abridged form.

12. The thesis must consist of the candidate's own account of his research. It may describe work done in conjunction with the teacher who has supervised the work provided that the candidate clearly states his personal share in the investigation, and that this statement is certified by the teacher. In no case will a paper written or published in the joint names of two or more persons be accepted as a thesis. Work done conjointly with persons other than the candidate's teacher will only be accepted as a thesis in special cases.

13. The candidate must indicate how far the thesis embodies the result of his own research or observation, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study of his subject.

ENTRY FOR EXAMINATION

14. Every candidate must apply to the Postgraduate Office for an entry form, which when completed and countersigned by the School authorities must be sent to the University accompanied by the proper fee. Every candidate will be required to send to the University three copies of his thesis, printed, typewritten, or published in his own name together with a short abstract of his thesis comprising not more than 300 words. The abstract should be bound with each copy of the thesis submitted to the University. (In the Faculty of Arts each candidate is required to bring an additional copy to the oral examination, adequately bound and paged in the same way as the three copies submitted to the University.)

N.B.—In view of the long vacation, which extends from the beginning of July until October, a candidate who is eligible to enter for the examination at the end of the session runs the risk of considerable delay in the decision as to the result. Such a candidate will therefore be permitted to submit his entry form on or after 15 April (and is advised to do so by I May) and his thesis on or after I June. The candidate may submit his entry form and thesis later than these dates but if he does so it will not be possible to complete his examination before the long vacation. No guarantee, however, can be given to any student that his examination will be completed before the long vacation.

15. The candidate is also invited to submit as subsidiary matter in support of his candidature any printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of his subject which he may have published independently or conjointly. In the event of a candidate submitting such subsidiary matter he will be required to state fully his own share in any conjoint work.

EXAMINATIONS

16. After the examiners have read the thesis they may, if they think fit and without further test, recommend that the candidate be rejected.

17. If the thesis is adequate the examiners shall examine the candidate orally and at their discretion by printed papers or practical examinations or by both methods on the subject of the thesis and, if they see fit, on subjects relevant thereto; provided that a candidate for the Ph.D. degree in the Faculty of Arts who has obtained the degree of M.A. in the same subject in this University shall in any case be exempted from a written examination.

18. If the thesis is adequate but the candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral, practical or written examination held in connection therewith, the examiners may recommend to the Senate that the candidate be permitted to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral, practical or written examination within a period not

exceeding eighteen months specified by them, and the fee on re-entry, if the Senate adopt the recommendation of the examiners, shall be half the fee originally paid.

Postgraduate Work for Higher Degrees

- 19. If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may recommend to the Senate that the candidate be permitted to re-present his thesis in a revised form within eighteen months from the decision of the Senate with regard thereto and the fee on re-entry, if the Senate adopt such recommendation, shall be half the fee originally paid. Examiners shall not. however, make such recommendation without submitting the candidate to an oral examination.
- 20. For the purposes of the oral, practical or written examination held in connection with his thesis the candidate will be required to present himself at such place as the University may direct and upon such day or days as shall be notified to him.
- 21. Work approved for the Degree of Ph.D. and subsequently published must contain a reference, either on the title page or in the preface, to the fact that the work has been approved by the University for the award of the Degree.

Master's Degrees

GENERAL NOTE ON REGULATIONS FOR MASTER'S DEGREES

(See also section on Common Regulations)

- (1) A student is required to register before proceeding to a Master's degree as an Internal Student.
- (2) The following are eligible to apply for registration for a Master's degree:
 - (i) A graduate of London University who has obtained his first degree either as an Internal or External Student;
 - (ii) A person who has obtained a degree in another University;
 - (iii) A person who has obtained an approved diploma in certain approved educational institutions of University rank.
- (3) A student is required, when applying for registration to submit evidence of his qualification to proceed to a Master's degree in the subject and the Faculty which he has selected.
- (4) Except by special permission of the Senate, a candidate who holds a degree of London University in a subject which falls within the purview of two or more Faculties will be required to proceed to a Master's degree in the Faculty corresponding to that in which he has taken a first degree.

(5) A graduate of London University who has obtained his first degree as an Internal Student is not required to follow any approved course of study for a Master's degree unless he wishes to proceed to a Master's degree in a different Faculty from that in which he obtained his first degree.

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- (6) A graduate of London University who has obtained his first degree as an External Student or any person referred to in paragraphs 2 (ii) and 2 (iii) is required to follow an approved course of study in a College or School of the University.
- (7) A student required to follow an approved course of study must apply for registration on the prescribed form through the School's Postgraduate Office. A student NOT required to follow an approved course must also apply for registration through the School's Postgraduate Office if he is registered at the School.
- (8) The minimum period during which a student is required to follow an approved course of study for an Internal Master's degree is two years. In the event of a student having other occupations, the University must be informed of their precise nature, and may require an extension of the normal period prescribed.
- (9) Students required to enter for a special examination or for the whole or a part of an examination for a lower degree as a qualification for admission to the examination for a Master's degree, will generally be required to pass such qualifying examination at least one year before entry to the examination for the Master's degree. The lower degree, however, will not be granted to such persons.
- (10) A candidate registered for the Master's degree who subsequently desires to proceed instead to the Ph.D. degree must apply through the authorities of his college, school or institution for permission to do so. A wholetime student may be granted retrospective registration for another degree in respect of four terms, and a part-time student in respect of seven terms, of his previous course of study.
- (II) A student registered for a Master's degree and required to pursue an approved course of study must, when he applies to be examined for the degree (by completing an entry form obtainable from the Postgraduate Office), produce a certificate from the authorities of the School stating that he has studied to their satisfaction for the minimum period prescribed by the University.
- (12) A student registered for a Master's degree, but not required to pursue an approved course of study may apply to be examined for the degree (by completing an entry form) normally not less than one year after the date of his registration.
- (13) A student will not be permitted to publish his thesis as a thesis approved for the Master's degree without the special permission of the University.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS (M.Sc. (Econ.))

Postgraduate Work for Higher Degrees

Except as provided below, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the degree of M.Sc. (Econ.) as an Internal Student until after the expiration of two academic years from the time of his obtaining the B.Sc. (Econ.), B.Sc. (Soc.), B.Com. or B.Sc. (Estate Management) degree of London University as an Internal Student; nor, in the case of a candidate registered under the Regulations for Postgraduate Students proceeding to a higher degree, until he has completed a course of higher study in accordance with those Regulations.

The whole of the candidate's work for this degree is concentrated on a single general subject, which must normally be selected from the list of seventy general subjects set out below. In special cases application may be made to offer a general subject not among those in the list, provided it lies within the field of study indicated by the classified headings and is judged commensurate in extent with the general subjects in the list.

N.B.—The list of general subjects is in the process of being revised and the Postgraduate office will inform applicants of the changes when they have been approved by the University.

Geography-

Either The detailed economic geography of an area, chosen from or commensurate with one of the following:-

- (a) The British Isles. The North Sea and its Coastlands.
- (b) The Mediterranean Lands.
- (c) Western and Central Europe (excluding (a) and (b) above and the U.S.S.R.).
- (d) The U.S.S.R. and Central Asia.
- (e) The Monsoon Lands of Asia.
- (f) The U.S.A. and Canada.
- (g) Mexico, Central and South America.
- (h) Africa (south of the Sahara), and Australia and New Zealand.
- or Some major aspect of geography, chosen from or commensurate with the examples following:-
 - I. Agricultural Geography.
 - II. The Geography of Industry.
 - III. The Historical Geography of an approved country or major region for one of the following periods:-
 - (a) Ancient.
 - (b) Mediæval.
 - (c) Modern—either before 1800 or after 1800.
 - IV. Population Problems in their Distributional Aspects (including migration and Urban Geography).

Economic History—

The economic history of England or some other approved country or region during one of the following periods:-

Early Mediæval. Late Mediæval. Sixteenth to Mid-seventeenth Centuries. Mid-seventeenth to Mid-eighteenth Centuries. Mid-eighteenth Century to 1830. Nineteenth Century.

Political Science-

Greek and Roman Political Theory. Mediæval Political Theory from 476 to 1200. Mediæval Political Theory from 1200 to 1500. Political Theory in the 16th and 17th Centuries. Political Theory from 1689 to 1815. Political Theory since 1815. Comparative Central Government (Federal and Unitary) Comparative Local Government.

Sociology-

Social Institutions. Comparative study of religious and moral ideas. Psychological aspects of Sociology. Biological aspects of Sociology. Social Philosophy.

Economics (including Banking, Commerce and Business Administration)—

The General History of Economic Thought. The Population Question (including the history of the theory and some acquaintance with vital statistics in modern times).

The Distribution of Income (between economic categories and between persons, including the history of the theory and some acquaintance with the relevant statistics in modern times)

The Theory of Value (including history of the theory).

The Structure of Modern Industry.

Problems of Monopoly (theoretical and descriptive).

Industrial Fluctuations.

Problems of Wages and Wage Regulation (theoretical and descriptive).

Capital and Interest.

International Trade (including the theory of International Trade and some acquaintance with the relevant statistics in modern times).

Public Finance. Economic Functions of the State.

Economic Aspects of Social Institutions.

Monetary and Banking Theory (historically and comparatively treated). The History, Present Organisation and Problems of Money and Banking (treated comparatively).

An Approved Period of Monetary and Banking History.

The Organisation and Problems of the Long Term Capital Market (including the theory and practice of Stock Markets).

Economic Problems in Agriculture.

Trade of a Particular Region.

Organisation and Regulation of International Commerce. Administration and Economic Aspects of Public Utilities.

Business Administration.

Marketing.

Transport-

Development, organisation and inter-relation of means of inland

Economics of Railways.

Economics of Roads and Road Transport.

Economics of Shipping and Docks.

Mathematical Statistics: Frequency groups and curves, sampling.

Mathematical Statistics: Correlation. Applied Statistics: Demographic.

Applied Statistics: Social (income, wages, prices, etc.).

Applied Statistics: Commercial (trade, production, prices, etc.).

International Law and Relations-

International Law (Peace, War and Neutrality).

International Relations.

A phase of the History of International Relations in the 19th and 20th

Candidates must further select a special section of the selected general subject for more intensive study and obtain its approval from the University authorities.

The M.Sc. (Econ.) examination will take place twice in each year commencing on the first Monday in December and on the fourth Monday in May, provided that if the fourth Monday in May be Whit-Monday the examination will commence on the following Tuesday.

No unsuccessful candidate will be permitted to re-enter within one year from the date of his first entry without the permission of the Examiners.

At least twelve months before the date on which the candidate wishes to present himself he must submit for approval the general subject and a special section of that subject which he proposes to offer. This application must include a clearly stated syllabus of the general subject.

The University will inform the candidate whether the title and syllabus of the subject are approved in their original or in an amended form. The examination will be based on the approved subject and syllabus.

The examination shall consist of (a) four written papers, including an essay paper, which shall be set on the selected general subject, one of the papers to have reference to the approved section of the general subject, with the provision that (except in Geography) candidates may submit a thesis written on the approved section in substitution for the essay paper and the paper on the approved section; and (b) an oral examination at the discretion of the examiners. Candidates in Geography must submit a dissertation in substitution for the essay paper and the paper on the approved section.

Every candidate must apply to the Postgraduate Office for an entry-form in time for it to be completed, countersigned and sent by the candidate to the University not later than I February for the May examination, and not later than 15 September for the December examination, accompanied by three copies of the approved syllabus of the subject in which he presents himself, and by the proper fee.

If the candidate submits a thesis or dissertation he must furnish, not later than I April for the May examination, and not later than 15 October for the December examination, three type-written or printed copies thereof and a short abstract of his thesis or dissertation (three copies) comprising not more than 300 words.

Except as provided below every candidate for the degree of M.Sc. (Economics) must at each entry for the whole examination pay a fee

of 15 guineas. If the examiners consider that a candidate's thesis is adequate but that he has not reached the required standard in the written portion of the examination, they may, if they think fit, recommend that the candidate be exempted on re-entry from presentation of a thesis. Similarly, if the examiners consider that the candidate has reached the required standard in the written portion of the examination but that his thesis is not adequate, they may, if they think fit, recommend that he be exempted on re-entry from the written portion of the examination. In both the above cases the examiners may, if they so desire, examine the candidate again orally when he re-enters for the examination.

The fee payable on re-entry by candidates who have been exempted either from the written portion of the examination or from the presentation of a thesis is $7\frac{1}{2}$ guineas.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.Com.)

This degree will no longer be conferred. It is, however, possible and quite usual for holders of the London B.Com. to apply for registration for the M.Sc. (Econ.).

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)

The School registers candidates for the M.A. degree in Anthropology, Geography, History and Sociology.

It may also in certain cases be possible to register candidates in the branches of Psychology and Philosophy. Candidates should consult the Dean on the possibility in their particular case and on the

The M.A. examination will take place twice in each year, commencing on the first Monday in December and on the fourth Monday in May, provided that if that day be Whit-Monday the examination will commence on the following Tuesday.

No unsuccessful candidate will be permitted to re-enter within one year from the date of his first entry without the permission of the examiners.

DETAILS OF EXAMINATION

The M.A. examination will normally include:—(i) a thesis, (ii) a written examination (except in History), (iii) an oral examination especially on the subject of the thesis.

The thesis shall be either a record of original work or an ordered and critical exposition of existing data with regard to a particular subject.

The title proposed for the thesis must in all cases be approved by the University, for which purpose it must be submitted to the University not later than 15 October for the next ensuing May examination or not later than 15 April for the next ensuing December examination.

The time-table of the examination will be furnished by the Academic Registrar to each candidate.

Every candidate entering for this examination must apply to the Postgraduate Office for an entry-form, in time for it to be completed, countersigned and sent by the candidate to the University, together with the proper fee, not later than I February for the May examination and not later than I5 September for the December examination.

The candidate must furnish, not later than I April for the May examination and not later than I5 October for the December examination, three type-written or printed copies of the thesis and a short abstract thereof comprising not more than 300 words. Each candidate is required to bring an *additional* copy to the oral examination, adequately bound and paged in the same way as the three copies submitted to the University.

The fee for each student is 15 guineas for each entry to the whole examination.

The fee payable on re-entry by candidates who have been exempted either from the written portion of the examination or from the presentation of a thesis is $7\frac{1}{2}$ guineas.

If the examiners consider that a candidate's thesis (or dissertation) is adequate, but that he has not reached the required standard in the written portion of the examination, they may, if they think fit, recommend that the candidate be exempted on re-entry from presentation of a thesis (or dissertation). Similarly, if the examiners consider that the candidate has reached the required standard in the written portion of the examination, but that his thesis (or dissertation) is not adequate, they may if they think fit, recommend that he be exempted on re-entry from the written portion of the examination. In both the above cases the examiners may, if they so desire, examine the candidate again *viva-voce* when he re-enters for the examination.

A list of candidates for the M.A. degree who have satisfied the examiners, arranged in alphabetical order in the several branches,

will be published by the Academic Registrar. A mark of distinction will be placed against the names of those candidates who show exceptional merit.

ANTHROPOLOGY

All candidates, before proceeding to the M.A. examination in a branch of Anthropology, will be required to have passed the B.A. honours examination in Anthropology, unless in any special cases the University, on the Report of the Board of Studies in Anthropology, grants exemption from the general rule.

Candidates not exempted, and presenting themselves for the B.A. honours examination as a qualifying examination, are not required to take a subsidiary subject.

The written portion of the examination will consist of one or more papers on subjects cognate to that of the thesis.

GEOGRAPHY

Students who have taken the M.Sc. degree in Geography will not be permitted to proceed to the M.A. degree in Geography.

Candidates other than those who have obtained the B.A. honours degree in Geography or the B.Sc. (Special) pass or honours degree in Geography or the B.Sc. (General) honours degree with Geography, or the B.A. (General) degree with Geography in the first or second division in this University will generally be required to pass a qualifying examination consisting of four papers (to be selected by the University in relation to the branch of study to be offered at the M.A. examination) of the B.A. honours examination in Geography and to reach at least 2nd class honours standard therein. Candidates who have obtained an equivalent degree including Geography in another University may be exempted from the whole or part of the qualifying examination.

The M.A. degree in Geography may be obtained in one of two ways. The candidate may either (i) be examined by written papers and a dissertation, or (ii) submit a thesis.

(i) M.A. in Geography without Thesis

The M.A. examination without thesis shall be on some major aspect of Geography or on the regional geography of an area of continental or sub-continental extent.

At least six months before the date of the examination at which a candidate proposes to present himself he must submit for approval (a) the major subject in which he wishes to present himself for examination, and (b) the section thereof on which he proposes to submit a dissertation, stating the proposed scope and method of treatment. He shall then be informed whether such subjects are approved by the University for the purposes of the examination.

The dissertation must be an ordered and critical exposition of existing knowledge of some part of the approved subject.

The examination shall consist of:

(a) The dissertation;

(b) Two written papers on the approved subject;

(c) An oral examination. It is, however, open to the examiners to reject the candidate without holding an oral examination.

The candidate is also invited to submit in support of his candidature any printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of his subject which he may have published independently or conjointly. Conjoint work must be accompanied by a statement showing clearly the candidate's own share in the work, which statement must be signed by his collaborator.

(ii) M.A. in Geography with Thesis

The M.A. examination will include (i) a thesis, (ii) a written examination, and (iii) an oral examination especially on the subject of the thesis. It is, however, open to the examiners to reject the candidate without holding an oral examination.

The thesis must be a record of original work or other contribution to knowledge in some branch of Geography. Conjoint work may be submitted as a thesis for the degree, provided that the student shall furnish a statement showing clearly his share in the conjoint work and further provided that such statement shall be countersigned by his collaborator.

When submitting the title of the thesis for approval candidates must also submit the general scheme proposed for the thesis.

The written portion of the M.A. examination shall consist of one or more papers on a subject cognate to that of the thesis. The candidate will be informed of the subject in which he will be examined at the same time that the University communicates its decision regarding the approval of the subject proposed for the thesis.

HISTORY

All candidates entering for the M.A. degree examination in History must have previously obtained either a first or second class honours degree in History at this or some other university in the United Kingdom, or a degree from a university elsewhere which may be adjudged an equivalent qualification in History. Candidates to whom the University, on the advice of the Board of Studies in History, grants exemption from this rule will be required, before proceeding to the M.A. examination, to take not more than six papers of the B.A. Honours examination, to be specified in each case by the University, and to reach at least second class standard therein.

The examination will consist of (a) a thesis, and (b) an oral examination which will include a test of the candidate's knowledge of the general background of his thesis.

If the thesis, though inadequate, shall seem of sufficient merit to justify such action, the examiners may, after having examined the candidate orally, recommend the Senate to permit the candidate to re-submit the thesis in a revised form within 12 months from the decision of the Senate with regard thereto. The Examiners may, if they so desire, require the candidate to submit to a further oral examination when he presents the revised thesis for examination.

SOCIOLOGY

All candidates before proceeding to the M.A. examination in Sociology will be required to have passed the B.A. honours examination in one of the following subjects unless in any special case the Senate, on the report of the Board of Studies, grant exemption from the general rule:—Sociology, Anthropology, History, Philosophy (with Sociology as the optional subject).

The written portion of the M.A. examination will consist of two papers as follows:—

One paper on the field of study to which the thesis belongs (e.g., Social Institutions, Social Psychology, Social Philosophy, Methodology of the Social Sciences, etc.).

One paper connected still more closely with the thesis.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.)

Except as provided below no person shall be admitted to the examination for the degree of LL.M. as an Internal Student until after the expiration of two calendar years from the time of his taking the LL.B. degree in London University as an Internal Student or an equivalent degree examination in Common Law in another university, nor in the case of a student registered under the regulations for Post-graduate students proceeding to a higher degree, until he has completed a course of higher study in accordance with those regulations.

The LL.M. examination will take place once in each year, beginning on the third Monday in September.

Every candidate entering for this examination must apply to the Postgraduate Office for an entry form in time for it to be completed, countersigned and sent by the candidate to the University, with the proper fee, not later than I June.

A candidate submitting a dissertation must forward to the University by I September three type-written or printed copies of

his dissertation and a short abstract (3 copies) thereof, comprising not more than 300 words. The fee for each entry for the whole examination is 15 guineas. The fee for entry for written papers and dissertation taken separately is 7½ guineas for each entry.

A candidate may obtain the LL.M. degree either

I. By passing at one and the same examination in any four of the fourteen subjects enumerated below; or

II. In special cases, by passing at one and the same examination in any two of the fourteen subjects enumerated below, and in addition submitting a dissertation not earlier than the expiration of two calendar years from the time of his taking the LL.B. degree.

A mark of distinction will be placed against the names of those candidates who show exceptional merit.

I. Examination without Dissertation.

Candidates will be examined at the end of a two-year course in any four of the following fourteen subjects. In each subject the examination shall consist of one three-hour paper.

(1) Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

- (2) Company Law and the General Principles of the Law of Unincorporated Associations.
- (3) Constitutional Laws of Canada, Australia, and either India or Pakistan.
- (4) International Economic Law.*
- (5) Law of International Institutions.*
- (6) Legal History.
- (7) Mercantile Law.
- (8) Comparative Law of the English and Roman Law of Contract.
- (9) Conflict of Laws.†
- (10) Mohammedan Law.
- (11) Hindu Law.
- (12) Land Law either (a) Law of Landlord and Tenant or (b) Planning Law.
- (13) Administrative Law and Local Government Law.
- (14) Criminology.

The examiners may, in addition, if they see fit, examine any candidate orally.

II. Examination with Dissertation.

(1) The candidate must submit a dissertation which must be written in English* and be a record of original work or other contribution to knowledge in some branch of Law. The subject of the dissertation must be submitted for the approval of the University not later than 15th April for the next ensuing Examination.

(2) The written portion of the Examination shall consist of one paper in each of any two of the fourteen subjects enumerated above. The Notes to subjects (4), (5) and (9) will apply also in this case. A candidate may be allowed to take the two papers after expiration of one calendar year from the time of his taking the LL.B. degree or after pursuing one year's course of study for the LL.M. examination. No candidate will be allowed to submit his dissertation until he has satisfied the examiners in the written portion of the examination.

The examiners may, in addition, examine the candidate orally on any part of his work, or they may set a three-hour paper on the wider aspects of the dissertation.

N.B.—It is particularly important to consult an up-to-date copy of the full University regulations since they contain full syllabuses and bibliographies and, in some branches, special sections which are changed from year to year.

(i) An alphabetical table of cases;

(ii) A chronological table of statutes;

(iii) A bibliography, covering books and articles; and each page should be numbered.

^{*}Candidates may only offer one of these two subjects. If the candidate has taken one of them at the LL.B. Examination, he can only offer the other at the

[†]A candidate will only be allowed to take this subject as one of the subjects for his LL.M. Examination if he did not take the subject at the LL.B. Examination.

^{*}LL.M. Dissertations should, in all appropriate cases, contain:—

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS AND DATES OF ENTRY

(INTERNAL STUDENTS)

1955-1956

Entry forms for these examinations should be obtained from the office at least one month before the closing date. After completion by the student of the appropriate section the form should be returned to the office for the Registrar's signature and subsequently reclaimed, since the student is responsible for the despatch of the form to the University. A time-table of the examination is sent to each student by the University in advance of the examination. by the University in advance of the examination.

Note.—Although every endeavour is made to ensure accuracy in the following dates, students are advised in all cases to consult the University Regulations, which alone are authoritative.

			(COMPANIE)	TO SERVICE A PROPERTY OF THE SERVICE AND ASSOCIATION OF THE SE
B.Sc. (Econ.) Final, Part Entry closes Examination begins	I. 			1 February, 1956 23 May, 1956
B.Sc. (Econ.) Final, Part Entry closes Examination begins	II. 			1 February, 1956 7 June, 1956
B.Sc. (Soc.). Entry closes Examination begins	••	••	201010	1 February, 1956 7 June, 1956
M.Sc. (Econ.).				
Decer	nber E	Examin	ation	
Entry closes Examination begins	::			15 September, 1955 5 December, 1955
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Entry closes Examination begins	••			1 February, 1956 28 May, 1956
LL.B. Intermediate (Spec Entry closes Examination begins	ial).		••	25 March, 1956 4 June, 1956
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Entry closes Examination begins			•	15 August, 1956 10 September, 1956
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LL.B. Final (Pass and Ho Entry closes Examination begins	nours) 	•		1 February, 1956 11 June, 1956	
LL.M. Entry closes Examination begins			••	1 June, 1956 17 September, 1956	
B.A. Final. Entry closes Examination begins	••		••	28 February, 1956 7 June, 1956	
M.A.					
Decen	nber E	xamina	tion		
Entry closes Examination begins				15 September, 1955 5 December, 1955	
Ma	y Exa	minatio	n		
Entry closes Examination begins			•••	1 February, 1956 28 May, 1956	
Academic Postgraduate Anthropology.	Dij	ploma	in		
Entry closes Examination begins				15 March, 1956 2 July, 1956	
Academic Postgraduate Colonial Studies.	e Di	ploma	in		
Entry closes Examination begins	••			1 April, 1956 2 July, 1956	
Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law.					
Entry closes Examination begins			••	1 June, 1956 17 September, 1956	
Academic Diploma in Pr	ablic A	Adminis	stra-		
Entry closes Examination begins	•				

SPECIAL COURSES

- (i) Department of Business Administration.
- (ii) Course of Economics for Engineers and Applied Scientists.
- (iii) Joint Postgraduate Studies in Technology, Economics and Administration.
- (iv) Trade Union Studies.
- (v) Personnel Management.
- (vi) Child Care Course.
- (vii) Applied Social Studies.

Department of Business Administration One-Year Postgraduate Course of Training in Business Administration

The Department offers to a limited number of selected students a one-year postgraduate course of training in Business Administration and facilities for research into problems of business practice. The one-year course, which was first offered in 1931, provides a method by which students can effect the transition from University to business or, in the case of those drawn from business, a method of acquiring a broader understanding of business than their work provides. The course is open to both men and women.

The course demands full-time study and no outside work can be undertaken by the students. The curriculum includes economics, with special reference to business problems, labour, finance, industrial production and distribution, market research, statistics, and accounting. In the teaching work full use is made of materials drawn from the actual problems and practice of business, the course being conducted largely in the form of discussion classes. Students visit factories, shops, and offices, and prepare reports on what they have seen. (For scheme of study see courses Nos. 170 to 181.)

Those graduates in Economics and Commerce who wish to take the M.Sc. (Econ.) degree may attend the one-year course as part of their work and devote a further year to research. There may also be admitted to this course graduates in Engineering and Science, who study at the School under the scheme of postgraduate studies in Technology, Economics and Administration, which is conducted jointly with the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Research into problems of Business Administration may also be undertaken by graduate students wishing to proceed to the degree of Ph.D. For further particulars of arrangements for higher degree students, see pages 152 to 171.

Conditions of Admission

- r. Since the Department's one-year course is conducted at a post-graduate level, students must as a rule be University graduates, though duly qualified non-graduates may also be admitted (see paragraph 4 below).
- 2. All applications for admission will be considered by the Head of the Department, Sir Arnold Plant, Sir Ernest Cassel Professor of Commerce (with special reference to Business Administration) in the University of London. No candidate will be admitted unless considered on interview to be a person likely to profit from the course.
- 3. Candidates who are graduates must hold degrees from British universities or degrees of equivalent standing from universities overseas. Candidates for certain degrees of the University of London, who have completed their Final examination at the end of their second year and who, before they can receive their degree, must follow during their third year a course of study recognised by the University authorities, will be deemed to be graduates for the purpose of the Department's course, which has been officially recognised as an approved course for such candidates.
- 4. The usual qualifications for non-graduates are a good general education of not less than university entrance standard, not less than three years of practical experience during which they have held positions involving some responsibility, and attainment of the age of 25. Before being admitted to the Department's course, non-graduates may be required to undertake and achieve a prescribed standard in an approved course of study either at the London School of Economics or elsewhere.
- 5. For details of the scholarships available to postgraduate students, see pages 106 to 115.

For details of fees, see page 92.

6. Candidates for admission must make application on official forms which should be filled in and returned as early as possible, and in any event not later than 5 September. These forms may be obtained from, and should be returned to, the Registrar, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych London, W.C.2.

Course of Economics for Engineers and Applied Scientists

The object of this course is to provide an introductory knowledge of economics in relation to industry and of business organisation and administration. It is intended primarily for university students of science and engineering who have completed, or are completing, their first degree work.

The lectures and classes are held each week of term on Tuesdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (For scheme of study see p. 226.)

Joint Postgraduate Studies in Technology, Economics and Adminstration

The growth of the natural and social sciences and their impact on the development, organisation and management of business and public affairs are creating both opportunities and problems which cut across conventional faculty boundaries. The Imperial College of Science and Technology and the London School of Economics and Political Science have therefore made joint arrangements to enable postgraduate students to take advantage of the combined facilities of the two schools.

The two schools collaborate in encouraging research which will throw light on the direction, strength and interplay of scientific, technological, social and market forces. For example, opportunities are provided for studies of the growth of industries largely based on scientific facts and principles, of the economic prospects of technological developments, of the factors affecting industrial productivity, and of the economics and organisation of research itself. For some of these studies a desirable training is a thorough grounding in an appropriate field of science and technology coupled with an appreciation of the relevant social sciences. Others may require a thorough grounding in the appropriate branches of the social sciences coupled with an appreciation of developments in natural science and technology.

Postgraduate research students accepted by either the Imperial College or the London School of Economics for this type of work receive guidance and help from *both* schools. Where it is advisable the student will be placed under two supervisors, one at each school.

Arrangements have also been made to assist postgraduate students whose purpose is to broaden and deepen their education and training rather than to engage in research. Opportunities are provided for scientists and technologists to make themselves familiar with labour, finance, marketing and other aspects of industry. Similar opportunities are provided for economists, accountants, lawyers, etc., to make themselves acquainted with the role of science and its industrial applications.

Students of Imperial College who have been accepted for a post-graduate course in science or technology and who wish to acquire an introductory knowledge of such subjects as economics, law, history and administration, are afforded facilities to do so at the London School of Economics. Courses of study are arranged to meet the individual needs of each student.

Imperial College provides for students of the London School of Economics special courses designed to illustrate typical developments in science and their application to industry, and to give the student some acquaintance with industrial materials and products, manufacturing processes and equipment. Although these courses are open to other postgraduate students of the School, they are especially intended for those who are taking the full-time One-Year Course of Training in Business Administration and have graduated in subjects outside the science and engineering faculties (see pages 174–5 above).

Arrangements relating to higher degrees have been made by the University of London to facilitate postgraduate studies which overlap the faculties of Science, Engineering and Economics. Subject to the University Regulations candidates are permitted to proceed to a higher degree based upon a field of study falling mainly or partly in a faculty different from that in which the first degree was obtained.

In addition to other scholarships and awards which may be open to postgraduate students of the two schools, attention is specially drawn to the Postgraduate Maintenance Grants offered by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. In order to stimulate research of the kind described above and the training of men and women competent to undertake it, these grants are now available for honours graduates in pure or applied science to be trained in the investigation of problems concerning industrial productivity and organisation. Applications should be made to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Charles House, 5–11, Regent Street, London, S.W.I.

Further information relating to the above arrangements can be obtained from the Registrar, Imperial College of Science and Technology, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W.7, or the Registrar, The London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2.

Course in Trade Union Studies

The School offers a one-year course of study for men and women interested in the work of the trade union movement. The course, which provides a training in the social sciences, with special reference to the movement, is primarily intended for persons taking up responsible work in trade union organisations; though applications for admission from other qualified students will be considered. All applicants must show that they possess the training and experience necessary to profit from the course.

Lectures are available in the main subjects of the syllabus; classes, open only to members of the course, are provided. Opportunities for written work are given and provision is made for tutorial supervision. Subject to the approval of the Tutor to the course, students attending

the course are admitted to any lectures given at the School which are of interest to them, and to which entry is not limited. In addition, they are full students of the School and members of the Students' Union and as such entitled to enjoy all the facilities provided by the Union.

The Tutor to the course, who is a member of the staff of the School, gives advice to all applicants; he is in general charge of the course and it is to him that those accepted should look for advice and guidance.

The course is open to full-time day students only.

The syllabus of study consists of six subjects for which lectures and special classes are provided. The subjects are:—

(i) Introduction to Economics.(ii) Contemporary Trade Unionism.

(iii) British Economic and Social History, with special reference to the growth of Labour Movements.

(iv) Law, with special reference to Trade Unionism.

(v) Introduction to the Political Organisation of Great Britain.

(vi) Elementary Statistics and Accounts.

Introduction to Modern Political Thought.—Provision is made for an optional weekly series of lectures and classes on this subject.

Current Problems.—There is a regular series of talks and discussions given or opened by prominent leaders and students of Trade Unionism.

On the completion of the course the student will receive a report from the School describing the work done, and the standard reached, during his period of study.

Admissions to the course are made by the Tutor (Mr. Roberts), who interviews applicants at the School by arrangement. Application forms can be obtained from the Registrar.

Full details of the fees payable are given in the Fees section of the Calendar.

Personnel Management

The School offers a one-year course of study for full-time day students intending to seek employment as Personnel Officers. Candidates should either have a degree or a Social Science Certificate, or should have had exceptional industrial or commercial experience. Those without a degree or certificate should be at least 24 years of age. All candidates must satisfy the selection committee that they have the necessary educational background to profit from the course, and are personally suited to the work of personnel management. Selection of non-graduates is by means of an interview and an entrance examination, for which there is an examination fee of £1. Selection of graduates is by interview only. All candidates from overseas are

required to take the entrance examination and, if necessary, arrangements can be made for the examination and the interview to take place in their own countries. The fee for candidates taking the examination overseas is £1 10s. od. The closing date for applications is 1 March for overseas candidates and 21 May for United Kingdom candidates.

The Course is designed to give students knowledge and understanding of the principles and problems of personnel management, both by theoretical study and by direct experience. For this purpose the School has been fortunate in the assistance received from companies and management organisations which makes it possible for students to obtain varied first hand experience, including practical training in a personnel department. An examination is held in the third term, and a certificate is awarded as evidence of satisfactory completion of the course.

The fee is £33 12s. od. for the course, or £12 os. od. per term. There is also a registration fee of £1 1s. od. (overseas students £2 2s. od.) and a certificate examination fee of £3 3s. od.

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Social Science Department, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2.

Child Care Course

A one-year course will be held during the session 1955-56, for those wishing to train as officers in services covered by the Children Act, e.g., boarding-out, adoption and after-care. Candidates must be between 21 and 40 years of age, and should be University graduates, or hold a social science or teacher's certificate or have other comparable qualifications.

The course is recognised by the Home Office as giving a basic qualification for employment in these services, and grants will be available to cover fees and maintenance. Applications should be made, in the first place, to the Secretary, Central Training Council in Child Care, Horseferry House, Thorney Street, S.W.r.

Applied Social Studies

The School offers a one-year course in social casework leading to a Certificate in Applied Social Studies. Candidates must already hold a degree, diploma or certificate in the social sciences. Selection is by interview only.

The main subjects of study are human growth and development, social influences on behaviour, and the principles and practice of social casework. Consideration is also given to deviations from normal patterns of living created by certain forms of ill health or defect (both physical and mental), by delinquency and by deprivation of family life.

Field work teaching undertaken in various social agencies forms an essential part of the course and is closely integrated with the theoretical part of the studies. The students will normally have two field work placements of substantial duration. The second of these will be in the field in which they intend to work after qualifying. The course is run in co-operation with the Institute of Almoners, the Central Training Council in Child Care and the Probation Advisory and Training Board (Home Office). Candidates who have already been selected by any one of these and put forward to take the course are eligible for the grant aid available for training in child care, medical social work or probation. Those so put forward who take the appropriate parts of the course will be recognised on successfully completing it as qualified in the particular field and will receive, e.g., the Central Training Council Certificate in Child Care, in addition to the Certificate in Applied Social Studies.

The fee for the course is £50. Further particulars may be obtained from the Social Science Department, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.

THE LIBRARY

The British Library of Political and Economic Science, which is the library of the School, was founded by public subscription in 1896, a year later than the School. The moving spirit was Sidney Webb (Lord Passfield), one of the original trustees and chairman of the Library Committee for many years; his hand can be seen in the programme put before the public, with its plea for the comparative study of public affairs based on official and institutional documents not at that time available either in the British Museum or in any special library in this country. The new library was to serve as the working library of the School (shortly to become the principal seat of the Faculty of Economics in the new teaching University of London) and also as a national collection.

These interdependent functions have grown together; the School has given the Library wide contacts with the public and academic worlds, and a standing which it could not easily have gained as an independent institution, and the Library has in its turn assisted in attracting research workers to the School in ever-increasing numbers.

It is freely open to students of the School, and is extensively used by other scholars and investigators. Application by non-members of the School for readers' permits must be made on a special form, which may be obtained from the Librarian.

The scope of the Library is the social sciences in the widest sense of that term; it is particularly rich in economics, in commerce and business administration, in transport, in statistics, in political science and public administration, in English, foreign and international law, and in the social, economic and international aspects of history. As well as treatises and some 6,600 non-governmental periodicals (of which 3,350 are received currently), it contains some 400,000 controversial and other pamphlets and leaflets; rich collections of government publications from nearly all the important countries of the world, including some 5,500 serials (of which 4,600 are received currently); collections which are probably unique of reports of local government authorities, of banks, and of railways; much historical material; and miscellaneous manuscript and printed collections of very varied extent and kind. The total amounts to some 350,000 bound volumes, together with materials not yet bound, estimated to be the equivalent of a further 40,000 volumes; the total number of separate items is estimated at 1,000,000. In some subjects within its field, the Library is surpassed only by smaller and more highly specialised libraries, and in others it is unsurpassed; as a whole it is probably the largest library in the world devoted exclusively to the social sciences.

There is a full author catalogue typed on cards. The subject catalogue is published as A London Bibliography of the Social Sciences; this also contains books in certain other specialised libraries, and is widely used not only as a key to the contents of the Library, but also as a general bibliography of the social sciences. Volumes 1–5 of this work, listing the acquisitions up to May, 1931, are obtainable from the Librarian, price £2 a volume; volume 6 is out of print; volumes 7–9, obtainable from the Librarian at £4 each, record the additions from 1936 to 1950; the additional entries are available in card form in the Library.

The Library occupies a connected series of rooms on the north side of the School's main buildings in Houghton Street, Clare Market and Portugal Street. They include the only remaining part of the original School building of 1902, and later additions built partly with the aid of benefactions from the Rockefeller Foundation of New York. They are entered through a hall containing the catalogues and the counter for enquiries and the issue of books. There are seats for about 500 readers in rooms devoted to particular subjects or classes of material, and containing open-shelf collections amounting to some 40,000 volumes. The Periodical Room provides all readers with immediate access to the current numbers of over 300 periodicals, and there is a fine room devoted to early books. Two further reading rooms are reserved for research workers, and one for the teaching staff of the School.

The greater part of the Library's collections is housed in the reserve stacks, which occupy nearly the whole of the basement of the main School building. Readers are not admitted to these, but any book is issued on demand for use in the reading rooms.

The School also possesses other libraries. The Lending Library consists chiefly of the books most in demand by students, which can also be used for reference in the room; it is housed in Room 60 on the first floor. The Shaw Library (founded by Mrs. George Bernard Shaw) consists of general literature; it is housed in the Founders' Room on the fifth floor. There is also a series of study room libraries attached to different teaching departments and containing special collections mainly for the use of honours students.

A leaflet of "Notes for Readers" may be obtained free of charge, on request; and a fuller "Guide to the Collections" is available at 2s. 6d. a copy, 2s. 9d. post free.

Rules of the British Library of Political and Economic Science

- (1) The Library is open for the purpose of study and research to—
 i. Members of the London School of Economics and Political Science, as follows:—
 - (a) Governors.
 - (b) Staff.
 - (c) Regular students.
 - (d) Intercollegiate students.
 - (e) Occasional students who have paid a library fee of 5s. a term.
 - ii. Persons to whom permits have been issued.
 - iii. Day visitors admitted at the discretion of the Librarian.
- (2) Permits may be issued to—
 - (a) Persons engaged in research which cannot be pursued elsewhere.
 - (b) Professors and lecturers of any recognised University.
 - (c) Persons engaged in any branch of public administration.
 - (d) (In vacation only) Undergraduates of other universities and colleges.
 - (e) Such other persons as may from time to time be admitted by the Director.

Applications for Library permits must be made on the prescribed forms; they should be addressed to the Librarian, and should be supported, either by a member of the staff of the School, or by a letter of recommendation from a person of position. Evidence of membership of the Royal Economic Society, the Royal Statistical Society and the London School of Economics Society is accepted in place of a letter of recommendation.

Library permits are not transferable. They are issued upon payment of the prescribed fees, which may, however, be remitted. The fees at present prescribed are, for persons in categories (2) (a) and (c), f1 is. od. for a permit valid for six months, 10s. 6d. for a permit valid for three months; and, for persons in category (2) (d), 10s. 6d. for a permit valid for one month. All fees are non-returnable.

(3) Every reader on his first visit must sign his name in a book kept for that purpose, and may be required to sign on subsequent occasions. The signing of this book implies an undertaking on the part of the reader to observe all the rules of the Library (including any additional rules that may be subsequently laid down).

The Library

All readers are required to show their School registration cards or Library permits to Library officials upon request. Admission may be refused to anyone not in possession of such a registration card or permit.

- (4) The reading rooms are open normally on all working days during hours prescribed from time to time by the Director of the School. They are closed on Sundays and on certain other days as prescribed. (The hours of opening prescribed at present are from 10 a.m. to 5.50 p.m. on Saturday, and from 10 a.m. to 9.20 p.m. on other days. The days of closing prescribed at present are: six days at Christmas, from Good Friday to the following Wednesday inclusive, Whit-Monday, August Bank Holiday, and all Saturdays in July and August.)
- (5) Readers must not bring attaché cases, overcoats, hats, umbrellas or other impedimenta into the reading rooms. All such articles can be deposited in the cloakrooms of the School.
- (6) Readers may take the books they require for purposes of study from any of the open shelves, and may take them to any of the connected reading rooms.
- (7) Readers who have finished with books taken from the open shelves in any of the rooms should return such books without delay to the collection stack in the room from which the books have been taken. Readers must not replace books on the open shelves.
- (8) Books not accessible on the open shelves must be applied for on the prescribed forms. Such books must be returned to the book counter when done with, so that the forms may be cancelled. Readers will be held responsible for all books issued to them as long as the forms are in possession of the Library uncancelled.
- (9) Except as provided below, no book, manuscript, or other property of the Library may be taken out of the Library by any reader for any reason whatsoever, except under the express written authority of the Director or Librarian. All readers as they leave the Library are required to show to the Library janitor any works, including papers, folders, newspapers, etc., they may be carrying.

Members of the School staff are authorised, on completing the prescribed forms, to take books to their private rooms in the School. They will be responsible for any loss of or damage to books so removed; all books so removed must remain accessible to the Library staff in the event of their being required by other readers.

(10) Research students, upon completion of the prescribed forms, may keep books from the reserve stacks in their individual lockers in the research reading rooms. They will be responsible for books so held by them, and the books must remain accessible to the Library staff in the event of their being required by other readers.

- (11) Members of the School staff and research students of the School may borrow books for use outside the Library, subject to the following conditions:—
 - (i) During the months of June, July, August and September, research students may borrow books only with the written authorisation of the Librarian in each case, and on such special conditions as he shall impose, including if required the payment of a deposit.
 - (ii) No book borrowed shall be taken out of Great Britain.
 - (iii) Research students may not borrow more than six books at one time.
 - (iv) Books in the reading rooms, unique and rare books, and other books in particular demand, will be lent only on the written authorisation of the Librarian in each case.
 - (v) The prescribed loan voucher must be completed and handed in before any book is removed.
 - (vi) Books borrowed during the term are due back on the last day of term, but they will be subject to recall at any time if required for use in the Library. Books borrowed during the last week of any term will be due for return at the end of the first week of the next term, but will also be subject to recall.
- (12) Readers handing in forms are required to supply all the necessary information in the appropriate spaces. The members of the Library staff are authorised to refuse forms giving insufficient detail.
- (13) A reader vacating his place will be deemed to have left the Library, and his books may be cleared by the Library staff and the place occupied by another reader, unless he leaves on the table a note of the time of his leaving, in which case the place will be reserved for fifteen minutes, but no longer.
- (14) Ink-bottles or ink-wells cannot be taken into any of the Library rooms. Fountain pens are permitted. Readers using rare or valuable works, however, may be required by the Librarian, at his discretion, to work with pencil.
 - (15) Smoking is forbidden within the Library.
- (16) No reader may enter the Library basement or any other part of the Library not open to general readers without special permission from the Librarian.
- (17) The tracing of maps or illustrations in books is forbidden. No book, manuscript, paper or other property of the Library may be marked by readers. Anyone who injures the property of the Library in any way will be required to pay the cost of repairing or replacing the injured property, and may be debarred from further use of the Library.

- (18) The Library is intended solely for study and research, and may not be used for any other purpose whatsoever.
- (19) Silence must be preserved in the reading rooms and on the central staircase and landings.
- (20) Permission to use the Library may be withdrawn by the Director or the Librarian from any reader for breach of the rules in force at the time, or for any other cause that may appear to the Director or to the Librarian to be sufficient.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The University Library is situated in the Senate House, and may be entered from either Russell Square or from Malet Street.

The Library contains over 650,000 books and 3,000 current journals. It is open in term time and the Easter vacation from 9.30 a.m. to 9 p.m. on weekdays and from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays. During the Christmas and Summer vacations it is open from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Mondays to Saturdays. The reading rooms are, also, open for reference purposes on Whit Monday and the preceding Saturday.

Many of the books in the Library may be borrowed for home reading and the Lending Library is open from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays during term and the Easter vacation and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and during the Christmas and Summer vacations. Applications for permission to use the Library may be made either through the Librarian of the School or directly to the Goldsmiths' Librarian, University of London Library, Senate House, W.C.1.

CAREERS

The varied facilities provided by the School enable its students to prepare for a wide range of careers. While most persons have some idea of the work they ultimately wish to undertake, the following brief indication of the opportunities open to those in possession of a degree, diploma or certificate may be of some help to present and prospective students.

It cannot be said of any of the degrees or courses that there is a resultant choice of careers strictly limited to that particular degree or course. It is true that some are more directly vocational than others; nevertheless a wide range of careers may remain open even after a particular course of study has been selected. Because of this the choice of course or subjects should be governed by the student's aptitude for and interest in such studies, rather than by their apparent value for a certain career.

The study of any branch of the social sciences and especially for the B.Sc.(Econ.), which is the least specialised of the first degrees taken at the School, or the B.A. with history or geography, provides an excellent preliminary training for any occupation in which a knowledge of contemporary affairs and a capacity for balanced judgment are important qualifications.

In the past a large number of students have entered public administration by way of competitive examination for the administrative grade of the civil service and the special departmental classes. University graduates are now recruited for the executive class and corresponding departmental classes, also the statistician class, which is closely related to the administrative class. For these posts any one of the first degrees which may be studied for at the School is suitable. Similarly, any of these degrees is adequate preparation for many branches of the Oversea Civil Service, while the School's course in Social Science and Administration provides a training for social welfare posts in the Colonies. From time to time both trainee and more specialised appointments present themselves in public and semi-public authorities specially created for regulating or conducting the various branches of industry. Qualifications for these posts vary, but a degree course which includes a study of statistics and/or accounting is suitable for most of them. For Local Government appointments specialisation in Law or Accountancy is usually necessary.

In the wide field of social administration, covering such work as almoners, probation officers, youth leaders, youth employment officers, wardens of settlements, housing managers and public assistance officers, the Certificate in Social Science and Administration awarded by the School is recognised as an initial qualification. The B.A. in Sociology and the B.Sc. (Sociology) degree also provide a training for posts in this field. Since maturity is an asset in all branches of social work, a degree course is recommended for those starting under the age of twenty-one. In most cases further specialised or professional training, lasting at least one year, is necessary for these careers and students should, therefore, be prepared to undertake this. In mental health work, child guidance clinics and other organisations dealing with mentally defective and unstable children and adults, the Certificate for Social Workers in Mental Health is regarded as an approved method of preliminary training for the increasing number of openings in this sphere.

Opportunities in industry and commerce are particularly wide for graduates of the School. They range from positions on the commercial or financial sides of business to those on the statistical and personnel management sides. The system of traineeships adopted by many important firms provides one of the most satisfactory methods of entering the business world, and many graduates of the School have in the past been successful in securing them. Formerly banks and insurance companies recruited all their staff at school-leaving age; to-day, however, graduates are sought. As in industry and commerce, they must be prepared to undertake the same duties as those who join from school and to earn their promotion by ability, but starting salaries are related to age on joining. The overseas service of certain British banks offers a particularly interesting and financially attractive career. For these and other categories of work in the financial world, a degree with the special subject of Money and Banking is a valuable qualification.

For the large majority of careers, whether in the professions, in public administration, or in business, every aspirant is obliged sooner or later to acquire some special knowledge or special technique appropriate to that career. For those in business, more specialised and advanced training is provided by the courses in Business Administration and Personnel Management, to which a considerable number of firms have sent members of their staff.

With regard to the professions, a university degree is not only the best method of obtaining the necessary theoretical background, but in many cases it results in a considerable shortening of the period of professional training. Thus, the possession of the LL.B. degree leads to important exemptions from the Bar examination, and in shortening the period of articles for qualification as a solicitor. Similarly, the possession of a university degree reduces the period of articles from five to three years for those entering accountancy. If the degree is the B.Sc. (Econ.), with Accounting as the special subject in Part II, the same exemption is granted as well as exemption from the

intermediate examination, provided the final examination is passed at the first attempt (see pages 137 to 140).

Current detailed information on particular careers can be obtained from the series of pamphlets on Careers issued by the Ministry of Labour and National Service and published by H.M. Stationery Office.

The School employs a full-time Careers Adviser to provide information and give advice on the field of employment open to students of the School, to give them assistance in finding appointments upon the conclusion of their academic career, and to maintain some contact with them subsequently. He works in co-operation with the University of London Appointments Board, of which he is a member, and in consultation with a panel of advisers. Students will be interviewed by the Careers Adviser in their first year at the School and at intervals during their course, but it will be open to them to seek his advice before entry and at any time thereafter. Those who are uncertain about their choice of course or subjects in relation to particular careers should consult him as soon as possible, preferably before entry.

STUDENTS' AND ATHLETIC UNIONS

STUDENTS' UNION

The objects of the Students' Union are:—

- I. To promote the welfare and corporate life of the students, and through the Union Council to represent the students in all matters relevant thereto except those relating to athletics.
- To administer, supervise and improve the Union premises.
 To co-operate with the School authorities and external student
- organisations.

 4. To provide a forum for the discussion of student affairs and
- 4. To provide a forum for the discussion of student affairs and interests.
- 5. To approve and regulate student societies.

6. To integrate and publicise student activities.

Every regular and occasional student automatically becomes a full member of the Students' Union on the payment of fees, while students of other colleges attending the School for a course of lectures become associate members and are allowed to use the Union premises. Full members are also members of the Three Tuns Club and entitled to use the Club's bar and other amenities.

The Union offices are situated in the Students' Union building. Information concerning the Union, its services and activities, can be obtained from the Union offices, the Union Information Stall in the main School building, and from the *Handbook* issued to first-year students.

Union meetings are held in the Old Theatre on Thursday evenings during Term. All students are urged to attend Union meetings, and can help decide Union policy as well as take part in debates and discussions. Full details of meetings are published on the Union notice boards.

The Union provides many useful services in the fields of social activities, student welfare, and relations with outside student bodies. Among these services are: debates, socials, dances, dancing classes; advice and information on housing, and grants and fees; a barber's shop and a number of common rooms and other amenities; and cheap travel and vacation work obtained in co-operation with the National Union of Students.

Members of the Union are also members of the University of London Union and are entitled to use all its premises and its services, and to participate in its activities. Full-time students are also entitled to receive all the services of the National Union of Students, to which the Students' Union is affiliated. The Clare Market Review.—The Union magazine is published terminally and contains an interesting variety of articles. The editor welcomes contributions. The Students' Union also publish a fortnightly newspaper, Beaver.

Hon. President:

PETER USTINOV

Executive Officers:

President	R. J. M. FREEMAN
Deputy President	K. C. PEARMAIN.
Social Vice-President	P. MITCHELL.
External Affairs Vice-President	G. P. G. NORTON.
Welfare Vice-President	R. GARDNER.
General Secretary	T. E. DALE.
Senior Treasurer	G. D. KAMERKAR.

CLARE MARKET REVIEW

Editor .. J. M. Dunkley.

BEAVER

Editor I. Jackson.

ATHLETIC UNION

All students are eligible to join the Athletic Union on paying to any of its constituent clubs the appropriate membership subscription, the details of which can be obtained from the club secretaries.

The following clubs are affiliated to the Athletic Union.

Club			Secretary
Association Football	N. Table	Mer marge	M. A. WILD.
Athletics		a sample of	L. Simons.
Badminton	**		J. E. TOLL.
Basketball			G. S. BOULBY.
Boat (Men's)		• •	D. Bizeray.
Boat (Women's)			MISS B. SMITH.
Body-building and lifting	vv e	eight-	CDCD
Conializat	R*C*A		C. R. S. ROBERTS
Cross-country	• •	***	T. M. Webster. B. K. Ward.
Fencing			T. CLARKE.
			7-11 ST. T. T

Club		Secretary
Golf	HILL THE	MISS J. D. ORCHARD.
Hockey (Men's)		P. J. Bennellick.
Hockey (Women's)	.,	MISS C. P. PRITCHARD.
Judo		M. R. BOOTHROYD.
Mountaineering		R. HALL.
Netball		Miss C. Suttill.
Riding	W. Flan	M. Greenane.
Rugby Football		K. Pover.
Sailing		D. J. LATIMER-BROWN.
Squash (Men's)		B. W. R. Bennett.
Squash (Women's)	in ali	Miss D. E. A. Wright.
Swimming and Water Polo		M. A. Brecknell.
Table Tennis (Men's)		W. Lombard.
Table Tennis (Women's)		MISS B. MORLEY.
Tennis (Men's)		J. W. Denning.
Tennis (Women's)		Miss K. R. Elton.
Y.H.A		MISS H. M. DOWDLE.

There are some twenty acres of playing fields at New Malden, to which there are frequent trains from Waterloo.

The ground has facilities for Association and Rugby football, hockey and cricket, lawn tennis and running. The pavilion has hot and cold showers and a plunge bath. Light teas are served and there is a bar.

The Boat Clubs row from the University Boat House, Chiswick; the Squash Club uses the School court; the Badminton, Basketball, Fencing, P.T., and Table Tennis Clubs use the School gymnasium; the Swimming Clubs use neighbouring baths; and the Sailing Club operates at the Welsh Harp, Hendon.

The Mountaineering and Y.H.A. Clubs have frequent meets in England and a few on the Continent.

The offices of the Athletic Union are at No. 8, Clements Inn Passage.

Executive Officers:

	J	
President		L. Simons.
Vice-Presidents		V. TILLEY and M. J. WHAT-
		MORE.
General Secretary		P. MILLER.
Assistant General Secretary		J. Cox.
Minutes Secretary	Market N	MISS C. P. PRITCHARD.
6 . 6		N. LEE.
Junior Treasurer		A. TITE.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The School does not keep an index of lodgings suitable for students, but those who require help in finding accommodation may consult the University of London Lodgings Bureau.

The Bureau maintains a register of addresses of various types in most districts of London, and each student's requirements are carefully considered. At the present time, however, it is not always possible to know of vacancies to suit every need. Applications for interview should be addressed to the Lodgings Officer, University of London Union, Malet Street, W.C.I. If a written application for rooms is sent, full particulars of the student's requirements should be included.

The fees for halls of residence, stated on the following pages, are those which are in force at present; but they are liable to amendment.

Halls of Residence for Men:

PASSFIELD HALL,

Endsleigh Place, W.C.I.

This Hall of Residence is provided by the School for men students. It is in Bloomsbury, situated in the north-west corner of Tavistock Square, and is 20 minutes' walk from the School.

There is accommodation for about 140 students: in single, double, and treble study-bedrooms. The fees are, at present, at the rate of £4 2s., £3 18s. 6d. and £3 15s. per week respectively, payable terminally in advance.

Fees cover breakfast and dinner, and all meals on Saturdays and Sundays. Washbasins and gas fires with slot meters are provided in each room.

Application should be made to the Registrar at the School. Admissions and selections are decided in July of each year for the following October.

CONNAUGHT HALL OF RESIDENCE,

15-20, Torrington Square, London, W.C.I.

Founded by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught in 1919 as a memorial from the women of Canada to H.R.H. the late Duchess of Connaught, and given by the Duke to the University in 1928, this Hall constitutes a university, as distinct from a collegiate, residence for men students.

The Hall stands on the University site immediately to the north of the British Museum. Although removed from the noise of traffic, the position is in the centre of London and within walking distance of the School.

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Centrally-heated study-bedrooms (54 single and 12 double) are provided for 78 residents at rentals ranging from £90-£120 a session of 30 weeks. The charge includes breakfast and dinner and also luncheon on Saturdays and Sundays, the use of various public rooms, and baths (constant hot water).

Further particulars can be obtained on application by letter to the Warden, 18, Torrington Square, W.C.1.

LONDON HOUSE,

Guilford Street, W.C.I.

London House accommodates men—mostly postgraduates—from the Commonwealth and Empire including a limited number from the United Kingdom. It was established by the Dominion Students' Hall Trust. The buildings can now accommodate 260.

Fees for residence (excluding meals) vary between £2 2s. and £4 4s. weekly. Meals can be taken in the Cafeteria in the Dining Hall.

The House is close to three stations on London Transport railways, viz., King's Cross (Metropolitan and District Lines), Russell Square (Piccadilly Line), Chancery Lane (Central London Line).

It is within easy walking distance of the London School of Economics.

Applications should be made direct to the Controller, London House, giving as much notice as possible.

Halls of Residence for Women:

COLLEGE HALL, LONDON

Malet Street, W.C.1.

College Hall provides single and double room accommodation for 220 women students of the University of London, in a modern, central-heated building close to the University site in Bloomsbury. It has good common rooms, dining-hall, library, studio and laundry. The study-bedrooms are well furnished and there is hot and cold running water in every room. All meals are provided except lunch from Monday to Friday.

Fees:—105 guineas each for shared study-bedroom, 120 guineas for single (and for share of certain larger double) study-bedrooms, for the session of about 30 weeks.

Principal:—MISS G. DURDEN SMITH, B.A., from whom further particulars may be obtained.

CANTERBURY HALL, LONDON

Hall for Women Students of the University, Cartwright Gardens, W.C.1.

Canterbury Hall is situated in Bloomsbury within 20 minutes of the School. It has accommodation for 220 students in single study-bedrooms with central heating. There are several common rooms, a chapel, a library, games room, squash court and concert hall. Fees, which include breakfast and dinner every day, and full board on Saturdays and Sundays, are from £110 5s. to £120 per session of about 30 weeks. There are no retaining fees in vacation.

Some 35 rooms are reserved for students of the School. Students who would like to be admitted to Canterbury Hall should communicate in the first instance with the Warden (Miss Mitchelhill). Applications for admission in October should not be made until the end of the preceding Spring Term.

NUTFORD HOUSE, LONDON

Hall for Women Students of the University, Brown Street, off George Street, W.I.

Nutford House is situated near Marble Arch and has accommodation for 171 women students mainly in single study-bedrooms (with central heating). There are common rooms, a library, games room and laundry-room. A proportion of the rooms available is reserved for students of the London School of Economics.

Fees:—£94 ros. (double-room) and £110 5s. (single room) per session of about 30 weeks. This includes breakfast and dinner every day and full board on Saturdays and Sundays.

Applications should be sent at the end of the Spring Term, for admission in the following October, to the Warden (Mrs. Osman) at Nutford House.

THE SISTER TRUST

66-67, Guilford Street, W.C.I.

The Sister Trust, which is affiliated to the Dominion Students' Hall Trust, has a small Residence at 66-67, Guilford Street, W.C.I, with accommodation for 46 women students from the British Commonwealth and the United States of America.

Fees, including breakfast and dinner on weekdays, all meals on Saturdays and Sundays, are from £3 17s. to £4 18s. weekly. The rooms are single or double study-bedrooms with gas or electric fires (no meters).

Applications should be made to the Controller, The Sister Trust, London House, Guilford Street, London, W.C.I.

SPECIAL ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES

i. The London School of Economics Society

(Formerly Old Students' Association)

OFFICERS

President	•	1.00.00	 	SIR HERBERT J. HUTCH- INSON, K.B.E., C.B.
Vice-President			 	Dr. V. Anstey.
Representative of the omics Society on the				MR. W. H. B. CAREY, F.C.A.
Honorary Secretary			 	Mr. W. M. Stern.
Honorary Treasurer			17	Mr. W. H. B. Carey, F.C.A.
Honorary Assistant	Treasur	er	 • •	Mr. J. B. Selier.
Committee Members				THE OFFICERS and Dr. A. M. BOHM, Mr. H. S. BOOKER, Mr. A. CRYSTAL, Mr. N. M. EKSERDJIAN, Miss J. A. KYDD, Mrs. J. R. MUMFORD, Mrs. G. NAYLOR, Mr. P. PERRY, Mr. J. R. Y. RADLEIGH.

Membership of the London School of Economics Society is open to past students of the School, day and evening, who have been full members of the Students' Union for at least one session. In addition, members of the School academic staff, who were not students at the School, are eligible for election as ordinary members of the Society for the duration of their appointment on the staff.

Members of the Society are granted various privileges in regard to the use of the School buildings. Subject to certain restrictions they are also entitled to free permits to use the School Library during vacation, and in some cases during term. The London School of Economics Society Magazine is sent free of charge to members, and there are occasional social events including an annual dinner.

Life membership is £2 12s. 6d. and annual membership 7s. 6d., with a privilege membership of 5s. od. in the first year after graduation. Application forms and information relating to the Society can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary at the School.

ii. Research Students' Association

All students registered for a higher degree, or paying a research fee or graduate composition fee automatically become members of the Research Students' Association.

The Association is the social centre of the Postgraduate School, helping the research students to meet one another and take part together in various social activities: for most of them have spent their undergraduate days elsewhere, and might otherwise, by the nature of their work, find difficulty in making contacts. There is a Research Common Room on the fourth floor of the Main Building (Room 402) which is open during regular School hours: tea is served here in term time at 4 p.m. on Thursdays, when there are often guest speakers.

An Executive Committee is elected each November and is responsible for administering the Common Room, for arranging dances, week-end parties, the Annual Dinner, and other such occasions, details of which are posted on the notice board in the Common Room; and otherwise for assisting the members. The Committee will be glad to welcome new members at tea on the first Thursdays in the Michaelmas Term, to introduce them to other students and to help them find their way about the School.

1954-55:

President		 . 200	J. Singh.
Secretary		 	MARGHERITA NANCY
			RENDEL.
Treasurer		 	JACQUELINE GALLOWAY.
Committee	1404	 	R. R. Orr,
			F. G. STAMBROOK.

iii. Sociology Club

The Sociology Club, founded in 1923, meets at the School twice each term, usually on a Wednesday at 8 p.m. The President of the Club is Professor Morris Ginsberg and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. J. Gould. Membership is open to all members of the Senior Common Room, and to a certain number of persons outside the School. The aim of the Club is to encourage the discussion of subjects of common interest to the various special disciplines in the field of social studies.

PART III

LECTURE COURSES, CLASSES, ETC.

and

SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS

ADDRESSES

DIRECTOR'S ADDRESS TO NEW STUDENTS

First Year undergraduate and Social Science students:
Saturday, 1 October, 1955, 11 a.m.
First Year undergraduate Evening Students:
Tuesday, 4 October, 1955, 6.45 p.m.
Other Day and Evening Students:
Wednesday, 5 October, 1955, 5 p.m.

LIBRARIAN'S ADDRESS TO NEW STUDENTS

First Year undergraduate and Social Science students: Saturday, 1 October, 1955, 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Evening Students: Wednesday, 5 October, 1955, 8 p.m. Other Day Students: Thursday, 6 October, 1955, 5 p.m.

GENERAL LECTURES

Introduction to Philosophy. Professor Popper. Lent and Summer Terms (1½ hours weekly).
 Open to all students. Admission by permission of Professor Popper.

English Legal Institutions. Dr. A. Phillips. Twenty lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. (See page 269.)

Introduction to the France of To-day. Mrs. Scott-James. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 296.)

French Society in the Nineteenth Century. Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John and Dr. Tint. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 297.)

Social, Religious and Political Problems, 1870–1914. Mrs. Scott-James, Mrs. Orda and Dr. Tint. Ten lectures, Summer Term. (See page 297.)

The Generation of the First World War. Mrs. Scott-James. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 297.)

France between the Wars, 1918–1939. Mrs. Scott-James and Dr. Tint. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 297.)

Contemporary Problems in the Literature of To-day. Mr. John and Mrs. Orda. Ten lectures, Lent Term. (See page 297.)

Social and Political Movements in German Literature, 1815–1848. Professor Rose. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 300.)

Aspects of the German Social Novel in the Nineteenth Century. Miss Schatzky. Six lectures, Lent Term. (See page 300.)

English as a Foreign Language. Mr. Chapman. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional. (See page 302.)

English Speech. Mr. Chapman. Five lectures, Lent Term. (See page 302.)

The Art of Writing. Mr. Chapman. Three lectures, Summer Term. (See page 302.)

Contemporary European Writers. Members of the Modern Languages department. Seven lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 303.)

Political and Social Theory. Professor Smellie. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 313.)

The History of French Political Thought: The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 317.)

Nationalism. Mr. Kedourie. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 318.)

The History of English Socialist Thought, 1815 to 1945. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Lent Term. (See page 318.)

Elements of Government. Members of the department of Political Science and Public Administration. Fifty lectures in two sessions. (See page 320.)

Problems of Parliament. Mr. Bassett. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 320.)

Public Administration and the Social Services. Professor Robson. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 327.)

Town and Country Planning: Its aims, methods and problems. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. This course will consist of five lectures on the physical background of planning by Professor Stamp, and ten lectures by Professor Robson, Mr. Self and Mr. Griffith. (See page 329.)

Introduction to Social Anthropology. Professor Schapera. Sessional. (See page 337.)

Anthropology and Social Problems. Dr. Mair and Mr. Freedman. Twenty lectures. Sessional. (See page 339.)

Introduction to Statistical Sources. Professor Allen. Ten lectures. Michaelmas Term. (See page 377.)

Methods of Social Investigations. Mr. Moser. Ten lectures. Michaelmas Term. (See page 382.)

ECONOMICS, ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED (INCLUDING COMMERCE)

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I.	General Economic Theory						 205
II.	Applied Economics:						
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	(b) Money and Banking						 218
	(c) International Economics						 221
	(d) Business Administration and Accounting						 225
	(e) Transport					1	 232

ECONOMICS, ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED (including Commerce)

I. GENERAL ECONOMIC THEORY (including History of Economic Thought)

- 5. Introduction to Economics. Mr. Wiseman. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
 - For Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year), Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year) (Overseas Option). Personnel Management students, Certificate in International Studies, students attending the Trade Union Studies Course, and Oversea Service Officers. Diploma in Public Administration (day only) (First Year).

Syllabus.—Some fundamental principles of economics, and illustrations of their application to various topics.

Recommended for reading.—Preliminary reading: H. Croome and G. King, The Livelihood of Man; J. E. Meade, Planning and the Price Mechanism.

Course Reading: F. C. C. Benham, Economics (5th edn.); G. Crowther, Outline of Money; E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics.

FOR REFERENCE AND SPECIAL TOPICS: L. Tarshis, The Elements of Economics (Part IV); W. J. Baumol and L. V. Chandler, Economic Processes and Policies; J. E. Meade and J. R. N. Stone, National Income and Expenditure; P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An Introductory Analysis; W. A. Lewis, Economic Survey, 1919—1939; J. R. Hicks, The Social Framework.

- 6. Elements of Economics. Fifty lectures in two sessions.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I. For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics. Diploma in Public Administration (evening only).

First Year: Mr. Turvey (day) and Mr. Hutchison (evening). Thirty lectures.

Syllabus.—An introduction to economic analysis with primary emphasis on price theory and distribution theory.

Recommended for reading.—One of the following textbooks should be read early in the course: F. C. C. Benham, Economics; P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An Introductory Analysis; W. J. Baumol and L. Chandler, Economic Processes and Policies; A. K. Cairncross, Introduction to Economics; K. E. Boulding, Economic Analysis (Revised Edition), Parts I and III. Further reading will be given as the course proceeds.

Second Year: Professor Paish and Dr. A. W. Phillips (day), Mr. Klappholz and Mr. Alford (evening). Twenty Lectures.

Syllabus.—Money and banking, employment, average price levels, interest rates and the balance of payments.

Recommended for reading.—O. R. Hobson, How the City Works; A. H. Hansen, Monetary Theory and Fiscal Policy; P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An

Introductory Analysis, Parts II and V; J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; N. A. D. Macrae, The London Capital Market, Part II; R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edn.); W. Manning Dacey, The British Banking Mechanism; E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics, Chapters VI, IX, X and XI; J. H. B. Tew, International Monetary Co-operation 1945-52, Part II.

7. The History of Economic Thought. Professor Robbins. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and

Syllabus.—A broad survey of the main schools of thought and main lines of development from Plato to Marshall.

Recommended for reading.—The set books by Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marshall, and Wicksell. Also: A. Monroe, Early Economic Thought; J. R. McCulloch (Ed.), Early English Tracts on Commerce; and Tracts on Money; J. A. Schumpeter, History of Economic Analysis; E. Cannan, A Review of Economic Theory; J. Higgs, The Physiocrats; J. M. Clark and others, Adam Smith, 1776-1926; J. H. Hollander, David Ricardo; G. J. Stigler, Production and Distribution Theories; J. Viner, Studies in the Theory of International Trade; L. C. Robbins, The Theory of Economic Policy in English Classical Political Economy; T. W. Hutchison, A Review of Economic Doctrines, 1870-1929. Further reading will be suggested during the course.

8. A Survey of Economic Analysis. Dr. Makower. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive; and for graduate students.

Syllabus.—General Equilibrium Theory; Consumption; Production; Distribution.

Recommended for reading.—A. Marshall, Principles of Economics; P. H. Wicksteed, The Commonsense of Political Economy; J. R. Hicks, Value and Capital; A. P. Lerner, The Economics of Control; V. Pareto, Manuel d'Economie Politique; P. A. Samuelson, Foundations of Economic Analysis; F. H. Knight, Risk, Uncertainty and Profit; J. Robinson, The Economics of Imperfect Competition; I. Fisher, The Theory of Interest; D. H. Robertson, Money; The American Economic Association's four volumes of Readings in Price Theory, Income Distribution, Monetary Theory and International Trade; R. Dorfman, Application of Linear Programming to the Theory of the Firm.

9. The Theory of the Firm. Dr. Ozga. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subject of Economics, Analytical and

Syllabus.—The object of this course will be to amplify the theoretical analysis of the theory of the firm, acquired by students in lectures and classes and through their own reading.

Recommended for reading.—E. H. Chamberlin, The Theory of Monopolistic Competition; R. Triffin, Monopolistic Competition and General Equilibrium Theory; W. J. Fellner, Competition among the Few; C. C. Saxton, The Economics of Price Determination; G. J. Stigler, The Theory of Price (3rd edn.); E. Schneider, Pricing and Equilibrium.

Further reading will be recommended as the lectures proceed.

10. The Theory of International Trade. Dr. Walsh. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive.

Recommended for reading.—G. Haberler, The Theory of International Trade (Part I.B.); B. Ohlin, Interregional and International Trade; J. Viner, Studies in the Theory of International Trade (Chaps. VIII and IX); W. W. Leontief, "The Use of Indifference Curves in the Analysis of Foreign Trade" (American Economic Association, Readings); F. D. Graham, "The Theory of International Values Re-examined" (American Economic Association, Readings); A. Marshall, The Pure Theory of Foreign Trade; J. E. Meade, A Geometry of International Trade; A. P. Lerner, Essays in Economic Analysis, Section II, Foreign Trade; L. Metzler, "The Theory of International Trade" in H. S. Ellis (Ed.), A Survey of Contemporary Economics; C. P. Kindleberger, International Economics.

Further reading will be recommended during the lectures.

11. Macro-Economics. Mr. Knox and Dr. A. W. Phillips. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subjects of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, Money and Banking and International Economics, Option

Syllabus.—Walras' Law, Say's Law, the quantity theory of money. Dynamisation of the quantity theory by Wicksell. Keynes and the Classics. The consumption function. Static and dynamic multiplier theory. Wage changes and the level of employment. Loanable funds and liquidity preference theories of interest, including the structure of interest rates. The theory of inflation. Capital and investment. The acceleration principle. Fluctuations in output and prices. Some principles of stabilisation policy. Capital accumulation and economic development.

Recommended for reading.—Baumol and Becker, "The Classical Monetary Theory" (Economica, November, 1952); Pigou, "The Value of Money" (American Economic Association, Readings in Monetary Theory); K. Wicksell, Lectures in Political Economy, Vol. II, Part IV; Patinkin, "Wicksell's Cumulative Process" (Economic Journal, December, 1952); Modigliani, "Liquidity Preference and The Theory of Interest and Money" (A.E.A., Readings in Monetary Theory); J. S. Duesenberry, Income, Saving and the Theory of Consumer Relaxious: Davis "The Consumption Eurotion as a Tool for Prediction" Behaviour; Davis, "The Consumption Function as a Tool for Prediction" (Review of Economics and Statistics, August, 1952); Bronfenbrenner, "The Consumption Function Controversy" (Southern Economic Journal, 1948); G. Katona, Psychological Analysis of Economic Behaviour, Part II; Turvey, "Some Notes on the Theory of the Multiplier" (American Economic Review, June, 1953); W. J. Baumol, Economic Dynamics, Chaps. VI and VIII; Palander, "Concepts and Methods of the Stockholm School" (International Economic Papers, Vol. III); Ohlin, "Some Notes on the Stockholm Theory of Saving and Investment" (A.E.A., Readings in Business Cycle Theory); Tobin, "Money Wage-Rates and Employment" (Seymour E. Harris (Ed.), The New Economics); Wilson, "Reconsideration of the Theory of Effective Demand" (Economica, November, 1947); Scitovsky, "Interest and Capital" (Economica, 1940); Lutz, "The Structure of Interest Rates" (A.E.A., Readings in the Theory of Income Distribution); Musgrave, "Money, Liquidity and the Valuation of Assets" (Money, Trade and Economic Growth: in honor of John Henry Williams); D. H. Robertson, Essays in Monetary Theory, Chap. I; Johnson, "Some Cambridge Controversies in Monetary Theory" (Review of Economic Studies, Vol. XIX (2), No. 49); Turvey, "Some Aspects of the Theory of Inflation in a Closed Economy (Economic Journal, September, 1951); A. H. Hansen and R. V. Clemence (Eds.),

Readings in Business Cycles and National Income; A.E.A., Readings in Business Cycle Theory; J. R. Hicks, A Contribution to the Theory of the Trade Cycle; N. Kaldor, "The Relation of Economic Growth and Cyclical Fluctuations" (Economic Journal, March, 1954); R. Nurkse, Problems of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries; J. Viner, International Trade and Economic Development; R. Turvey, "Consistency and Consolidation in the Theory of Interest" (Economica, November, 1954).

12. The Theory of Economic Policy. Professor Robbins. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive.

Syllabus.—The course will attempt to provide a survey of the main general problems of economic policy. The treatment will be positive and analytical rather than descriptive and historical.

Recommended for reading.—A. C. Pigou, The Economics of Welfare; J. M. Clark, Social Control of Business; L. C. Robbins, The Economic Problem in Peace and War; The Theory of Economic Policy in English Classical Political Economy.

13. The Economic Theory of Index Numbers. Dr. Morton. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive; and for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Economic principles of index number theory, and related topics.

Recommended for reading.—A reading list will be supplied at the beginning of the course.

14. Introduction to Mathematical Economics. Dr. Morton. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For students interested in this subject.

Syllabus.—The aim of this course is to help students intending to specialise in economics to understand the mathematical formulations used in economic texts. Curves and functions of economic analysis, production, demand, supply; elasticity and imperfect competition; simultaneous relations; elementary consideration of growth phenomena.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Mathematical Analysis for Economists; G. J. Stigler, The Theory of Price; W. J. Baumol, Economic Dynamics—An Introduction.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 15. Seminar. A seminar will be held by Professor Robbins, together with other members of the Economics Department. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Robbins, to whom applications should be addressed in writing before the end of the first week of the Michaelmas Term.
- 16. A Course in Mathematical Economics. Dr. Morton. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For graduate students and for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, Option (v) (b), and of International Economics, Option (v) (e) (Mathematical Economics).

Syllabus.—This course provides a systematic treatment of the main concepts of economic theory in mathematical form. Students who are insufficiently familiar with elementary mathematics are advised to attend course No. 14.

Recommended for reading.—L. Walras, Eléments d'Economie Politique Pure; V. Pareto, Manuel d'Economie Politique; J. G. K. Wicksell, Über Wert, Kapital und Rente; W. Zawadzki, Les Mathématiques Appliquées à l'Economie Politique; G. J. Stigler, Production and Distribution Theories; W. W. Leontief, The Structure of the American Economy, 1919–1929; T. C. Koopmans, Activity Analysis of Production and Allocation; R. Dorfman, Application of Linear Programming to the Theory of the Firm.

17. Aspects of Economic Dynamics. Dr. A. W. Phillips. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and undergraduates particularly interested in this subject.

Syllabus.—Methods of process analysis. Construction and analysis of dynamic models. Fluctuations in production and prices. International trade adjustments. Stability, flexibility and growth.

Recommended for reading.—A. H. Hansen and R. V. Clemence (Eds.), Readings in Business Cycles and National Income; M. Kalecki, Theory of Economic Dynamics; J. R. Hicks, A Contribution to the Theory of the Trade Cycle; A. Tustin, The Mechanism of Economic Systems; J. M. Keynes, A Treatise on Money, Vol. II; J. Viner, International Trade and Economic Development.

18. Logical Analysis in Economics. Dr. Walsh. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and others interested.

Syllabus.—Recent trends in logic; their use in the analysis of economic terms. Common misconceptions. Rationality and economic behaviour. The limits of economic reasoning.

Recommended for reading.—L. C. Robbins, An Essay on The Nature and Significance of Economic Science; G. L. S. Shackle, Expectation in Economics; I. M. D. Little, A Critique of Welfare Economics; "Economic Behaviour and Welfare" (Mind, 1949); D. H. Robertson, Utility and All That; W. B. Gallie, Uncertainty as a Philosophical Problem (I); D. J. O'Conner, Uncertainty as a Philosophical Problem (II) in C. F. Carter, G. P. Meredith and G. L. S. Shackle (Eds.), Uncertainty and Business Decisions; P. F. Strawson, An Introduction to Logical Theory; J. O. Urmson, "On Grading" (Mind, 1950); K. Biel, "Decisions and Descriptions" (Mind, 1951); V. C. Walsh, "On Descriptions of Consumer's Behaviour" (Economica, 1954).

Further reading will be recommended during the lectures.

- 19. Linear Programming (Seminar). Dr. Morton will hold a seminar for graduate students during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. The seminar will be mainly concerned with developments in the fields of Activity Analysis and the Theory of Games.
- 20. Problems of the Methods and History of Economic Thought (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students at times to be arranged.

II. APPLIED ECONOMICS

(including Money and Banking, International Economics, Business Administration and Accounting, and Transport)

(a) General

57. Economic Problems of Underdeveloped Countries. Mr. Knox. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Overseas Option) (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Economic principles and practices in relation to the special conditions and problems of these areas.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the lectures.

58. The Structure of Modern Industry. Professor Sir Arnold Plant. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year); for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics (First Year). Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year). Personnel Management students and students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (First Year).

Syllabus.—An endeavour will be made in this course to account for the peculiarities of structure of particular industries, the differences which persist within them and the changes which are taking place.

Recommended for reading.—E. A. G. Robinson, The Structure of Competitive Industry; G. C. Allen, British Industries and their Organization; D. H. Macgregor, Industrial Combination and Enterprise, Purpose and Profit; A. R. Burns, The Decline of Competition; W. H. Hutt, The Theory of Idle Resources; H. R. Seager and C. A. Gulick, Trust and Corporation Problems; F. A. Fetter, The Masquerade of Monopoly; F. Machlup, The Basing Point System. The Reports of the Working Parties on British Industries appointed by the President of the Board of Trade, 1946.

59. Labour. Professor Phelps Brown. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year). For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics (First Year). For Social Science Certificate (First Year), Personnel Management students, and students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (First Year).

Syllabus.—The working population, and its distribution between occupations and industries. Wage rates, money earnings, and real earnings; how wages have changed; wages as a share of national income. Unemployment. Trade Union structure and function. Wage negotiation and regulation. Problems of full employment.

Recommended for reading.—P. Sargant Florence, Labour; J. H. Richardson, An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations; A. Flanders and H. A. Clegg (Eds.), The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain; H. S. Kirkaldy, "Industrial Relations in Great Britain" (International Labour Review, Vol. LXVIII, No. 6, Dec. 1953); R. Mossé, Les Salaires; A. Marshall, Elements of Economics of Industry, Book VI, Ch. XIII; W. H. Beveridge, Unemployment (1930 edn.); S. and B. Webb, Industrial Democracy; F. Zweig, Productivity and Trade Unions.

60. The System of Public Finance. Mr. Peacock. Eight lectures, Summer Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year). For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics (First Year). For Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year) and students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (First Year).

Syllabus.—This course is designed to serve as an introduction to Public Finance. It will be primarily a description of the system of public finance and will cover such subjects as the philosophy of taxation and expenditure, the mechanism of Parliamentary control of finance, and the fiscal relations of central and local governments.

Recommended for reading.—U. K. Hicks, Public Finance; H. Dalton, Public Finance (1954 edn.); K. Philip, Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations; A. T. Peacock, Economics of National Insurance; H. C. Edey and A. T. Peacock, National Income and Social Accounting; I. Jennings, Cabinet Government (2nd edn., Chaps. VII and IX); E. Bridges, Treasury Control (Stamp Memorial Lecture, 1951); U. K. Hicks, British Public Finances: Their Structure and Development, 1880–1952; B. Chubb, The Control of Public Expenditure.

61. Recent Economic Developments. Professor Paish. Nine lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year). For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics (Second Year). For Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Second Year) and students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Population. National Income. Industrial Production. Money and Prices. Money Wages and Real Wages. Foreign Trade. Balance of Payments, Interest Rates and Exchange Rates. Employment and Unemployment. Government Finance.

Recommended for reading.—W. A. Lewis, Economic Survey, 1919–1939; A. C. Pigou, Aspects of British Economic History, 1918–1925; H. W. Arndt, The Economic Lessons of the Nineteen-thirties; Report of the Royal Commission on Population, 1949 (Cmd. 7695); A. R. Prest, "National Income of the United Kingdom, 1870–1946" (Economic Journal, Vol. 58); A. L. Bowley (Ed.), Studies in the National Income, 1924–1938; A. C. Pigou and C. Clark, The Economic Position of Great Britain (London and Cambridge Economic Service Special Memorandum No. 43); A. L. Bowley, Wages, Earnings and Hours of Work, 1914–1947 (London and Cambridge Economic Service Special Memorandum No. 50); Annual Financial Statements; National Income and Expenditure of the United Kingdom (1946–1954); Economic Survey for 1955 (Cmd. 9412); The Ministry of Labour Gazette; Board of Trade Journal; London and Cambridge Economic Service Bulletins

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62. Some Problems of Applied Economics. Mr. Turvey. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year). For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of Economics (Second Year). For students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Various examples chosen to demonstrate how economic analysis is applied to particular problems.

Recommended for reading.—E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics. Other references will be given during the course.

63. Principles of Wages. Professor Phelps Brown. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive.

Syllabus.—A study of wages in practice and theory: some of the principal facts about wage changes, and wage differentials, which have to be explained, and the hypotheses suggested by economic analysis to account for them. In particular, analysis of: the relation between money wage-rates and the structure of prices and money incomes; the determination of real wage-rates; and wage bargaining.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given as the course proceeds.

64. Short- and Long-term Interest Rates. Professor Paish. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive; and for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Equilibrium relationships between short and long rates.
(1) Short-term equilibrium; (2) Long-term equilibrium. Historical movements in long and short rates in the London capital market.

Recommended for reading.—Karin Kock, A Study of Interest Rates; F. A. Lutz, "The Structure of Interest Rates" in the American Economic Association's Readings in the Theory of Income Distribution; D. H. Robertson, "Mr. Keynes and the Rate of Interest" in Essays in Monetary Theory; F. Lavington, The English Capital Market, pp. 91-97; R. G. Hawtrey, A Century of Bank Rate, chaps. 5 and 6; H. Makower and J. Marshak, "Assets, Prices and Monetary Theory" (Economica, August, 1938).

65. Economic Problems of Industry and Trade. Professor Edwards and Mr. Yamey. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Industry and Trade and of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive. For Special subject of Accounting, Option (v) (b), parts of this course, to be announced later, will be appropriate.

Syllabus.—The problem of definition. The birth and growth of firms. Economies of scale. The market as an integrating device. Integration by co-operation. Integration by administration. Diseconomies of scale. Patterns of size and specialization. The Government and co-operative services for industry. Development councils. Government control and supervision of private industry. Industrial location and Government policy. Industrial

research and development. Industrial innovation. Output and price decisions in various types of industry. Monopolistic and restrictive practices—comparison of American and British Government policy. The structure of the distributive trades. Organized produce markets, speculation, Government bulk purchasing. The Co-operative Movement. Export business.

Recommended for reading.—A reading list will be provided at the beginning of the course.

66. Economics of Public Enterprise. Mr. Foldes. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Industry and Trade.

Syllabus.—The special problems of Government-owned and Government-controlled enterprises: including compensation for compulsory purchase, methods of organisation, control of competition and the determination of prices.

Recommended for reading.—J. E. Meade, An Introduction to Economic Analysis and Policy; B. N. Behling, "Competition and Monopoly in Public Utility Industries" (University of Illinois Bulletin, Aug. 12, 1938); J. F. Sleeman, British Public Utilities; S. R. Dennison, "The Price Policy of the National Coal Board" (Lloyds Bank Review, Oct., 1952); Report of the Committee on National Policy for the Use of Fuel and Power Resources (Cmd. 8647, 1952); I. M. D. Little, The Price of Fuel; R. H. Coase, "The Economics of Uniform Pricing Systems" (The Manchester School, May, 1947); "The Marginal Cost Controversy" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 13, Aug., 1946); W. A. Henderson, "The Pricing of Public Utility Undertakings" (The Manchester School, Sept., 1947); I. M. D. Little, A Critique of Welfare Economics; A. C. Pigou, A Study in Public Finance; J. K. Eastham, "Compensation Terms for Nationalised Industry" (The Manchester School, Jan., 1948); D. N. Chester, The Nationalised Industries: A Statutory Analysis (revised 2nd edn.); "The Organisation of the Nationalised Industries" (Political Quarterly, April-June, 1950); R. H. Coase, British Broadcasting: A Study in Monopoly; The Acton Society Trust, Studies in Nationalised Industry; H. A. Clegg and T. E. Chester, The Future of Nationalisation; National Coal Board, Report of the Advisory Committee on Organisation, Feb. 1955.

67. Labour: organisation and relations. Professor Phelps Brown. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Industry and Trade.

Syllabus.—The working population: deployment and mobility. Trade union structure: some international comparisons. Methods of wage determination: collective bargaining; wages councils; public control of wages. Scientific management and work study. Methods of wage payment. Studies in motivation and morale. Joint consultation. Statistical problems of the working population, wage rates and earnings, labour turnover.

Recommended for reading.—S. and B. Webb, Industrial Democracy; W. Milne-Bailey (Ed.), Trade Union Documents; A. Flanders and H. A. Clegg (Eds.), The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain; H. S. Kirkaldy, "Industrial Relations in Great Britain" (International Labour Review, Vol. LXVIII, No. 6, Dec., 1953); B.P.P. 1953/54, Report of a Court of Inquiry into a Dispute between employers and workmen in engineering (Cmd. 9084); U.K. Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations Handbook (1953 edn.); A. Flanders, Trade Unions; Political and Economic Planning, British Trade Unionism; P. H. Norgren, The Swedish Collective Bargaining System; F. Peterson, American Labor Unions; W. Galenson, Comparative Labor Movements; Trades Union Congress, Trade Union Structure and Closer Unity (1944); Trade Unions and Productivity (1950);

S. H. Slichter, Union Policies and Industrial Management; Twentieth Century Fund, Labor Committee, Partners in Production; I. G. Sharp, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Great Britain; D. Sells, British Wages Boards; A. E. C. Hare, Report on Industrial Relations in New Zealand; O. de R. Foenander, Towards Industrial Peace in Australia; F. W. Taylor, The Principles of Scientific Management; W. Lloyd Warner and J. O. Low, The Social System of the Modern Factory; T. N. Whitehead, The Industrial Worker; F. J. Roethlisberger and W. J. Dickson, Management and the Worker; S. Webb, The Works Manager today (1917); J. J. Gracie, A Fair Day's Pay; C. W. Lyttle, Wage Incentive Methods; G. S. Walpole, Management and Men; P. Sargant Florence, Labour; U.K. Interdepartmental Committee on Social and Economic Research, Guides to Official Sources, No. 1, Labour Statistics (revised edition).

68. Business Finance. Professor Paish and Mr. Edey.

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(a) Financing Problems of the Firm. Nine lectures, Michaelmas

(b) Financial Institutions. Nine lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Money and Banking, Option (v) (b); Industry and Trade, Option (iv) (a); and Accounting, Option (v) (a). Students specialising in Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, should attend the first nine lectures.

If there is sufficient demand, this course will be given in the evening for first and second year Part II evening students.

Syllabus.—(a) FINANCING PROBLEMS OF THE FIRM: the capital market; business budgets; internal and external finance; capital structure.

(b) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: the Stock Exchange; issuing houses; insurance companies; investment trusts; building societies; hire purchase finance; bank credit; finance of foreign trade; official and semi-official financial in-

Recommended for reading.—F. W. Paish, Business Finance; F. Lavington, The English Capital Market; A. T. K. Grant, A Study of the Capital Market in Post-War Britain; T. Balogh, Studies in Financial Organisation; N. A. D. Macrae, The London Capital Market; R. F. Henderson, The New-Issue Market and the Finance of Industry; M. S. Rix, Stock Exchange Economics; W. T. C. King, The Stock Exchange; H. Wincott, The Stock Exchange; B. Ellinger, The City; O. R. Hobson, How the City Works; F. W. Paish and G. L. Schwartz, Insurance Funds and their Investment; H. E. Raynes, A History of British Insurance; S. J. Lengyel, Insurance Companies' Accounts; J. A. P. Treasure, "The Role of the Export Credits Guarantee Department" (The Banker, December, 1952); L. G. Hodgson, Building Societies; Building Societies Association, Reports of the Council; H. Cowen, "Changes in Hire Purchase Finance" (The Banker, 1948); "Hire Purchase under Scrutiny" (The Banker, January, 1952); "Role of the Investment Trusts" (The Economist, 15 August, 1953, p. 467); C. L. Rosenheim and C. O. Merriman, Unit Trusts and How They Work.

The following may be used for reference: L. C. B. Gower, The Principles of Modern Company Law; F. E. Armstrong, The Book of the Stock Exchange.

69. The Economics of Public Finance. Mr. Peacock and Mr. Wiseman. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, Option (iv) (a); Money and Banking, Option (v) (a); International Economics, Option (v) (a); Accounting, Option (v) (d); and Government, Option (v) (c). Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The course will be divided into three parts:—

Part I-Economic Thought and Public Finance.

A general survey of the main problems in public finance illustrated by commentary on the outstanding literature in the subject. Writers whose work will be discussed will include Edgeworth, Barone, Wicksell, Lindahl, De Viti de Marco, Pigou, Keynes and Henry Simons.

Applied Economics

Part II-The Government and the National Income.

An examination of the influence of the system of public finance on the level and distribution of income with reference to both unitary and federal states.

Part III—The Economics of Taxation.

An examination of the problems encountered in devising tax systems to fulfil given criteria of public policy. The theory of incidence in both a partial and general equilibrium setting will be discussed together with the general economic effects of particular taxes.

Recommended for reading.—General: U. K. Hicks, Public Finance; H. Dalton, Public Finance (1954 edn.); K. Philip, Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations; H. C. Edey and A. T. Peacock, National Income and Social Accounting; I. Jennings, Cabinet Government (2nd edn., Chaps. VII and IX); E. Bridges, Treasury Control (Stamp Memorial Lecture, 1951); U. K. Hicks, British Public Finance: Its Structure and Development, 1880-1952; J. F. Due, Government

PART I: F. Y. Edgeworth, Papers Relating to Political Economy, Vol. II, Section V; J. G. K. Wicksell, Finanztheoretische Untersuchungen, Part II; E. Lindahl, Die Gerechtigkeit der Besteuerung; A. D. Viti de Marco, First Principles of Public Finance, Part I; A. C. Pigou, A Study in Public Finance (3rd edn.); H. C. Simons, Personal Income Taxation; G. Myrdal, The Political Element in the Development of Economic Theory, Chap. VII; R. A. Musgrave, "The Exchange Theory of the Public Economy" (Quarterly Journal of Economics, 1939); A. T. Peacock, "Sur la Théorie des Dépenses Publiques" (Economie Appliquée, Vol. VI); W. J. Baumol, Welfare Economics and the Theory of the State.

PART II: E. Schneider, Einführung in die Wirtschaftstheorie, Part III, pp. 184-213; R. Turvey, "Some Notes on Multiplier Theory" (American Economic Review, June, 1953); W. J. Baumol and M. H. Peston, "More on the Multiplier Effects of a Balanced Budget" (American Economic Review, March, 1955); M. F. Millikan (Ed.), Income Stabilization for a Developing Democracy (Chaps. by Colm, Shoup, Dahl and Lindblom and Hart); M. Friedman, "A Monetary and Fiscal Framework for Economic Stability" (Readings in Monetary Theory); G. Colm, Essays in Public Finance and Fiscal Policy; A. H. Hansen, Fiscal Policy and Business Cycles; E. Cary Brown, "Consumption Taxes and Income Determination" (American Economic Review, 1951); Essays in Honor of Alvin Hansen (Chaps. by Samuelson, Bishop and Musgrave); A. T. Peacock (Ed.), Income Redistribution and Social Policy; H. C. Simons, "On Debt Policy" (Journal of Political Economy, 1944); E. Domar, "The Burden of the Debt and the National Income" (American Economic Review, December, 1944); E. Nevin, The Problem of the National Debt; A. T. Peacock, "Public Finance and the Welfare State" (The Banker, April, 1954); The Economics of National Insurance; A. D. Scott, "A Note on Grants in Federal Countries" (Economica, November, 1950); J. M. Buchanan, "Federalism and Fiscal Equity" (American Economic Review, September, 1950).

PART III: W. S. Vickrey, Agenda for Progressive Taxation; W. J. Blum and H. Kalven, The Uneasy Case for Progressive Taxation; E. R. Rolph, The Theory of Fiscal Economics; R. A. Musgrave, "On Incidence" (Journal of Political Economy, August, 1953); U. K. Hicks, "Terminology of Tax Analysis" (Economic Journal, 1946); R. B. Goode, "Income Tax and the Supply of Labour" (Journal

of Political Economy, October, 1949); The Corporation Income Tax; E. Domar and R. A. Musgrave, "Proportional Income Tax and Risk-Taking" (Quarterly Journal of Economics, May, 1944).

Further references will be given during the course.

- 70. Public Finance (Class). Mr. Peacock and Mr. Wiseman will hold a weekly class during the Lent Term for candidates taking the Public Finance Option in the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II examination.
- 71. Agricultural Economics. Dr. Raeburn. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II. Students specialising in Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, should attend the first nine lectures. Recommended also for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Economics of the firm in agricultural production.

Functions and problems, firms and institutions, in agricultural marketing.

Economic aspects of agricultural policy; land tenure; wage regulation; intervention in other factor markets; product supply and price regulation; finance; inter-government contracts and agreements.

Recommended for reading.—E. O. Heady, Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource Use; J. D. Black and others, Farm Management; R. L. Cohen, The Economics of Agriculture; E. Thomas, An Introduction to Agricultural Economics; T. W. Schultz, Agriculture in an Unstable Economy; Economic Organisation of Agriculture.

Further references will be given during the course.

72. Introduction to Monetary Economics. Mr. Alford. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Estate Management) First Examination.

Syllabus.—The nature and functions of money. Banks and banking, with particular reference to the British system and its recent developments. The Quantity Theory and some criticisms. The Keynesian theory of income and employment. Some aspects of international monetary economics.

Recommended for reading.—O. R. Hobson, How the City Works; H. M. Croome and W. G. King, The Livelihood of Man, Chaps. 13 to 17; R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edn.); G. Crowther, An Outline of Money, Chaps. 1 to 6; P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An Introductory Analysis (2nd edn.), Part 2 (excluding Chap. 17); D. Dillard, The Economics of John Maynard Keynes.

- 73. Economics Classes. A series of special classes will be held for students in the First Year of Part I of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 74. Economics Classes. A series of special classes will be held for students in the Second Year of Part I of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 75. Economics Classes. Fortnightly classes will be held throughout the session for students in the First Year of the B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology).

- 76. Economics Classes. Fortnightly classes will be held throughout the session for students in the Second Year of the B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology).
- 77. Economics Class. A class will be held by Mr. Klappholz on set books in the History of Thought for students taking the Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 78. Economics Class. A class will be held by Professor Robbins weekly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms on General Economic Theory for students taking the Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 79. Economics Class. A class will be held by Mr. Peacock and Mr. Wiseman weekly throughout the session on Applied Economics for students taking the Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 80. Economics Class. A class will be held by Mr. Turvey weekly throughout the session on Special Economic Theory for students taking the Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).
- 81. Business Finance (Class). Professor Paish and Mr. Edey will hold a series of classes for those B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students (specialising in Money and Banking, Industry and Trade, and Accounting) who are taking the optional subject of Business Finance.
- 82. Industry and Trade Class. Professor Sir Arnold Plant and Professor Edwards will conduct classes for students taking the Special subject of Industry and Trade in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 83. Public Finance (Seminar). Mr. Peacock and Mr. Wiseman will conduct a seminar for postgraduate students of Public Finance and related subjects. The seminar will be held fortnightly during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms and admission will be by permission of Mr. Peacock.
- 84. Seminar in Research Methods in Agricultural Economics. A seminar will be held by Dr. Raeburn in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms at times to be arranged. Admission will be by permission of Dr. Raeburn.
- 85. Seminar in Labour Problems. Professor Phelps Brown and Mr. Roberts will hold a seminar throughout the session, on problems of the economics of labour and industrial relations. Admission will be by permission of Professor Phelps Brown and Mr. Roberts.

86. Economic Problems of the Tropics and Sub-Tropics. Mr. Knox and Dr. Raeburn. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—Economic principles and practices in relation to the special conditions and problems of these areas.

Farming systems. Conservation of natural resources. Land tenure.

Agricultural prices and marketing. Agricultural credit.

Economic development: nature of the problem; factors influencing economic growth. The state and economic development; taxes and economic growth; the supply of credit.

Recommended for reading.—I. C. Greaves, Modern Production Among Backward Peoples; W. H. Beckett, Akokoaso; M. R. Haswell, Economics of Agriculture in a Savannah Village; V. Liversage, Land Tenure in the Colonies; United Nations, Dept. of Economic Affairs, 1954, Rural Progress through Co-operatives; R. Nurkse, Problems of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries; J. Viner, International Trade and Economic Development; B. F. Hoselitz (Ed.), The Progress of Underdeveloped Areas. Further references will be given during the course.

87. Problems of Agricultural Economics in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics (Seminar). Dr. Raeburn will hold a seminar for graduate students, Oversea Service Officers, and others by permission. The seminar will be held weekly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms at times to be arranged.

(b) Money and Banking

Note.—The course for candidates taking the special subject of Money and Banking in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.) examination in 1957 begins with lectures Nos. 93 and 94. These will be given in the Summer Term, 1956, after the Part I examination.

- 93. The English Monetary System. Mr. Alford. Five lectures, Summer Term.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking (1957 candidates).
- 94. International Monetary Economics. Mr. Opie. Five lectures, Summer Term.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking (1957 candidates).
- 95. English Monetary and Banking History. Part I. 1780–1890. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. Lectures to be given at University College by Dr. Pressnell. Part II. 1890–1950. Professor Sayers. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking. Recommended for graduate students.

Recommended for reading.—W. T. C. King, History of the London Discount Market; J. Viner, Studies in the Theory of International Trade; J. H. Clapham, The Bank of England; E. Cannan, The Paper Pound; R. G. Hawtrey, A Century of Bank Rate; T. E. G. Gregory, British Banking Statutes and Reports; T. E. G. Gregory, The Westminster Bank; E. Wood, English Theories of Central Banking Control, 1819–58; H. Thornton, Paper Credit; G. J. Goschen, Foreign Exchanges; W. Bagehot, Lombard Street; Report of the Committee on Finance and Industry (Cmd. 3897, 1931); W. W. Rostow, British Economy of the Nineteenth Century; E. V. Morgan, Studies in British Financial Policy, 1914–25; T. S. Ashton and R. S. Sayers (Eds.), Papers in English Monetary History; R. C. O. Matthews, A Study in Trade Cycle History, 1833-42; L. S. Pressnell, Country Banking in the Industrial Revolution.

96. Monetary Theory. Mr. Alford. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subjects of Money and Banking, and of

International Économics, Option (iv) (a).

Recommended for reading.—F. Lavington, The English Capital Market, Part 2; I. Fisher, The Purchasing Power of Money; D. H. Robertson, Money; Banking Policy and the Price Level; Essays in Monetary Theory; J. M. Keynes, The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money; How to Pay for the War; A. H. Hansen, A Guide to Keynes; Monetary Theory and Fiscal Policy; H. S. Ellis (Ed.), A Survey of Contemporary Economics, Chaps. 2 and 9; T. Wilson, "A Reconsideration of the Theory of Effective Demand" (Economica, 1947); J. H. Williams, "An Appraisal of Keynesian Economics" (American Economic Review, May, 1948); G. L. S. Shackle, "Twenty Years On: A Survey of the Theory of the Multiplier" (Economic Journal, 1951); G. v. Haberler, Prosperity and Depression; A. H. Hansen, Business Cycles and National Income; J. R. Hicks, A Contribution to the Theory of the Trade Cycle; T. Wilson, "Professor Robertson on Effective Demand and the Trade Cycle" (Economic Journal, 1953); R. Turvey, "Some Aspects of the Theory of Inflation in a Closed Economy" (Economic Journal, 1951); American Economic Association, Readings in Monetary Theory; Readings in the Theory of Income Distribution; Readings in Business Cycle Theory; L. A. Metzler (Ed.), Income, Employment and Public Policy; S. E. Harris (Ed.), The New Economics; A. H. Hansen and R. V. Clemence (Eds.), Readings in Business Cycles and National Income; Money, Trade and Economic Growth, Essays in Honor of John H. Williams.

Further reading will be suggested during the course.

- 97. Central Banking. Professor Sayers. Nine lectures, Lent Term. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking.
- 98. Banking Systems. Professor Sayers and Mr. Opie. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc.(Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking.

Recommended for reading.—E. A. Goldenweiser, American Monetary Policy; The Federal Reserve System, Purposes and Functions; R. S. Sayers (Ed.), Banking in the British Commonwealth; W. T. Newlyn and D. C. Rowan, Money and Banking in British Colonial Africa; A. M. Allen and others, Commercial Banking Legislation and Control; France, Conseil National du Crédit, Annual Reports; P. Barrett Whale, Joint Stock Banking in Germany; J. Lanner, "Changes in the Structure of the German Banking System" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 18, May, 1951); Bank Deutscher Länder, Monthly and Annual Reports; "The Italian Banking System" (Review of the Economic Conditions in Italy, Banco di Roma,

Nov., 1951); International Banking Summer School, 3rd School, 1950, Economic Conditions and Banking Problems; L.-E. Thunholm, "Monetary Policy in Sweden" (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Quarterly Review, No. 23, 1952); Denmark, Nationalbank, Annual Reports of Board of Governors; B. S. Chlepner, Belgian Banking and Banking Theory; National Bank of Belgium, Annual Reports; Nederlandsche Bank, President's Annual Reports; International Credit Conference (Rome, 1951 Conference), Papers and Proceedings; The Banker; Quarterly Review of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro; and Banking Supplements in The Economist and The Financial Times for current surveys.

99. The Theory of International Monetary Economics. Professor Johnson. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Money and Banking and of International Economics. Optional for other B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students.

Syllabus.—The nature of the balance of payments. Factors affecting the balance of payments: national income levels; national price and cost structures; exchange rates; regulation of trade and capital movements. International monetary relations: free exchange rates; gold standard; hard and soft currencies; currency areas; multilateral versus bilateral trading; discrimination versus non-discrimination.

Recommended for reading.—J. Viner, Studies in the Theory of International Trade; International Trade and Economic Development; F. Machlup, International Trade and the National Income Multiplier; J. E. Meade, "The Theory of International Economic Policy" (The Balance of Payments, Vol. I); A. Marshall, Money, Credit and Commerce, Appendix J; C. P. Kindleberger, International Economics; R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edition), Chap. 6; American Economic Association, Readings in the Theory of International Trade; E. R. Schlesinger, Multiple Exchange Rates and Economic Development; International Monetary Fund, Balance of Payments Yearbook, 1938, 1946 and 1947; G. D. A. MacDougall, "Notes on Non-Discrimination" (Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics, Vol. 9); R. Frisch, "On the Need for forecasting a Multilateral Balance of Payments" (American Economic Review, Vol. 37, Pt. 2); "A Symposium on the International Monetary Fund and International Bank . . Proposed at Bretton Woods" (Review of Economic Statistics, 1944); R. Nurkse, "Domestic and International Equilibrium" (The New Economics, edited by S. E. Harris); M. H. Ekker, "On Payments Systems" (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, 1950); F. Machlup, "Three Concepts of the Balance of Payments" (Economic Journal, Vol. LX); L. A. Metzler, "The Theory of International Trade" in H. S. Ellis (Ed.), A Survey of Contemporary Economics; W. W. Rostow, The Process of Economic Growth, Chap. 8; F. Machlup, "Elasticity Pessimism in International Trade" (Economia Internazionale, February, 1950); G. Haberler, "The Market for Foreign Exchange and the Stability of the Balance of Payments" (Kyklos, 1949); S. Alexander, "Devaluation versus Import Restrictions" (I. M. F. Staff Papers, 1951); M. Fleming, "Making the Best of Balance of Payments Restrictions of Imports" (Economic Journal, 1951).

100. Monetary Economics (Seminar). Professor Sayers and others will hold a seminar for graduates and B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students, specialising in Money and Banking. The seminar will be held for one and a half hours weekly throughout the Session. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Sayers to whom written applications must be addressed.

- 101. Banking (Seminar). Professor Sayers will hold a seminar for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students, specialising in Money and Banking, and Second Year Part II evening students, specialising in Money and Banking, and for graduate students. The seminar will be held for one and a half hours weekly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Sayers to whom written applications must be addressed.
- 102. Monetary Theory (Class). A class will be held by Mr. Opie weekly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term, for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II, special subjects of Money and Banking, and of International Economics, Option (iv) (a).
- 103. Contemporary Monetary Problems (Seminar). Professor Sayers will hold a seminar for a limited number of graduates. The seminar will be held for one and a half hours fortnightly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Admission will be strictly by invitation.

Note. Instruction in the Special Subject of Money and Banking will be arranged for evening students, as required.

The attention of students taking the Special subjects of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive and Money and Banking is drawn to the following lecture given in the Department of Political Economy at University College:

Monetary Theory from Wicksell to Keynes. Dr. Stonier. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.—Wicksell; Mises and Hayek; Lindahl and Myrdal; Hawtrey and Robertson; Keynes, up to the General Theory.

Recommended for reading.—Books will be suggested during the course.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 68.—Business Finance.

No. 69.—The Economics of Public Finance.

No. 417.—The Law of Banking.

(c) International Economics

110. The Theory of International Trade, Migration and Capital Movements. Professor Meade. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. To be given in the day only during the Session 1955-56.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Economics. Optional for other B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students.

Syllabus.—Theory of commodity trade; the gains from trade; the distribution of the gains from trade; commercial policy. The theory of international

movements of factors of production. The theory of regional economic unions. International trade and economic welfare.

Recommended for reading.—J. Viner, International Trade and Economic Development; A. Marshall, Pure Theory of Foreign Trade; G. v. Haberler, The Theory of International Trade; J. Viner, Studies in the Theory of International Trade; American Economic Association, Readings in the Theory of International Trade; R. Nurkse, Problems of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries.

111. International Commercial Policy and the Foreign Exchanges—Selected Aspects. [] Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. To be given in the day only during the Session 1955-56.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics and of Money and Banking. Optional for other B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students.

Syllabus.—A choice will be made from a selection of topics including, on the commercial side, the effect of changing factor endowment on the structure of imports and exports of the area concerned, the changing role of the most-favoured-nation clause, preferential trading, international commodity control, foreign investment and economic development. On the monetary side the topics considered will be: the working of the gold standard, the sterling area, exchange depreciation, the balance of payments of the United Kingdom and United States since 1920, European payments since 1945.

Recommended for reading.—League of Nations, II. Economic and Financial, 1936, II. B.9, The Most-Favoured-Nation Clause; League of Nations, II. Economic and Financial, 1942, II. A.6, Commercial Policy in the Interwar Period; League of Nations, II. Economic and Financial, 1943, II. A.5, Quantitative Trade Controls; League of Nations, II. Economic and Financial, 1945, II. A.10, Industrialization and Foreign Trade; W. A. Brown, The United States and the Restoration of World Trade; S. E. Ellis, The Economics of Freedom; B. G. Ohlin, Interregional and International Trade; J. Viner, The Customs Union Issue; League of Nations, II. Economic and Financial, 1944, II. A.4, International Currency Experience; J. H. Clapham, The Bank of England; C. H. Walker, "The Working of the Pre-War Gold Standard" (Review of Economic Studies, Vol. I, No. 3); J. H. Williams, Postwar Monetary Plans; P. B. Whale, "The Working of the Pre-War Gold Standard" (Economica, N.S., 1937, No. 13); A. I. Bloomfield, Capital Imports and the American Balance of Payments, 1934-39; Department of Commerce of the U.S.A., United States in the World Economy; P. L. Yates, Commodity Control; J. S. Davis, International Commodity Agreements; W. Diebold, Trade and Payments in Western Europe; R. F. Mikesell, United States Economic Policy and International Relations; H. Chalmers, World Trade Policies; R. F. Mikesell, Foreign Exchange in the Post-war World.

112. International Financial and Economic Institutions. []
Ten lectures, Summer Term. To be given in the day only during the Session 1955–56.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Money and Banking, International Economics and International Relations. For Certificate in International Studies. Recommended for graduate students working on International Economics.

Syllabus.—The constitution, organisation, and working of the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Payments Union, the Organisation for European Economic

Co-operation, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (with reference to the Charter of the proposed International Trade Organisation).

Recommended for reading.—United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods, Final Act (British Parliamentary Papers, 1943-4, Vol. VIII, Cmd. 6546); Annual Reports of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; International Monetary Fund, Reports on Exchange Restrictions; United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, Havana, Final Act (Cmd. 7375); The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Cmd. 7258, also Cmd. 7376, 7544, 7791 and 7792); General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade: First Report on the Discriminatory Application of Import Restrictions, The Use of Quantitative Restrictions for Protective and Other Commercial Purposes and the Use of Quantitative Import Restrictions to Safeguard Balances of Payments; Committee of European Economic Co-operation, Committee on Payments Agreements, Reports; Agreement for Intra-European Payments and Compensations (Cmd. 7546); Agreement for the establishment of a European Payments Union (Cmd. 8064); Annual Reports of the Bank for International Settlements; W. A. Brown, The United States and the Restoration of World Trade; J. Viner, The Customs Union Issue; C. Wilcox, A Charter for World Trade; H. S. Ellis, The Economics of Freedom; W. Diebold, Trade and Payments in Western Europe; W. A. Brown and R. Opie, American Foreign Assistance; R. F. Mikesell, United States Economic Policy and International Relations; H. Chalmers, World Trade Policies; R. F. Mikesell, Foreign Exchange in the Post-war World.

113. A Survey of the World Economy. Various Lectures. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. To be given in the day only during the Session 1955–56.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Economics. Optional for other B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students. For certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—The course will cover recent economic developments in some of the most important regions of the world and will also deal with the recent history of some of the most important problems of international trade, payments, and institutions.

114. Classes in International Economics. Weekly classes throughout the Session will be arranged for day students, and special arrangements will be made for evening students, taking Special subject III (International Economics) in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

115. The Economic Development of India and Pakistan since 1939. Dr. Anstey. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—The economic situation in India in 1939. Population problems and trends. The national income. India's war economy; war-time developments in production, policy and public finance. The transition from war to peace. Economic aspects of Partition (1947). Trade relations between India and Pakistan. Planning in India, and planning in Pakistan. Prospects for the future

Recommended for reading.—L. S. S. O'Malley (Ed.), Modern India and the West; V. Anstey, Economic Development of India (4th edn., 1952); Nanavati and Anjaria, The Indian Rural Problem; P. Moon, The Future of India; Strangers in India; B. R. Misra, Indian Federal Finance; Reports and Memoranda of the Government of India and of the Reserve Bank (various); D. S. Nag, A Study of Economic Plans for India; L. C. Jain, Indian Economy during the War; C. N. Vakil, Financial Burden of the War on India; C. N. Chatterjee, Price Control and Rationing in India; S. K. Muranjan, Economics of Post-War India; P. J. Thomas, The Growth of Federal Finance in India; N. S. R. Sastry, A Statistical Study of India's Industrial Development; T. R. Sharma, Location of Industries in India; P. A. Wadia and K. T. Merchant, Our Economic Problem; B. B. Ghosh, Indian Economics and Pakistani Economics; C. N. Vakil, Divided India; S. M. Akhtar, Economics of Pakistan; V. K. R. V. Rao, The National Income of British India; India, National Income Committee, 1951 and 1954, Reports; Report of the National Sample Survey; India, Indian Fiscal Commission, 1950, Report; India, Indian Planning Commission: The First Five Year Plan (1952); Five-Year Plan, Progress Reports; D. T. Lakdawala, International Aspects of Indian Economic Development; R. Nurkse, Problems of Capital Formation in Under-developed Countries; B. Datta, Problems of Industrialisation; United Kingdom, Board of Trade, Overseas Economic Surveys: India; United Nations, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East: Department of Economic Affairs, Economic Surveys of Asia and the Far East; The Eastern Economist; The Economic Weekly.

116. Seminar. Professor Meade will hold a seminar on International Economic Problems throughout the session. Admission will be by permission of Professor Meade, to whom application should be made in writing before the end of the first week of the Michaelmas Term.

During the Michaelmas Term this seminar will be conducted jointly with Professor Robson on the Economic, Political, and Administrative Problems of some International Organisations.

- 117. Seminar on the Economic Development of Underdeveloped Countries. Mr. Knox will hold a seminar on this subject throughout the session. The main purpose will be to discuss the economic aspects of the subject, but it is hoped that non-economic aspects will also be discussed. Admission will be restricted to post-graduate students working on this subject and will be by permission of Mr. Knox to whom application should be made in writing.
- 118. Problems of Indian and Pakistani Economic Development (Seminar). Dr. Anstey will hold a weekly seminar during the session. Admission will be by permission of Dr. Anstey.

Reference should also be made to the following section and courses:—
Geography.

No. 99.—The Theory of International Monetary Economics.

No. 315(d).—Industrialization and the International Economy, 1850-1939.

No. 554.—International Economic and Social Problems.

No. 566.—The Politics of International Economic Relations.

No. 938.—International Balance of Payments.

(d) Business Administration and Accounting

125. Business Administration: The Organisation of Business Enterprises and Problems of Business Policy. Professor Sir Arnold Plant and Mr. Yamey. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Industry and Trade; Accounting; and International Economics, Option (iv) (b); for Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—The lectures will include the following topics:—The purpose and structure of business organisation, both inside and outside the business unit; a comparison of practice as regards organisation in the principal branches of business enterprise.

The special features of the organisation and of the administrative and economic problems of large-scale businesses:—The delegation of functions, the allocation of responsibility, and the machinery of control. The specialised forms of organisation within the business unit for (a) management and the determination of business policy, (b) purchasing, (c) manufacturing, (d) finance, (e) selling, (f) recruitment, promotion and retirement of staff.

Buying, financing and selling policy in various conditions of the market, with special reference to the price problems of industrialists and wholesale and retail traders.

The effects of predictable and non-predictable variations in demand and supply on the operation of a business.

Trade associations and Government policy.

Recommended for reading.—Detailed references to books will be made as the course proceeds.

126. Business Administration: Administrative Theory. Mr. Thirlby. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Recommended for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Industry and Trade; Accounting; and International Economics, Option (iv) (b).

Syllabus.—The course will consist of an analysis of the administrative process.

Recommended for reading.—H. A. Simon, Administrative Behavior; F. A. Hayek, "Scientism and the Study of Society" (Economica, N.S. Vols. 9-11); G. F. Thirlby, "The Subjective Theory of Value and Accounting 'Cost'" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 13); "The Ruler" (The South African Journal of Economics, Vol. 14); "The Marginal Cost Controversy: A note on Mr. Coase's Model" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 14); "Notes on the Maximisation Process in Company Administration" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 17); "The Economist's Description of Business Behaviour" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 19); L. C. Robbins, The Nature and Significance of Economic Science; C. I. Barnard, The Functions of the Executive; A. Plant (Ed.), Some Modern Business Problems; M. T. Copeland and A. R. Towl, The Board of Directors and Business Management; R. S. Edwards, "The Approach to Budgetary Control" (Practising Accountant and Secretary, Vol. 2); L. C. Robbins, "Remarks on Certain Aspects of the Theory of Costs" (Economica Journal, Vol. 44); F. A. Hayek, "Economics and Knowledge" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 4); R. H. Coase, "The Nature of the Firm" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 4); F. A. Hayek (Ed.), Collectivist Economic Planning (Ch. V); W. B. Reddaway, The Russian Financial System; M. H. Dobb, Soviet Economic Development since 1917 (Chs. 1, 13 and 14).

127. Business Administration (Class). Mr. Thirlby will conduct a series of classes for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students specialising in

Industry and Trade; Accounting; and International Economics. Option (iv) (b).

128. Selected Topics in the Field of Business Administration. Mr. Foldes. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term (beginning in the second week of the Michaelmas Term).

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Industry and Trade.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the course.

129. Economics for Engineers and Applied Scientists.

The object of this course is to provide an introductory knowledge of economics in relation to industry and of business organisation and administration. It is intended primarily for university students of science and engineering who have completed, or are completing, their first degree work.

Syllabus.—

- (a) The Structure of Modern Industry. (For detailed syllabus see course No. 58.) Professor Sir Arnold Plant. Michaelmas Term.
- (b) Labour. (For detailed syllabus see course No. 59.) Professor Phelps Brown. Lent Term.
- (c) Business Organisation and Finance: The constitution of business enterprises—firms, companies, etc.; the sources of finance and forms of capitalisation; business objectives and the control of resources; the functions and limitations of accounting. Mr. Edey and Mr. Harris. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- (d) Economic Analysis and its Applications: In the Michaelmas Term this course will outline the theory of economic systems and will examine the forces determining wages, prices, output, and employment. Problems of employment and international trade will be demonstrated on the Phillips "monetary-flow" machine. In the Lent Term, economic problems of industry and trade such as specialisation, scale and location of enterprises, output and pricing decisions, monopoly and restrictive practices, and distribution, will be discussed. Professor Edwards, Dr. A. W. Phillips and Mr. O'Leary. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- (e) Law Relating to Business: The nature and scope of law. The sources of English law, Case Law and the doctrine of precedent. Legislation and the problem of interpretation. The Courts and the Legal Profession. Legal Aid. Arbitration. Elementary Principles of the Law of Contract. The nature of Patent Law. Commercial Associations and the legal advantages and disadvantages of incorporated companies. Elementary Principles of the Law of Labour Relations. Professor Gower. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- (f) Industrial History. (For detailed syllabus see course No. 322.) Dr. Coleman. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Selected postgraduate students from this course will be admitted to the evening seminar on Problems in Industrial Administration (see course No. 181), conducted by Professor Edwards.

Supplementary lectures in the economics of labour, accounting, business finance, etc., will be recommended for those students who are able to devote additional time to the course.

130. Accounting I. Professor Baxter and Lecturer to be announced. Twenty lectures and twenty classes (two hours per week), Lent and Summer Terms. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1955–56, but will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1956–57.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year); for B.Sc. (Estate Management) First examination.

Syllabus.—The mechanics of book-keeping: the final figures (i.e., summaries of assets and liabilities, and expenses and revenues). Where and how these figures are gathered. The history of the double-entry system; and modern practice in some detail.

Accounts and management: organisation of the counting house; checks against fraud. How to understand accounts; their uses and limitations.

Elementary problems of business and company finance (including compound interest calculations).

Recommended for reading.—S. W. Rowland and B. Magee, Accounting, Part I. Reference may also be made to A. Baston, Elements of Accounts; D. Cousins, Book-keeping and Accounts; H. R. Hatfield and others, Accounting Principles and Practices; and W. T. Baxter (Ed.), Studies in Accounting.

131. Accounting II. Professor Baxter and Mr. Edey. Twenty lectures and twenty classes (two hours per week), Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1955–56, but will be given in the day only in the session 1956–57.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Accounts and management: Further work on the uses, interpretation, and limits of accounting data. The control of departments, branches, etc. Introduction to the financial and accounting problems of companies. Simple annuity calculations; sinking funds. Income tax in accounts.

Accounting in relation to economic theory: measurement of capital, revenue, depreciation, etc. Introduction to cost accounting and the social accounts.

Recommended for reading.—S. W. Rowland, Principles of Accounting, Chs. I-VIII; F. W. Paish, Business Finance; H. C. Edey and A. T. Peacock, National Income and Social Accounting. H. R. Hatfield, Accounting, deals with theory and American practice.

Reference should be made to the relevant parts of: J. C. Bonbright, Valuation of Property, for matters connected with capital, revenue, depreciation, etc.; W. T. Baxter (Ed.), Studies in Accounting; the Companies Act, 1948; H. C. Holman, The Secretarial Primer; and the Institute of Chartered Accountants' Recommendations.

132. Accounting III. Professor Baxter, Mr. Yamey, Mr. Edey and Mr. Taylor. Thirty-five lectures and classes (two hours per week), Michaelmas and Lent Terms. If there is sufficient demand, tutorial arrangements may be made for evening students.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Accounting.

Syllabus.—Advanced company accounts: formation, reconstruction, and audit; holding companies.

Valuation of a business, shares, partnership rights, etc.; measurement of income; depreciation; case law of dividends.

History of accounting.

Introduction to the law of trusts.

Recommended for reading.—E. E. Spicer and E. C. Pegler, Book-keeping and Accounts (13th edn.); T. B. Robson, Consolidated Accounts; F. R. M. de Paula, Principles of Auditing; J. C. Bonbright, Valuation of Property; Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants, Taxation and Research Committee, Accounting for Inflation; M. S. Rix, Investment Arithmetic. Reference should be made to such standard textbooks as W. Pickles, Accountancy; L. R. Dicksee, Auditing; W. L. Hart, Mathematics of Investment; and to the publications mentioned in course 131.

133. Cost Accounting. Mr. Edey. Ten lectures and ten classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. In the session 1955–56 this course will be given in the day only. In the session 1956–57 it will be given in the day; it will also be given in the evening, if the demand is sufficient.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Accounting, and Industry and Trade, Option (iv) (a).

Syllabus.—Information for controlling efficiency, and for price and output decisions. The meaning of "cost": historical and opportunity cost, marginal cost and average cost; job, process, and operating costs. Accounting for materials, labour and equipment. The treatment of overheads. Marginal costing. Budgetary control and standard costs. Uniform costing.

Recommended for reading.—B. E. Goetz, Management Planning and Control; D. Solomons (Ed.), Studies in Costing; "Uniform Cost Accounting—a Survey" (Economica, Aug. and Nov., 1950); The Institute of Chartered Accountants' Developments in Cost Accounting.

Text-books on practice include: W. W. Bigg, Cost Accounts; H. J. Wheldon, Cost Accounting and Costing Methods; and (from America) C. T. Devine, Cost Accounting and Analysis, and C. F. Schlatter, Cost Accounting.

- 134. Accounting Theory (Seminar). A series of weekly meetings (for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of accounting) will be held by Professor Baxter and others in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Problems of valuation, costs, and the theory of the firm will be discussed.
- 135. Estate Accounting (Class). A series of weekly classes will be held in the Summer Term for B.Sc. (Estate Management) First examination students attending Course No. 130.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 65.—Economic Problems of Industry and Trade.

No. 68.—Business Finance.

No. 69.—The Economics of Public Finance.

No. 423.—The Law of Income Tax.

No. 424.—Some Accounting Aspects of The Law of Partnerships and Companies.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

ONE-YEAR POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

170. Business Administration in the Light of Economic Analysis.
Professor Sir Arnold Plant.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—The course will be devoted to a discussion of the nature, and the significance for business administrators, of the social and economic institutions which constitute the framework within which business affairs are conducted; the administrative problems encountered within the sphere of business, and the related problems of the nature, the timing and the magnitude of business transactions. Particular instances will be purposely selected for examination from widely diverse types of business.

171. Industry. Professor Edwards and Dr. Fox.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—Specialisation in industry: factors determining the range of processes undertaken and the products made by individual firms. Size of factories and firms and the problems of growth. Location of factories and Government policy in relation to industrial distribution. Common services: trade associations, chambers of commerce, research associations, etc.

Production planning in relation to sales forecasts and the formulation of programmes in businesses making goods for stock. Organisation of raw materials purchasing, issue and control. Analysis of labour costs and overheads in relation to modern techniques of costing. Price determination in industries where development and production are complex and production batches small. Price determination in joint product industries, e.g., chemicals. Some problems in marketing: the choice of distribution channels, resale price maintenance, advertising. Investment in research and development: the problems of budgeting, allocation of resources between projects and review of achievement. Relations of firms and industries with Government departments.

The problems will be discussed against a background of papers written by experts in the industries concerned and of visits to factories. The course is organised in close association with the evening seminar on Problems in Industrial Administration referred to below.

172. Distribution. Mr. Yamey.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—An analysis of current business problems in wholesale and retail distribution, including problems of manufacturer-distributor relations.

After a brief descriptive survey of the distributive trades, the course will deal with some of the special features and business problems of each of the main types of distributive enterprise, viz., wholesalers, department stores, multiples, small-scale retailing, mail-order houses and consumer co-operative societies. The following topics will be discussed: organisation, buying policies, sales policies, pricing, financial control, accounting, merchandise and stock control, remuneration of staff, co-operation between firms and co-operation with suppliers.

173. Business Finance. Professor Paish.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—The course examines, against the background of the English legal and institutional framework, various types of financial decisions which have to be made by business men. It includes discussion of such topics as the following:

The nature of business risks; risks which can be avoided by insurance or hedging; the limited liability company; private and public companies; types of securities issued by companies; gearing of capital; holding companies; self-financing out of profits; effects of high taxation and changing prices; short-term finance; hire-purchase finance; the finance of international trade; Export Credit guarantees. Investment institutions: Insurance offices; building societies; investment trusts; finance companies; the Finance Corporations. The Stock Exchange. Issuing houses and the new issue market; under-writing. Making a public issue; alterations of share-holders' rights; writing down capital; capital reconstructions.

174. Labour. Professor Phelps Brown and Miss Seear.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only, except by special permission of Professor Phelps Brown or Miss Seear.

Syllabus.—Industrial Relations. The object is to acquaint the student with the framework of the institutions and practices of industrial relations in a western economy. The topics are:—The structure and function of trade unions. The organisation of employers and trade unions for collective bargaining. Grievance procedure. The structure and function of Wages Councils. The role of the state in industrial relations: conciliation and arbitration. Joint Industrial Councils. Joint consultation.

Personnel Management. The aim is to give information on problems of personnel management suitable for students of general business administration rather than for specialists. It includes the study of the development of personnel management in this country; of the relationship between the personnel department and line management; of the main functions and activities of a personnel department; of the national manpower position and consequent personnel problems, and of questions arising in connection with the employment of special types of labour.

METHODS OF WAGE PAYMENT. A survey of the principal contemporary methods of wage-payment. It will include a study of the comparative advantages of time-rates and piece-rates; methods of "work study" (motion and time study); systems of payment by results, and their application to particular situations; merit rating and job evaluation.

175. Law Relating to Business. Professor Gower and others.

This course is intended to give an elementary background of Law to students who have no previous knowledge of the English legal system. The needs of such students as engineers and scientists are kept particularly in mind.

Syllabus.—The nature and scope of law. The sources of English law. Case Law and the Doctrine of precedent. Legislation and the problem of interpretation. The Courts and the Legal Profession. Legal Aid. Arbitration. Elementary Principles of the Law of Contract. The nature of Patent Law. Commercial Associations and the legal advantages and disadvantages of incorporated companies. Elementary principles of the Law of Labour Relations.

176. Investment. Mr. Edey.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—The investment of funds in Stock Exchange and similar securities: the characteristics of different types of security; Stock Exchange procedure as it affects the investor; the relation of investors' legal and personal circumstances to the choice of investments; the nature of yield and of risk in investment; the relation of the capital structure of companies and groups of companies to yield and risk; effects of taxation; the use of financial statements in estimating the value of securities; the effects of capital re-organisations, reconstructions, amalgamations, etc.

As part of the course students will operate a dummy "Investment Trust", each student making his own selection of investments and reporting on his results.

177. Management Accounting. Professor Baxter.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—Starting with the elements of double-entry book-keeping for those with no previous knowledge of it, the course will endeavour to give students an understanding of techniques and methods of accounting as an instrument of planning and control.

After consideration of the nature of accounting data, the construction, interpretation and criticism of revenue accounts and balance sheets will be discussed, with a view to assessing their use and limitations as gauges of financial position and operating results. Problems of accounting control of the operations of decentralised businesses—departments, branches and subsidiary companies—will then be examined, leading to a consideration of the design of accounting systems, both mechanised and non-mechanised.

The last part of the course will be concerned with the relation of accounting and budgeting; the use and limitations of flexible budgets and break-even analysis; and the integration of cost and financial accounting by means of standard costing.

178. Business Statistics. Mr. Brown.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—Sampling in business and industry; the selection of unbiassed samples; the interpretation of statistics obtained by sampling. Quality control, production control, and budgetary control. The measurement of output, productivity, and technical efficiency. Representation and misrepresentation by statistics and charts. Published statistics useful in business. Miscellaneous applications of statistics in business and industry.

179. Market Research. Mr. Brown.

For the One-year Course in Business Administration only.

Syllabus.—The use in market research of published and other available data. Market surveys, including the design of questionnaires, the selection of samples, the technique of interviewing, and the tabulation and interpretation of the information obtained. The class will conduct under supervision a market survey on an assigned topic, and will design the questionnaire, select the persons to be interviewed, interview householders, housewives or others, tabulate the information obtained, and draft the report.

180. Science and Technology in Industry. Members of the staff of Imperial College.

By arrangement with the Imperial College of Science and Technology a special course is provided for postgraduate students of the London School of Economics designed to illustrate typical developments in science and their application to industry, and to give the students some acquaintance with industrial materials and products, manufacturing processes and equipment.

(N.B.—Additional courses may also be prescribed to meet the needs of individual students attending the one-year postgraduate course, e.g., Business Administration, Mr. Thirlby (see course 126); Introduction to Economics, Mr. Foldes; Accounting II, Professor Baxter (see course 131); Cost Accounting (see course 133); and, for those who have no knowledge of elementary statistical methods, additional courses in Statistics in the evenings, namely: Introduction to Statistical Sources (course 925); Statistical Method I (course 926); Statistics—First Year class (course 927).)

181. Problems in Industrial Administration (Seminar). Professor Edwards will conduct a postgraduate evening seminar weekly throughout the session. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Edwards.

The seminar will be attended by industrialists, professional businessmen and civil servants as guests, and each discussion will be based on a paper prepared and circulated in advance.

The papers will be concerned with such matters as the following: distinctive features of cost, demand, organisation and management in different firms and industries; marketing, including export business; economic and other considerations affecting industrial design; organisation and economics of research; the development of new enterprises; industrial location in the light of present Government policy; labour relations and the human factor; relations with trade associations and Government departments.

(e) Transport

190. Economics and History of Transport. Mr. Ponsonby. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics, Option (v) (c), Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (f), and Geography, Option (v) (d). Those taking special subject Industry and Trade should attend the first ten lectures.

By arrangement with the British Transport Commission, a limited number of their staffs may attend this course as Occasional Students.

Syllabus.—The chief characteristics of the demand for transport, both passenger and freight. Factors affecting its elasticity. The influence of transport upon the distribution of industry and population.

The general character of transport costs and the influence of geographical factors upon them. Fixed, variable, average and marginal costs. The economies and diseconomies of large and small undertakings providing transport services. The problem of the peak. The effects of traffic density upon costs.

The terms of investment in transport under competition and monopoly, and under State (including municipal) and private enterprise. The bearing of risk. Interest, profits, and rent. Depreciation and obsolescence.

The theory and practice of transport charges, passenger and freight.

The maintenance, construction, and financing of roads. The taxation of road vehicles. The role of the State in relation to the development of transport generally. Some problems of transport under State enterprise.

The course will include a brief historical sketch of the different forms of transport since 1920, and an introduction to recent transport legislation.

Recommended for reading.—L. A. Schumer, Elements of Transport; M. R. Bonavia, Economics of Transport; D. P. Locklin, Economics of Transportation; K. T. Healey, The Economics of Transportation in America; G. J. Walker, Road and Rail; W. M. Acworth, Elements of Railway Economics; D. Lardner, Railway Economy; W. S. Vickrey, The Revision of the Rapid Transit Fare Structure of the City of New York; A. M. Milne, The Economics of Inland Transport.

K. K. Liepmann, The Journey to Work; U.K., London Transport Executive,

K. K. Liepmann, The Journey to Work; U.K., London Transport Executive, London Travel Survey, 1949; U.K., London Transport Executive, Bristol on the Move, 1953; E. M. Hoover, The Location of Economic Activity; T. Burke, Travel in England; R. S. Lambert, Fortunate Traveller; A. M. Wellington, The Economic Theory of the Location of Railways; R. B. Mitchell, Urban Traffic.

Economic Theory of the Location of Railways; R. B. Mitchell, Urban Traffic.

L. A. Carey, Modern Railway Practice, Facilities and Charges; H. F. Sanderson, Railway Commercial Practice, Vol. 1 (General and Passenger), Vol. 2 (Freight); H. C. Kidd, A New Era for British Railways; D. N. Chester, Public Control of Road Passenger Transport; E. C. Cleveland-Stevens, English Railways—their Development and their Relation to the State; C. Hamilton Ellis, British Railway History, 1830–1876; R. S. Lambert, The Railway King; L. D. Kitchin, Bus Operation; F. G. Fletcher, The Fundamental Principles of Road Passenger Transport Operation; G. Dickinson, Road Haulage Operation; C. S. Dunbar, Goods Vehicle Operation; J. F. Turner, Timetable and Duty Schedule Compilation; S. and B. Webb, The Story of the King's Highway; W. Rees Jeffreys, The King's Highway; W. A. Robson (Ed.), Problems of Nationalised Industry; Acton Society Trust, various booklets relating to problems of nationalisation; W. V. Wood and J. C. Stamp, Railways; Unification of British Railways (1951), by Members of the Railway Executive; D. N. Chester, The Nationalised Industries—a Statutory Analysis; J. F. Sleeman, British Public Utilities; G. Cadbury and S. P. Dodds, Canals and Inland Waterways; R. H. Thornton, British Shipping; W. A. Timmerman, Railway Expenditure and the Volume of Traffic; R. L. Wedgwood and J. E. Wheeler, International Rail Transport; O. Kahn-Freund, The Law of Carriage by Inland Transport; R. Bell, History of the British Railways during the War, 1939–45; Frank Gilbert, Transport Staff Relations.

British Transport Commission, Annual Reports and Accounts, 1948–1954 (H. of C. Papers 1949–55); U.K. British Transport Commission (1950), Integration of Freight Services by Road and Rail: A Statement of Policy; United Kingdom, British Transport Commission (1955), Modernisation and Re-equipment of British Railways; the Gore-Browne report on Railway Rates (Cmd. 1098, B.P.P. 1920); The three reports of the Royal Commission on Transport (Cmd. 3365, B.P.P. 1929–30; Cmd. 3416, B.P.P. 1929–30; and Cmd. 3751, B.P.P. 1930–31); U.K. Ministry of Transport, 1932, Report of the Conference on Road and Rail Transport (The Salter Report); U.K. Ministry of Transport, Transport Advisory Council 1939, Report on the Proposals of the Main Line Railway Companies as to the Conveyance of Merchandise by Rail; Union of South Africa, Board of Trade and Industries, Report No. 285, 1946; U.K. Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Road Passenger Services (Thesiger Report), Nov., 1953; United Kingdom, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Report of the Committee of Enquiry into London Transport (Chambers Report), 1955.

A. Plant, "Competition and Co-ordination in Transport" (Journal of the

Institute of Transport, Vol. 13); G. J. Ponsonby, "An Aspect of Competition in Transport" (Economica, Vol. II (N.S.)); G. J. Ponsonby, "Freight Charges by Road in Competition" (Economic Journal, March, 1938); G. Walker, "Transport Act 1947" (Economic Journal, March, 1948); G. J. Ponsonby, "The Closing of Branch Lines and Intermediate Stations" (British Transport Review, Vol. I, No. 4); J. S. Nicholl, "Progress in the Integration of Transport" (British Transport Review, Vol. II, No. 1); G. Walker, "Transport Policy before and after 1953" (Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 5, No. 1); G. J. Ponsonby, "Towards a new Railway Charges Policy" (Journal of the Institute of Transport, Vol. 25).

Students are advised to acquaint themselves with the following publications:

Students are advised to acquaint themselves with the following publications: Modern Transport, The Journal of the Institute of Transport, The British Transport Review, The Journal of Transport History, and the Papers read before the

Railway Students' Association.

191. The Law of Carriage by Inland Transport. Mr. Grunfeld and Mr. Neill. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics, Option (v) (c), Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (f), and Geography, Option (v) (d).

By arrangement with the British Transport Commission, a limited number of their staffs may attend this course as Occasional Students.

Syllabus.—This course is intended to cover the elementary principles governing the law of carriage of goods and passengers by rail, road, and inland waterways. It will also deal with the organisation and statutory control of the transport industry. Carriage of goods and passengers by air will also be outlined.

Recommended for reading.—(i) The student should read a general introductory book on English Law, e.g., W. M. Geldart, *Elements of English Law* (5th edn.) and then proceed to reading O. Kahn-Freund, *The Law of Carriage*

by Inland Transport, new edn. (in preparation).

(ii) For reference: A. Leslie, Law of Transport by Railway (2nd edn.); T. D. Corpe, Road Haulage Licensing; D. Karmel and K. Potter, Transport Act, 1953; U.K., Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Road Passenger Services, Report of the Committee on the Licensing of Road Passenger Services (Nov., 1953); C. N. Shawcross and K. M. Beaumont, Air Law (1951 edn., with current supplement); A. D. McNair, Law of the Air (2nd edn.).

192. Economics and History of Transport (Class). Mr. Ponsonby. A series of weekly classes will be held throughout the session for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics, Option (v) (c), Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (f), and Geography, Option (v) (d).

Note.—Students taking the subject of the Economics and History of Transport are recommended to attend the first ten lectures of course No. 421.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

194. Economic Problems in Transport (Seminar). A weekly evening seminar will be held by Mr. Ponsonby during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms for postgraduate students. The seminar may be attended also by those engaged in the transport industry. Admission will be strictly by permission of Mr. Ponsonby.

GEOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHY

Courses given in the Joint School of Geography at King's College, London, and the London School of Economics

Courses for B.Sc. (Econ.)

Part I

First Year

205. Principles of Economic and Social Geography—I. Professor Buchanan and Mr. Sinclair. Twenty-eight lectures, Sessional.

A knowledge of the content of this course is assumed for all students as a background to Economic History and Applied Economics. It also forms the first year of a two-year course for the alternative subject of Economic and Social Geography in Part I.

Recommended for reading.—P. E. James, A Geography of Man or V. C. Finch and G. T. Trewartha, Elements of Geography; J. F. Unstead, A World Survey from the Human Aspect; N. J. G. Pounds, An Introduction to Economic Geography; S. W. Wooldridge and W. G. East, The Spirit and Purpose of Geography; J. H. G. Lebon, An Introduction to Human Geography; D. H. Davis The Earth and Man; E. W. Zimmermann, World Resources and Industries.

206. The Physical and Biological Background of Geography—I. Mr. Sealy and Dr. Lambert. Twenty-eight lectures, Sessional. Alternative subject for students taking the special subject of Geography in Part II of the B.Sc.(Econ.).

Recommended for reading.—S. W. Wooldridge and R. S. Morgan, The Physical Basis of Geography; A. Holmes, Principles of Physical Geology; C. A. Cotton, Geomorphology; W. M. Davis, Geographical Essays (2nd edn.); W. D. Thornbury, Principles of Geomorphology; O. D. von Engeln, Geomorphology; S. W. Wooldridge and D. L. Linton, Structure, Surface and Drainage in South-east England; F. K. Hare, The Restless Atmosphere; A. A. Miller, Climatology; R. C. Sutcliffe, Meteorology for Aviators; G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Climate

207. Map Class. Mr. Clayton, Mr. J. E. Martin and Mr. Estall. Sessional.

Recommended for reading.—F. J. Monkhouse and H. R. Wilkinson, Maps and Diagrams; G. H. Dury, Map Interpretation; E. Raisz, General Cartography.

Second Year

208. Principles of Economic and Social Geography—II. Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Martin. Twenty-two lectures, Sessional. The second year of a two-year course for the alternative subject of Economic and Social Geography in Part I.

Note: The work covered in courses 205 and 208 caters also for the requirements of option (iv) (c) in the special subject of International Economics, and of option (v) (d) in the special subject of Social Anthropology.

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Geography

- 209. Map Class. Mr. Sealy. For those taking Geography as their special subject. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 210. The Physical and Biological Background of Geography-II. Dr. Lambert and Mr. Clayton. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. The second year of a five-term course for the alternative subject of Physical and Biological Background of Geography in Part I.

Recommended for reading.-F. K. Hare, The Restless Atmosphere; A. A. Miller, Climatology; R. C. Sutcliffe, Meteorology for Aviators; G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Climate; G. W. Robinson, Soils; A. G. Tansley, Britain's Green Mantle, Past, Present and Future; M. I. Newbigin, Plant and Animal Geography; M. E. Hardy, The Geography of Plants.

211. Geography Class. Dr. Lambert, Mr. Clayton and Mr. J. E. Martin. For those taking Geography as their alternative subject. Sessional.

Part II: Special Subject of Geography Third Year

212. The Physical and Biological Background of Geography. Mr. Sealy, Dr. Lambert and Mr. Clayton. Sessional. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1955-56.

Recommended for reading.—S. W. Wooldridge and R. S. Morgan, The Physical Basis of Geography; A. Holmes, Principles of Physical Geology; C. A. Cotton, Climatic Accidents in Landscape-Making; S. W. Wooldridge and D. L. Linton, Structure, Surface and Drainage in South-east England; R. C. Sutcliffe, Meteorology for Aviators; F. K. Hare, The Restless Atmosphere; A. A. Miller, Climatology; G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Climate; G. W. Robinson, Soils; A. G. Tansley, Britain's Green Mantle, Past, Present and Future; M. I. Newbigin, Plant and Animal Geography; M. E. Hardy, The Geography of Plants.

213. Advanced Economic Geography, with Special Reference to Industry. Dr. Wise, Mr. Martin and Mr. Estall. Sessional. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1955-56.

Recommended for reading.—E. M. Hoover, The Location of Economic Activity; E. W. Zimmermann, World Resources and Industries (1951); U.S. Department of Commerce, National Resources Planning Board, Industrial Location and National Resources; Political and Economic Planning, Report on the Location of Industry; Wilfred Smith, An Economic Geography of Great Britain.

214. Advanced Regional Geography: The British Isles. Mr. Sinclair. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—A systematic study of the geography of the British Isles, considering the factors, physical, social and economic, that have influenced the

modern pattern of settlement and land use. Regional studies of industrial and non-industrial areas will be included.

Recommended for reading.-L. D. Stamp and S. H. Beaver, The British Isles; A. G. Ogilvie (Ed.), Great Britain: Essays in Regional Geography; U.K. Geological Survey and Museum, 1935 to date, British Regional Geology; L. D. Stamp, The Land of Britain, its Use and Misuse; Land Utilisation Survey of Britain, The Land of Britain; Wilfred Smith, An Economic Geography of Great Britain. Further books and periodical literature will be recommended during the course.

215. Advanced Regional Geography: North America. Professor Stamp and Mr. Sealy. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. Available also for B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. (Special). This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—A study of physical environment, natural resources and economic factors with emphasis on inter-relations in regional geography.

Recommended for reading.—Ll. R. Jones and P. W. Bryan, North America; H. Baulig, Amérique Septentrionale, 2 vols. (Géographie Universelle, Tome XIII); N. M. Fenneman, Physiography of Eastern United States; Physiography of Western United States; U.S. Office of Farm Management, Atlas of American Agriculture (1917-28); R. Blanchard, L'Est du Canada Français; C. L. White and E. J. Foscue, Regional Geography of Anglo-America; D. F. Putnam (Ed.), Canadian Regions.

216. Advanced Regional Geography: Monsoon Asia. Mr. Rawson. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. Available also for B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. (Special). This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—Studies of environment and society in the countries between Pakistan and Manchuria, inclusive. Treatment will be on a country-and-topic basis, with more detailed study of selected regions; some work on large-scale maps will be included.

Recommended for reading.—General: W. G. East and O. H. K. Spate (Eds.), The Changing Map of Asia; A. D. C. Peterson, The Far East; J. Sion, Asie des Moussons (Géographie Universelle, Tome IX, Pts. 1 and 2); L. D. Stamp, Asia; O. H. K. Spate, India and Pakistan; E. H. G. Dobby, South East Asia. COUNTRIES: Relevant chapters in: V. Anstey, The Economic Development of India; R. Mukerjee (Ed.), Economic Problems of Modern India; K. J. Pelzer, Pioneer Settlement in the Asiatic Tropics; G. B. Cressey, China's Geographic Foundations; O. Lattimore, Inner Asian Frontiers of China; G. T. Trewartha, Japan; E. A. Ackerman, Japan's Natural Resources; Sir A. Pim, Colonial Agricultural Production. References to periodical literature will be issued during the course.

217. Advanced Regional Geography: Africa. Dr. Harrison-Church and Mr. Rawson. Sessional. Available also for B.A. (Honours) and B.Sc. (Special). This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—A study of the physical environment and of the distribution of man and his economic activities, especially south of the Sahara. Treatment will be by topics and by countries.

Recommended for reading.—L. D. Stamp, Africa; W. Fitzgerald, Africa; R. J. Harrison-Church, Modern Colonization.

Further reading will be indicated during the course.

218. Advanced Regional Geography: Western and Central Europe. Dr. Harrison-Church and Mr. Elkins. Thirty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—A study of the physical environment, natural resources, land use, agriculture and industry in their national and regional differentiation.

Recommended for reading.—G. W. Hoffman (Ed.), A Geography of Europe; M. R. Shackleton, Europe; A Regional Geography; E. de Martonne, L'Europe Centrale (Géographie Universelle, Tome IV); A. Demangeon, Les Pays Bas (Géographie Universelle, Tome II); R. E. Dickinson, The Regions of Germany or Germany; E. de Martonne, Geographical Regions of France.

Other literature will be suggested during the course.

219. Geography Seminar. Professor Stamp and Dr. Harrison-Church. Sessional.

Discussion on special areas, current problems and general topics. Permission to attend the seminar may be given to graduate students and others by Professor Buchanan.

Optional Subjects

220. Historical Geography—I. Dr. Wise, Mr. Yates and Dr. Lambert. Sessional.

Also for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (a).

This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955–56.

Syllabus.—A general study of the inter-relation between man and his physical environment in historical time, illustrated by specific instances. A more detailed study of the historical geography of the British Isles.

Recommended for reading.—W. G. East, The Geography behind History; J. B. Mitchell, Historical Geography; L. Febvre and L. Bataillon, A Geographical Introduction to History; H. C. Darby (Ed.), An Historical Geography of England before 1800; The Domesday Geography of Eastern England.

221. Historical Geography—II: Special Region: Western and Central Europe. Dr. Lambert. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Syllabus.—A study of the inter-relations of man and his environment since prehistoric times with special reference to the part played by man's activities in adapting the landscape to his needs, and considering also the geographical significance of political and administrative divisions.

Recommended for reading.—W. G. East, An Historical Geography of Europe; The Geography behind History; E. A. Freeman, The Historical Geography of Europe; Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. I, especially chaps. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8; Cambridge Medieval History of Europe, Vol. I, chap. 13; Vol. V, chap 5; Vol. VI, chaps. 14 and 15; Vol. VII, chaps. 8, 9 and 24.

222. Political Geography. Dr. Harrison-Church. Sessional. (Available also for B.A. Honours in Geography—Political Geography I). If required, this course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

223. The Geography of Agriculture. Mr. Sinclair. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955-56.

Recommended for reading.—K. H. W. Klages, Ecological Crop Geography (background reading preferably in advance of course); D. Faucher, Géographie Agraire; Sir E. J. Russell, World Population and World Food Supplies; O. E. Baker and others, Agriculture in Modern Life; J. L. Buck, Land Utilization in China; P. Gourou, The Tropical World; K. Pelzer, Pioneer Settlement in the Asiatic Tropics; Sir A. Pim, Colonial Agricultural Production.

224. Applied Geography. Professor Stamp and Mr. Estall. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1955–56.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 190.—Economics and History of Transport.
No. 192.—Economics and History of Transport (Class).

Courses for B.A. Honours and B.Sc. Special First Year

- **225.** Physical Geology. Professor Wooldridge and Professor Taylor. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 226. Physical Basis of Geography—I. Professor Wooldridge and Miss Coleman. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Syllabus.—Outline survey of the physical geography of Land, Air, and Ocean. Recommended for reading.—S. W. Wooldridge and R. S. Morgan, The

Physical Basis of Geography; A. Holmes, Principles of Physical Geology; C. A. Cotton, Landscape; O. D. von Engeln, Geomorphology.

227. Physical Basis of Geography—II. (Meteorology and Climatology). Mr. Yates. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Recommended for reading.—G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Climate; F. K. Hare, The Restless Atmosphere; W. G. Kendrew, Climatology; A. A. Miller, Climatology; S. Petterssen, Introduction to Meteorology; H. U. Sverdrup, Oceanography for Meteorologists; P. Lake, Physical Geography.

228. Elements of Cartography and Map Interpretation. Mr. Yates. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. With field work in the third term (Wednesday or Friday afternoons).

Syllabus.—The principles and methods of construction of map projections. General principles of topographic survey, with practical field work using survey instruments. The broad outlines of the history of map-making, with special reference to the development of Ordnance Survey maps.

Recommended for reading.—A. H. Jameson and M. T. M. Ormsby, Elementary Surveying and Map Projection; J. A. Steers, An Introduction to the Study of Map Projections; F. Debenham, Map Making; A. R. Hinks, Maps and Survey; E. Raisz, General Cartography; E. Lynam, British Maps and Map-Makers; C. F. Arden-Close, Early Years of the Ordnance Survey.

229. Elements of Cartography and Map Interpretation (Practical). Miss Coleman and Dr. Bird. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.

Syllabus.—Techniques of map-making and the representation of the physical and cultural landscapes on maps. Cartographic and diagrammatic methods of expressing data relating to weather, climate, economic and population conditions. The interpretation of geological, topographic, land use and other maps of geographical importance. Major foreign surveys and the International Map.

Throughout the course emphasis is placed on individual work and practical

exercises on each type of map.

Recommended for reading.—H. St. J. L. Winterbotham, A Key to Maps; F. J. Monkhouse and H. R. Wilkinson, Maps and Diagrams; G. H. Dury, Map Interpretation; E. Raisz, General Cartography; W. G. V. Balchin and A. W. Richards, Practical and Experimental Geography.

230. Comparative Regional Geography—I. Professor Wooldridge, Mr. Rawson and Dr. Bird. Forty-five lectures, Sessional. First year of a two-year course.

Syllabus.—A general survey of the principles of human geography, pursued throughout by reference to specific regional examples. Introductory survey of man's environments; some simpler societies; nomad and settled life in the arid lands; the older agrarian societies of the Mediterranean and Monsoon lands;

Recommended for reading.—W. A. Gould, Man, Nature and Time; P. E. James, A Geography of Man; J. F. Unstead, A World survey from the Human Aspect; V. C. Finch and G. T. Trewartha, Elements of Geography; D. H. Davis, The Earth and Man; J. B. Brunhes, Human Geography; P. Gourou, The Tropical World; E. Huntington and S. W. Cushing, Principles of Human Geography; C. D. Forde, Habitat, Economy, and Society.

Second Year

231. Physical Basis of Geography—III. (Bio-Geography). Miss Coleman. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.-A survey of the pedogenic processes and their results. The world soil groups. Characteristics and utilisation of cultivated soils. The principles of ecology as applied to natural vegetation, crops and animal societies of economic importance.

Recommended for reading. -G. W. Robinson, Soils; Mother Earth; A. D. Hall and E. J. Russell, Soil Conditions and Plant Growth; G. R. Clarke, The Study of the Soil in the Field; A. G. Tansley, The British Islands and their Vegetation; M. I. Newbigin, Plant and Animal Geography.

232. Advanced Regional Geography-British Isles. Dr. Wise and Mr. Elkins. Forty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Syllabus.—A detailed treatment of the major regions of the British Isles. Appreciation of the conditions, physical, social and economic, that have influenced the modern pattern of settlement and land use. Special studies of selected industrial and agricultural areas. The modern economic geography of Britain, including distribution of population, location pattern of selected industries, evolution of the present pattern of land use.

The course will be accompanied by recommended practical map work.

Recommended for reading.-L. D. Stamp and S. H. Beaver, The British Isles; A. G. Ogilvie (Ed.), Great Britain: Essays in Regional Geography; A. E. Trueman, The Scenery of England and Wales; U.K. Geological Survey and Museum, British Regional Geology; L. D. Stamp, The Land of Britain, its Use and Misuse; Land Utilisation Survey of Britain, The Land of Britain; Wilfred Smith, An Economic Geography of Great Britain; T. W. Freeman, Ireland; A. E. Trueman, The Coalfields of Great Britain.

233. Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—I. Professor Wooldridge and Mr. Elkins. Ten lectures, Summer Term.

Recommended for reading.—M. R. Shackleton, Europe: A Regional Geography; E. de Martonne, L'Europe Centrale (Géographie Universelle, Tome IV); M. Sorre, J. Sion and Y. Chataigneau, La Mediterranée et les Peninsules Mediterranéennes (Géographie Universelle, Tome VII); H. J. Mackinder, The Rhine; H. J. Fleure, Human Geography in Western Europe.

234. Comparative Regional Geography—II. Professor Buchanan, Dr. Wise and Mr. Sinclair. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Syllabus.—A further study of regional aspects of modern geography.

Recommended for reading.—P. M. J. Vidal de la Blache, Principes de géographie humaine; E. Huntington, The Human Habitat; A. J. Toynbee, A Study of History (abridged edition); W. B. Fisher, The Middle East; P. E. James, Latin America; L. D. Stamp, Africa; relevant volumes of Géographie Universelle.

235. Map Interpretation (Practical). Mr. Elkins and Dr. Bird. Sessional.

Note: Students in their second year will be required to begin work on their chosen optional subject; the following courses will be provided:—

- 236. Geomorphology.—I. Professor Wooldridge and Mr. Yates. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 237. Economic Geography.—I. Professor Buchanan, Mr. J. E. Martin and Dr. Bird. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 238. Meteorology and Climatology. Lecturer to be announced. This course will be given only if required.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 220.—Historical Geography—I. No. 222.—Political Geography.

Third Year

239. Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—II. Mr. Elkins, Dr. Harrison-Church and Dr. Bird. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Recommended for reading.—E. de Martonne and A. Demangeon, La France (Géographie Universelle, Tome VI); E. de Martonne, Geographical Regions of France; A. Demangeon, Belgique, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas (Géographie Universelle, Tome II); R. E. Dickinson, The Regions of Germany; Germany; E. G. Woods, The Baltic Region.

240. Seminar. Professor Wooldridge and Professor Buchanan. Sessional.

Note: Students in their third year will be required to continue work on their chosen optional subject; the following courses will be provided:—

- 241. Cartography—II. Fifty lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 242. Geomorphology—II. Professor Wooldridge and others. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 243. Meteorology and Climatology—II. Lecturers to be announced. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 244. Economic Geography—II. Professor Buchanan and others. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 245. Historical Geography—III. Dr. Wise and others. Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 246. Political Geography—II. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 247. Geomorphology Class. Professor Wooldridge. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.
- 248. Economic Geography Class. Professor Buchanan. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.
- 249. Historical Geography Class. Dr. Wise. Fifteen classes, Lent and Summer Terms.
- 250. Aerial Photography in Geographical Studies. Mr. Rawson and Mr. Sealy. Six lectures and practical classes. Lent Term. Class limited to fifteen students.

Syllabus.—A survey of the applications of aerial photography to geographical studies, with practical exercises in the geographical interpretation of aerial photographs. Recommended for reading.—There is no satisfactory book covering the whole subject. Useful information on parts of the course will be found in *The Use of Aerial Survey in Forestry and Agriculture*, by J. W. B. Sisam. Periodical literature will be recommended during the course.

251. Geography of Settlement. Dr. Wise and others. Sessional. An intercollegiate course.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 215.—Advanced Regional Geography: North America.

No. 216.—Advanced Regional Geography: Monsoon Asia.

No. 217.—Advanced Regional Geography: Africa.

No. 221.—Historical Geography—II: Special Region.

Courses for B.A. General

Intercollegiate students reading for B.A. General taking Geography as one of three subjects, are recommended to take the following courses:—

First Year Final: The Physical Basis of Geography—Course given at King's College. Miss Coleman. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Also Courses 228 and 229.

Second Year Final: Geography of Europe and the Mediterranean Lands—Course given at King's College. Dr. Bird. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Also Course 215 or 216 or 217.

For Graduate Students

252. Seminars will be arranged to meet requirements.

Reference should also be made to the following sections and course:—
Anthropology—Regional studies.

Economics-International Economics.

No. 562.—Geographical and Strategic Factors in International Politics.

Members of the Staff of King's College, London, sharing in the work of the Joint School of Geography

S. W. WOOLDRIDGE, C.B.E., D.Sc.; Professor of Geography.

ALICE M. COLEMAN, M.A.; Lecturer in Geography.

T. H. ELKINS, B.A.; Lecturer in Geography.

E. M. YATES, M.Sc.; Lecturer in Geography.

J. H. BIRD, B.A., Ph.D.; Assistant Lecturer in Geography.

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CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

305. English Constitutional History since 1660. Professor Plucknett and Professor Smellie. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. Econ. Part II—Special subjects of Government, Option (v) (a), Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (b), Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (b); and B.A. Honours in History (First Year) and the Academic Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year) (last twelve lectures

Syllabus.—The Restoration, the Revolution, Act of Settlement, Act of Union. The Crown, the prerogative, the dispensing, suspending and pardoning powers. Armed forces, police. Treason and riot. The civil list.

The Prime Minister, Secretaries of State, and principal Departments.

Parliament. Duration and intermission. Composition of both houses. The unreformed electorate. Qualifications of members. Impeachment and attainder. Privileges of parliament. Its control of finance. The position of the Speaker. Dissolution.

The Judiciary and its independence.

Liberty of the subject. Habeas Corpus. Right to petition. Freedom of

the Press. General warrants. Fox's Libel Act.

Political parties, their influence on the formation and fall of ministries. Patronage and influence. Relations of the sovereign, ministers, and parliament

in the system of parliamentary monarchy.

The old colonial system. Unreformed local government. The reform of the franchise 1832, 1867, and 1884. The development of party organization. The conventions of the constitution and the growth of cabinet government. The civil service. The reorganization of the administrative and judicial systems after 1832. The procedure of the Commons and the problem of the House of Lords. The growth of local government and the changes in its relations with the central government. The reform of the judicial system. The development of Dominion status.

Recommended for reading.—General: G. M. Trevelyan, England under the Stuarts (Chapters XII-XV); C. G. Robertson, England under the Hanoverians; G. M. Trevelyan, British History in the 19th Century; R. H. Gretton, A Modern History of the English People; E. Halévy, History of the English People in the 19th Century; J. E. E. Dalberg-Acton, Lectures on Modern History (12, 13 and 16); W. I. Jennings, Cabinet Government; K. B. Smellie, Hundred Years of English Government; W. C. Costin and J. S. Watson, The Law and Working of the Constitution—Documents, 1660-1914; G. H. L. Le May, British Government, 1914-53: Select Documents.

CONSTITUTIONAL: D. L. Keir, The Constitutional History of Modern Britain; M. A. Thomson, A Constitutional History of England, 1642-1801; T. E. May, The Constitutional History of England; T. P. Taswell-Langmead, English Constitutional History (10th edn.); A. V. Dicey, Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution; W. R. Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution; A. L. Lowell, Government of England; R. Muir, How Britain is governed; C. G. Robertson (Ed.), Select Statutes, Cases and Documents; J. R. Tanner, English Constitutional Conflicts of the Seventeenth Century; W. S. Holdsworth, History of English

CABINET AND PARLIAMENT: M. T. Blauvelt, The Development of Cabinet Government in England; G. S. Veitch. The Genesis of Parliamentary Reform; J. R. M. Butler, The Passing of the Great Reform Bill: G. L. Dickinson, The Development of Parliament during the Nineteenth Century; E. and A. G. Porritt, The Unreformed House of Commons (Vol. 1); A. S. Turberville, The House of

Lords in the Eighteenth Century; L. B. Namier, The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III; E. R. Turner, The Cabinet Council of England; F. E. Gillespie, Labor and Politics in England; H. R. G. Greaves, The Civil Service in the Changing State; R. Pares, King George III and the Politicians; N. Gash,

Politics in the Age of Peel; L. B. Namier, Personalities and Powers.

POLITICAL PARTIES: D. A. Winstanley, Personal and Party Government; Lord Chatham and the Whig Opposition; M. Hovell, The Chartist Movement; A. Aspinall, Lord Brougham and the Whig Party; H. W. C. Davis, The Age of Grey and Peel; R. L. Hill, Toryism and the People; K. G. Feiling, History of the Tory Party; The Second Tory Party; R. T. McKenzie, British Political Parties; H. M. Pelling, The Origins of the Labour Party.

IRELAND AND THE EMPIRE: J. O'Connor, History of Ireland, 1798-1924; S. L. Gwynn, The Case for Home Rule; A. B. Keith, Responsible Government in the Dominions (Vol. I, Part I); Constitutional History of the First British Empire;

C. P. Ilbert, The Government of India (Historical Survey).

BIOGRAPHY: J. Morley, Walpole; A. F. B. Williams, The Life of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham; G. M. Trevelyan, The Early History of C. J. Fox; Lord Rosebery, William Pitt; G. D. H. Cole, Life of William Cobbett; G. M. Trevelyan, Lord Grey of the Reform Bill; J. L. and B. Hammond, Lord Shaftesbury; J. Morley, The Life of William Ewart Gladstone; G. L. Strachey, Queen Victoria.

306. English Constitutional History before 1450 (Class). Professor Plucknett will hold a weekly class during the session on English constitutional history before 1450, for students taking B.A. Honours in History (Second Year) and B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (a).

Syllabus.—Local institutions, and social structure as shown in early

English Law. Feudalism, and its political aspects.

Central organs of government; the Crown, the council and the judicial system. Administration through the household, exchequer, sheriffs and commissions.

Origin and development of parliament; relations of king, barons and commons in general politics, as illustrated in the principal constitutional crises

of the period. Relations with the papacy and clergy.

Recommended for reading.—As an introduction: T. P. Taswell-Langmead, English Constitutional History (10th edn.); J. E. A. Jolliffe, Constitutional History of Medieval England.

The best text book is W. Stubbs, Constitutional History of England, especially

Vols. II and III.

Other works which may be consulted are: J. F. Baldwin, The King's Council; W. A. Morris, The Medieval English Sheriff; R. L. Poole, The Exchequer in the Twelfth Century; D. Pasquet, Essay on the Origins of the House of Commons; M. V. Clarke, Medieval Representation and Consent; T. F. T. Plucknett, Legislation of Edward I; F. M. Stenton, First Century of English Feudalism; G. O. Sayles, Medieval Foundations of England; T. F. Tout, Edward II; Chapters in the Administrative History of Medieval England; A. B. Steel, Richard II; J. Tait, The Medieval English Borough; D. C. Douglas (Ed.), English Historical Documents.

Frequent reference should be made to W. Stubbs' Select Charters, and to E. C. Lodge and G. A. Thornton's English Constitutional Documents.

307. English Constitutional Documents (Medieval) (Class). A class for students taking B.A. Honours in History (Second Year) will be held by Professor Plucknett in the Lent and Summer Terms.

Students should endeavour to get copies of W. Stubbs, Select Charters (8th or 9th edition) and E. C. Lodge and G. A. Thornton (Eds.), English Constitutional Documents.

ECONOMIC HISTORY

315. Economic History. Forty-nine lectures in two sessions. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I.

(a) Economic Development in England and Western Europe during the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries. Professor Carus-Wilson. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.—Agricultural organisation; changes in manorial structure and in the position of the peasantry; the development and organisation of industries; the pattern of international trade.

(b) Economic Developments in England and Western Europe during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Professor Fisher. Ten lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Syllabus.—The growth of the division of labour; the factors that stimulated it and the major consequences; the commercialisation of agriculture; the development and organisation of industry; the improvements in transport; the organisation of internal and international trade; the mobilisation of capital and the development of financial institutions; the wage-earning classes and the problem of poverty; economic relationships between Europe and the rest of the world; economic thought and policy.

(c) Economic change in Britain, Western Europe, and the U.S.A. 1700-1850. Dr. John and Dr. Barker. Fourteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—The expansion of population; its possible causes and effects; increased occupational mobility; internal migration and international movements of labour. The development of agriculture; agrarian changes in Britain and Western Europe; the extension of the frontier in the United States; the Plantations and slave labour. The application of new techniques to manufacture, transport and trade; the accumulation of capital and new forms of investment; the concentration of industry; the development of factory production; the recruitment and training of labour; the rise of trade unions; industrial communities and the problems of early urbanisation. The expansion of domestic and international trade; the economic relations of mother countries and colonies. The growth and specialisation of financial institutions; the migration of capital. The coming of the railway and the effects of this on economic and social life in Britain, Europe and the United States. The movement of prices, rents, rates of interest, and wages; industrial fluctuations; the economic causes and effects of the wars and revolutions. The tendencies in economic thought and in national economic policies in a period of rapid expansion.

(d) Industrialization and the International Economy, 1850-1939. Dr. Ashworth and Dr. Barker. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The further industrialization of Britain and its relation to other aspects of economic change. The economic development of the U.S.A. The extent and general character of industrialization in the rest of the world. The relation between industrialization and the supply of food and raw materials. The growth of international specialization and trade. The main influences on the speed and smoothness of economic expansion at different times.

316. Introduction to Modern English Economic History. Mr. Stern. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.A. Honours in History; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year), Options A and B—Subject of Modern England (ii); for the Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year); for Personnel Management students and students attending the Trade Union Studies Course. Diploma in Public Administration (First Year) (Day only).

Syllabus.—The subject will be divided into three periods: from the discovery of the New World to the middle of the eighteenth century; the Industrial Revolution and its aftermath; and the last hundred years. In each period, the development of agriculture, industry, trade and transport will be traced against the background of population changes, economic thought and fluctuations, social organisation and policy.

Recommended for reading.—W. J. Ashley, The Economic Organisation of England; J. H. Clapham, A Concise Economic History of Britain from the Earliest Times to 1750; G. N. Clark, The Wealth of England, 1496–1760; M. D. George, England in Transition; T. S. Ashton, The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1830; W. H. B. Court, A Concise Economic History of Britain from 1750 to Recent Times; G. Dangerfield, The Strange Death of Liberal England.

FOR REFERENCE.—J. H. Clapham, Economic History of Modern Britain; P. Mantoux, The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century; G. D. H. Cole and R. W. Postgate, The Common People, 1746–1946; H. Hamilton; History of the Homeland; H. Lynd, England in the Eighteen-Eighties.

Books on particular subjects will be recommended in the course of the lectures.

317. English Social History since 1815. Dr. Ashworth. Twenty-two lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern) and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (d); for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year); Diploma in Public Administration (First or Second Year) (Day students only).

Syllabus.—The social effects of industrialization in the early nineteenth century; sectional conflicts of interest and their outcome; the influences promoting new social attitudes.

Permanent changes in the main social influences on the conditions of everyday life: the growth of population; the development of towns and suburbs; changes in the occupational structure and their relation to social mobility and class divisions.

Private attempts to deal with the problems and use the opportunities of an urban industrial society: philanthropy; self-help; the labour movement; the women's movement.

The growth of social policy, including the poor law, factory regulation, public health, housing, and education.

Recommended for reading.—Students not taking economic history should as an introduction read T. S. Ashton, The Industrial Revolution, 1760–1830 and either W. H. B. Court, Concise Economic History of Britain 1750 to Recent Times or G. P. Jones and A. G. Pool, A Hundred Years of Economic Development.

Useful works on the subject matter of the course are G. D. H. Cole and R. Postgate, The Common People, 1746-1946; E. Halévy, A History of the English People in the Nineteenth Century (especially vol. I); J. L. and B. Hammond, The Bleak Age; G. M. Young, Victorian England: Portrait of an Age; A. Briggs, Victorian People; G. Dangerfield, The Strange Death of Liberal England.

Books on particular subjects will be recommended in the course of the lectures.

318. English Social History since 1815 (Class). Classes will be held by Dr. Ashworth and Mr. Stern for Third Year students taking B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Options A and B—Subject of Modern England (ii) and for the Diploma in Public Administration, First Year (Day only).

319. English Economic History in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Dr. Coleman. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern) and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (c); and B.A. Honours in History, Optional subject of Economic History.

Syllabus.—This course will deal with particular aspects of the following subjects: landownership and farming; industrial and commercial development; labour; transport; public finance; credit and the development of financial institutions; the economic relations between England and her Colonies; economic thought and policy.

Recommended for reading.—A bibliography will be given at the beginning of the course.

320. English Economic History, 1700-1850. Dr. John. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern), and Economic History (Medieval), Options (v) (c) and (d); and B.A. Honours in History, Optional subject of Economic History.

Syllabus.—This course is designed to supplement the lectures given on the period in Course 315. Factors making for an expansion of the English economy will be examined as well as some of the economic and social problems arising from such an expansion. The subjects to be treated will include the social background and government economic policy in the eighteenth century; industrial fluctuation; the development of London as a national and international money market; the growth of population; English invisible exports; changes in the structure and location of industry; the growth of a labour force; early industrialism and social discontent.

Recommended for reading.—A bibliography will be given at the beginning of the course.

321. English Economic History, 1850-1939. Mr. Stern. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern) and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (d); and B.A. Honours in History, Optional subject of Economic History.

Syllabus.—The treatment of the subject is by economic topics: a general survey, which traces the background of cyclical fluctuations, is followed by detailed consideration of developments in agriculture, industry, overseas trade, the capital market, public finance, labour problems and external migration movements. The course does not deal with topics of social history treated in course No. 317.

Recommended for reading.—W. W. Rostow, The British Economy of the Nineteenth Century; Lord Ernle, English Farming, Past and Present; G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, Agrarian Tenures; W. Hasbach, A History of the English Agricultural Labourer; G. C. Allen, British Industries and their Organization; A. Plummer, New British Industries in the Twentieth Century; P. Fitzgerald, Industrial Combination in England; W. S. Jevons, The Coal Question; D. L. Burn, The Economic

History of Steelmaking, 1867–1939; W. A. Robertson, Combination among Railway Companies; S. and B. Webb, The Story of the King's Highway; W. Rees Jeffreys, The King's Highway; C. J. Fuchs, The Trade Policy of Great Britain and her Colonies since 1860; R. J. S. Hoffman, Great Britain and the German Trade Rivalry, 1875–1914; A. E. Kahn, Great Britain in the World Economy; F. C. C. Benham, Great Britain under Protection; A. E. Feaveryear, The Pound Sterling; W. T. C. King, History of the London Discount Market; S. E. Thomas, The Rise and Growth of Joint Stock Banking; W. Bagehot, Lombard Street; T. E. G. Gregory, Select Statutes, Documents and Reports relating to British Banking, 1832-1928; B. C. Hunt, The Development of the Business Corporation in England, 1800-1867; G. H. Evans, British Corporation Finance; L. H. Jenks, The Migration of British Capital to 1875; C. K. Hobson, The Export of Capital; H. Feis, Europe, the World's Banker, 1870–1914; A. K. Cairncross, Home and Foreign Investment, 1870–1913; S. H. Northcote, Twenty Years of Financial Policy, 1842–1861; S. C. Buxton, Finance and Politics; B. Mallet, British Budgets 1887/88 to 1912/13; D. H. Macgregor, Public Aspects of Finance; J. F. Rees, A Short Fiscal and Financial History of England, 1815-1918; U. K. Hicks, British Public Finances: their Structure and Development, 1880-1952; The Finance of British Government, 1920-1936; E. Cannan, The History of Local Rates in England; E. L. Hargreaves, The National Debt; B. Chubb, The Control of Public Expenditure; S. M. Peto, Taxation, its Levy and Expenditure; Viscount Goschen, Essays and Addresses on Economic Questions (1865-1893); S. and B. Webb, A History of Trade Unionism to 1920; Industrial Democracy; G. D. H. Cole, A Short History of the British Working Class Movement, 1789–1937; Lord Elton, "England, Arise!"; J. B. Jefferys (Ed.), Labour's Formative Years, 1849-1879; E. J. Hobsbawm (Ed.), Labour's Turning Point, 1880-1900; I. G. Sharp, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Great Britain; W. Milne-Bailey, Trade Unions and the State; B. Thomas, Migration and Economic Growth; W. A. Carrothers, Emigration from the British Isles; G. F. Plant, Oversea Settlement; N. H. Carrier and J. R. Jeffery, External Migration: a Study of the Available Statistics, 1815-1950.

322. Industrial History. Dr. Coleman. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For Engineers and Applied Scientists (see Course 129).

Syllabus.—The purpose of this course is to give a general outline of the relationships between technological change and economic and social development, with particular reference to English economic history from 1700 to the present day. The main topics considered include: the history of some of the major industries; the development of business organisation; trade, transport and communication; the relations between capital and labour, including the growth of Trade Unions; the national income and the distribution of wealth; the changing position of Great Britain in the world economy; industrialization (outside Great Britain) in the twentieth century.

Recommended for reading.—A. P. Usher, A History of Mechanical Inventions (revised edition); An Introduction to the Industrial History of England; H. Heaton, Economic History of Europe; H. Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science; G. N. Clark, Science and Social Welfare in the Age of Newton; H. W. Dickinson, A Short History of the Steam Engine; F. S. Taylor, The Century of Science, 1841-1941; P. Dunsheath (Ed.), Century of Technology, 1851-1951; The Newcomen Society, Transactions; T. S. Ashton, Iron and Steel in the Industrial Revolution; T. S. Ashton, The Industrial Revolution, 1760-1830; A. P. Wadsworth and J. de L. Mann, The Cotton Trade and Industrial Lancashire, 1600-1780; W. T. Jackman, The Development of Transportation in Modern England; W. T. Jeans, The Creators of the Age of Steel; S. Smiles, Lives of the Engineers; G. C. Allen, The Industrial Development of Birmingham and the Black Country, 1860-1927; British Industries and their Organisation.

323. Economic History of North America since 1783. Mr. J. Potter. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern) and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (f).

Syllabus.—Survey of economic conditions in the U.S.A. and Canada at the end of the eighteenth century.

Economic aspects of the American constitution; economic problems and

policies in the first decades of the American republic. Consideration of factors influencing North American economic development: the frontier and access to natural resources; supply of capital and the

evolution of financial institutions; supply and recruitment of labour; invention

Developments in transport, agriculture and industry; the financing and construction of canals and railroads; the disposal of public lands; sectional conflicts; agriculture since the Civil War; economic problems of the agrarian West; industrial combinations and scale of enterprise; American business fluctuations; the industrialization of the South and West; characteristics of the American market and the development of marketing methods; problems of the inter-war period; American trade unions.

North America in international trade; economic relations between Canada

and the United States; effects of British commercial policies.

The economic policy of governments: federal and state finance; banking from the First Bank of the United States to the Federal Reserve System; tariffs; anti-trust legislation; the New Deal.

Recommended for reading.—Of innumerable textbooks for the U.S.A., the following are among the most comprehensive and reliable: H. U. Faulkner, American Economic History (1949); E. C. Kirkland, A History of American Economic Life (1951); B. and L. P. Mitchell, American Economic History (1947); F. A. Shannon, America's Economic Growth (1951); H. F. Williamson (Ed.), The Growth of the American Economy (1951); C. W. Wright, Economic History of the United States (1949). For Canada: A. W. Currie, Canadian Economic Development; L. C. A. and C. B. Knowles, The Economic Development of the British Overseas Empire, Vol. II.

Other works: C. A. Beard, An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; C. A. and M. Beard, The Rise of American Civilization; H. H. Bellot, American History and American Historians; E. L. Bogart and C. M. Thompson, Readings in the Economic History of the United States; J. B. Brebner, North Atlantic Triangle; V. S. Clark, History of Manufacture in the United States; D. G. Creighton, The Commercial Empire of the St. Lawrence, 1760-1850; Department of American Studies, Amherst College (Eds.), Problems in American Civilization-Selected Readings; J. Dorfman, The Economic Mind in American Civilization; F. R. Dulles, Labor in America; E. Frickey, Economic Fluctuations in the United States, 1865-1914; Production in the United States, 1860-1914; L. M. Hacker, The Triumph of American Capitalism; M. L. Hansen, The Immigrant in American History; H. A. Innis, The Cod Fisheries, the history of an international economy; H. B. Lary, The United States in the World Economy; A. R. M. Lower, The North American assault on the Canadian Forest; T. G. Manning and D. M. Potter, Select Problems in Historical Interpretation; U. B. Phillips, Life and Labor in the Old South; F. A. Shannon, The Farmer's Last Frontier; G. R. Taylor, The Transportation Revolution; Brinley Thomas, Migration and Economic Growth; W. P. Webb. The Great Plains.

323(a). Economic History of the United States of America (Class). Mr. J. Potter and Dr. Erickson.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern) (iv) and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (f).

324. Economic History of Western Europe in the Middle Ages (with special reference to England). Professor Carus-Wilson and Dr. Bridbury. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Medieval Economic History; B.A. Honours in History (Second Year); and for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject of English Economic History from the Norman Conquest to 1485. Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The lectures will first discuss the transition from the Roman to the medieval world, the evolution of the great estate, early commercial intercourse, and the growth of towns. They will proceed to deal with agriculture and rural life (with special reference to England) from the 12th to the 15th centuries, with the economic organization of industry and the towns, with merchant and craft gilds and the development of capitalistic forms of organization particularly in the cloth industry, and with the European commercial system with special reference to the Italians, the Hansards, and the evolution of English trade; and they will conclude with a discussion of the transition from the medieval to the modern world.

Recommended for reading.—The best outline surveys are:—H. Heaton, Economic History of Europe (medieval sections); H. Pirenne, Economic and Social History of Medieval Europe, and, for reference, The Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vols. I and II.

Other useful textbooks are:—P. Boissonnade, Life and Work in Medieval Europe; J. W. Thompson, An Economic and Social History of the Middle Ages, 300-1300; Economic and Social History of Europe in the Later Middle Ages, 1300-1530; E. Lipson, Economic History of England, Vol. I (8th Edition, 1945). Books on particular subjects will be recommended during the course.

325. Ancient Economic History (Greek and Roman). Lecturer to be announced. Twelve to fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. For all students interested in economic and social history, especially graduate students.

Syllabus.—Various aspects of ancient economic history and thought will be discussed.

Recommended for reading.—Books will be recommended during the lectures.

- 326. Medieval Economic History (Classes). Classes for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economic History (Medieval) will be held by Professor Carus-Wilson.
- 327. Economic History from the Norman Conquest to 1485 (Classes). Classes for students taking this Alternative Subject for Part I of the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree will be held by Dr. Bridbury.
- 328. Economic History, 1485-1603 (Class). A class for students taking this special period for Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree will be held by Professor Fisher.
- 329. Modern Economic History, 1830-1876 (Class). Classes for students taking this special period for Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree will be held by Dr. Ashworth (day).

330. Classes. From the middle of the Michaelmas Term a weekly class for the discussion of historical topics will be held by members of the Department for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economic History (Modern).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 331. Economic History of the Later Middle Ages (Seminar). This seminar will be held by Professor Carus-Wilson at the Institute of Historical Research. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Carus-Wilson.
- 332. Economic History of the Eighteenth Century (Seminar). This seminar will be held by Professor Ashton at the Institute of Historical Research. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Ashton.
- 333. The Development of British Tropical Dependencies in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth Centuries (Seminar). This seminar will be held by Professor Sir Keith Hancock and Professor Fisher at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies throughout the Session. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Hancock and Professor Fisher.

Reference should also be made to the following sections and courses:—
International History.

Politics and Public Administration.

No. 95.—English Monetary and Banking History.

No. 190.—Economics and History of Transport.

No. 192.—Economics and History of Transport (Class).

No. 220.—Historical Geography—I.

No. 221.—Historical Geography—II.

No. 245.—Historical Geography—III.

No. 414.—History of English Law.

INTERNATIONAL (including POLITICAL) HISTORY

- 355. Political History. Fifty lectures in two sessions. Mr. Davies, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Hatton, Dr. Hearder, and Mr. Watt. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I.
- (a) The Coming of Modern Europe, 1500-1789. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Syllabus.—An introductory survey which will deal with the effect of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Expansion of Europe upon political life; the rise of the nation-states; the absolutist monarchies of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; the Enlightenment of the eighteenth century; together with a broad survey of the general political relationships of the period.

(b) The Era of Revolutions, 1776-1850. Fourteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—The American revolution and the break-up of the old colonial Empires; the French revolution and its Napoleonic aftermath; the reconstruction of Europe, 1813–22; the progress of liberal, revolutionary, and nationalist movements down to and including the revolutions of 1848.

(c) The Growth of the Modern States after 1850. Fourteen lectures, Summer Term (1st year) and Michaelmas Term (2nd year).

Syllabus.—The unification of Italy and Germany; the Second Empire and Third Republic in France; the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary; the German Empire; the reform period in Russia; the internal development of the United States of America; together with a general survey of the political relationships of the European states in the period.

(d) Europe and the Modern World, 1890-1919. Ten lectures, Lent Term (2nd year).

Syllabus.—The new imperialism, with special reference to Africa and the Far East; the United States of America and Japan in world affairs; international and intellectual movements; the origins of the First World War; the Russian revolution; the dissolution of the Austrian, German, and Ottoman empires; the Peace Settlement of 1919; the League of Nations.

Recommended for reading.—Any of the following outline surveys can be chosen: M. Beloff (Ed.), History, Mankind and his Story; J. C. Revill, World History; G. Bruun and W. K. Ferguson, A Survey of European Civilisation; H. A. L. Fisher, History of Europe; A. J. Grant, Five Centuries of Europe; Hayes and Cole, History of Europe; J. M. Thompson, Lectures on Foreign History, 1492–1789; E. Lipson, Europe in the 19th Century; H. G. Nicholas, American Union. For complete beginners a school textbook may be useful at the start, e.g., any of the following on European history: D. G. O. Ayerst, D. B. Horn, D. Ketelbey, G. W. Southgate.

This can be followed by the study of a more detailed survey, such as, G. Bruun, Europe in Evolution, 1415-1815; C. J. Hayes, A Political and Cultural

History of Europe (any edition, preferably that of 1952); Grant and Temperley, Europe in the 19th and 20th Centuries (6th edn. revised by L. M. Penson); J. H. Jackson (Ed.), A Modern History of Europe; T. W. Riker, A Short History of Modern Europe (preferably last edition). For advanced reading the volumes in the series The Rise of Modern Europe, edited by W. L. Langer, can be recommended. The following are useful for non-European developments: S. E. Morison and H. L. Commager, Growth of the American Republic, or A. Nevins, A Brief History of the United States; J. H. Parry, Europe and a Wider World, 1415–1715, supplemented by R. Muir, The Expansion of Europe; Sir John Pratt, The Expansion of Europe into the Far East, or K. S. Latourette, A Short History of the Far East.

A historical atlas is necessary, either Muir's Historical Atlas, or Robertson and Bartholomew, Historical Atlas, 1789–1914, or Seligman's Historical Atlas.

Advice on specialization in the history of countries, areas, and periods, with books and articles for such specialization, will be given during lectures and classes.

- 356. Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers, 1815-1914. Forty lectures, Sessional.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History; International Relations; Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (c); and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (e); B.A. Honours in History—Optional subject of Diplomatic Relations since 1815 (Second Year Final); Certificate in International Studies.
- (a) Origin and Character of 19th Century Diplomatic Developments. Professor Medlicott. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (b) The Palmerston-Metternich Era, 1830-1848. Miss Lee. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (c) The Bismarck Era, 1848-1890. Professor Medlicott. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- (d) The Era of the First World War, 1890-1914. Professor Medlicott. Fourteen lectures, Lent Term.

Recommended for reading.—Grant, Temperley, Penson, Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (6th edn. (1952): textbook); C. Dupuis, Le Principe d'Equilibre et le Concert Européen; A. Bullock and A. J. P. Taylor, A Select List of Books on European History, 1815–1914; R. W. Seton-Watson, Britain in Europe, 1789–1914; C. K. Webster, The Congress of Vienna; The Foreign Policy of Castlereagh (2 vols.); The Foreign Policy of Palmerston (2 vols.); H. W. V. Temperley, The Foreign Policy of Canning; H. G. Schenk, The Aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars; C. W. Crawley, The Question of Greek Independence, 1821–1833; H. W. V. Temperley, England and the Near East (1808–1854); H. M. Vinacke, A History of the Far East in Modern Times; A. J. Whyte, The Evolution of Modern Italy; E. Darmstaedter, Bismarck and the Creation of the Second Reich; P. de la Gorce, Napoleon III et sa Politique; L. P. Wallace, The Papacy and European Diplomacy, 1869–1878; B. H. Sumner, Russia and the Balkans, 1870–1880; W. N. Medlicott, The Congress of Berlin and After; W. L. Langer, European Alliances and Alignments; The Franco-Russian Alliance, 1890–1894; The Diplomacy of Imperialism; W. Mansergh, The Coming of the First World War, 1878–1914; A. J. P. Taylor, The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848–1918; H. C. Allen, Great Britain and the United States. Further books on particular aspects will be recommended during the course.

357. International History, 1914-1945. Mr. Grün. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas Term, ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History; International Relations; Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (c); and Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (e); B.A. Honours in History—Optional Subject of Diplomatic Relations since 1815 (Second Year Final); Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—Political and diplomatic history of the period of the two world wars and the intervening peace years, with due attention to both European and non-European developments.

Recommended for reading.—G. M. Gathorne-Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920–1939 (4th edn.); F. P. Chambers and others, This Age of Conflict (2nd edn.); F. P. Walters, A History of the League of Nations; W. M. Jordan, Great Britain, France, and the German problem, 1918–1939; A. Wolfers, Britain and France between two wars; H. V. Hodson, Slump and Recovery, 1929–1937; G. M. Carter, The British Commonwealth and International Security; E. H. Carr, German-Soviet Relations between the two World Wars, 1919–1939; A. L. C. Bullock, Hitler: A Study in Tyranny; E. Wiskemann, The Rome-Berlin Axis; G. H. N. Seton-Watson, Eastern Europe between the Wars, 1918–1941; M. Beloff, The Foreign Policy of Soviet Russia, 1929–1941; R. W. van Alstyne, American Crisis Diplomacy; J. T. Pratt, War and Politics in China; H. Feis, The Road to Pearl Harbor; C. Wilmot, The Struggle for Europe.

Further material for reading will be suggested in the course of the lectures.

358. The Mediterranean in International Politics, 1815-1914. Miss Lee. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History; International Relations; Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (c); Economic History (Medieval); Option (v) (e); B.A. Honours in History—Optional subject of Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers since 1815 (Second Year); Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—A study of political, strategic, and economic developments in the Mediterranean region as a factor in international relations, 1815–1914.

Recommended for reading.—See bibliography for course 356 and particular study of the following:—J. E. Swain, Struggle for the Control of the Mediterranean prior to 1848; F. R. Flournoy, British Policy towards Morocco in the Age of Palmerston; V. J. Puryear, France and the Levant; H. L. Hoskins, British Routes to India; C. W. Hallberg, The Suez Canal; W. L. Langer, "The European Powers and the French Occupation of Tunis" (American History Review, XXXI, 1925–26); W. N. Medlicott, "The Mediterranean Agreements of 1887" (Slavonic Review, v, 1926–7); A. J. Marder, The Anatomy of British Sea Power; J. Tramond and A. Reussner, Eléments d'Histoire Maritime et Coloniale; R. Pinon, L'Empire de la Méditerranée; J. Marlowe, Anglo-Egyptian Relations, 1800–1953.

359. The Baltic in International Politics, 1815-1939. Dr. Hatton. Four lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History; International Relations; Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (c); Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (e); B.A. Honours in History—Optional subject of Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers since 1815 (Second Year); Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—The changes of 1814–15 within the Northern balance; the Pan-Scandinavian movement 1830–60; the Crimean War; the Slesvig-Holstein crisis 1860–4; the nationalist era 1870–1918 and the independence movements in Norway, Finland, the east-Baltic states, and Iceland; Scandinavia and the League of Nations; Scandinavia and the approach of World War II.

Recommended for reading.—The national histories by J. H. Birch, L. Krabbe, K. Larsen, I. Anderson, and J. H. Jackson; L. D. Steefel, The Schleswig-Holstein Question; E. F. Heckscher (Ed.), Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland in the World War; W. F. Reddaway, Problems of the Baltic; H. Friis, Scandinavia between East and West; S. S. Jones, The Scandinavian States and the League of Nations; H. Tingsten, The Debate on the Foreign Policy of Sweden, 1918–1939; F. D. Scott, The United States and Scandinavia.

360. German Foreign Policy, 1919-1941. Mr. Grün. Six lectures, Lent Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History and International Relations; and the Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—A survey of the aims, methods, and achievements of German foreign policy from the Treaty of Versailles to the invasion of Russia in June, 1941.

Recommended for reading.—United Kingdom (Foreign Office), Documents on German foreign policy, 1918–1945—Series D; G. Stresemann, Gustav Stresemann: Diaries, letters and papers, ed. and transl. by E. Sutton; E. Vincent, 1st Viscount D'Abernon, An Ambassador of Peace; A. L. C. Bullock, Hitler: A Study in Tyranny; E. Wiskemann, The Rome-Berlin Axis; E. H. Carr, German-Soviet Relations between the two World Wars, 1919–1939; A. Rossi, The Russo-German Alliance.

361. International History (Special Subject). The Manchurian Crisis, 1931-33. Mr. Grün. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term, and ten classes, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International History and International Relations, Option (iv) and (v) (b).

Syllabus.—A detailed survey, based on the study of available original sources, of the international implications of the Sino-Japanese conflict from the time of the Mukden incident (September, 1931) to the conclusion of the Tangku truce (May, 1933). The policies of the Great Powers as well as the role played by the League of Nations will be examined, and the significance of the crisis will be placed in the context of the development of international relations in the inter-war years.

Recommended for reading.—(a) FOR STUDY: Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, Japan: 1931–1941, Vol. I, pp. 1–117; League of Nations: Official Journal, Special Supplements Nos. 101–102 and 111–113; League of Nations: Appeal by the Chinese Government, Report of the Commission of Enquiry.

- (b) For Reference: W. W. Willoughby, The Sino-Japanese Controversy and the League of Nations; H. L. Stimson, The Far Eastern Crisis; S. R. Smith, The Manchurian Crisis, 1931-32; R. Bassett, Democracy and Foreign Policy.
- 362. International Economic History, 1850-1945. Dr. Ashworth. Twenty-five meetings, Sessional. The course will consist mainly of classes, interspersed with occasional lectures.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International History, Option (iv) (b).

Syllabus.—The development of international trade, migration, and investment and the chief influences upon it, including changes in transport, in financial organization and in the commercial policies of the Great Powers. The growth of international economic organizations, both public and private. The changing influence of economic factors on the political and military strength of the Great Powers.

Recommended for reading.—W. Ashworth, A Short History of the International Economy, 1850–1950; J. B. Condliffe, The Commerce of Nations; W. A. Lewis, Economic Survey, 1919–1939; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.3, The Network of World Trade; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1945, A.10, Industrialization and Foreign Trade; M. R. Davie, World Immigration; I. Ferenczi and W. F. Willcox, International Migrations; H. Feis, Europe the World's Banker; The Diplomacy of the Dollar; Royal Institute of International Affairs, The Problem of International Investment; P. Ashley, Modern Tariff History; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.6, Commercial Policy in the Inter-War Period; A. Plummer, International Combines in Modern Industry; L. L. Lorwin, The International Labor Movement; Royal Institute of International Affairs, The World in March, 1939 (Part II).

- 363. Political History (Class). From the middle of the Michaelmas Term fortnightly classes for the discussion of historical topics will be held by members of the Department for first-year students taking the paper in Political History, B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I.
- 364. Political History (Class). Fortnightly classes for the discussion of historical topics will be held in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms by members of the Department for second-year students taking the paper in Political History, B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I.
- 365. International History, 1815-1945 (Class). Classes for students taking courses 356 and 357 for Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.) and B.A. Honours in History (Second Year) and Certificate in International Studies, will be held by Mr. Davies, Mr. Grün, and Miss Lee. Classes and lectures for evening students will be arranged as required.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 366. International History, 1815-1939 (Seminar). This seminar will be held by Professor Medlicott at the Institute of Historical Research. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Medlicott.
- 367. International History, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (Seminar). This seminar will be held throughout the session by Professor G. J. Renier and Dr. Hatton at the Institute of Historical Research. Admission will be by permission of Professor Renier and Dr. Hatton.

Reference should also be made to the following course:—
No. 553.—International Institutions.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURSES FOR B.A. HONOURS IN HISTORY (and for B.A. Honours in Geography with History Subsidiary)

390. English History before 1450. Dr. Waley. Fifty lectures in two sessions.

For B.A. Honours in History (First and Second Years).

Recommended for reading.—The best text books are: R. G. Collingwood and J. N. L. Myres, Roman Britain and the English Settlements; F. M. Stenton, Anglo-Saxon England; A. L. Poole, From Domesday Book to Magna Carta; F. M. Powicke, The Thirteenth Century (Oxford History of England, Vols. 1-4); A. R. Myers, England in the Late Middle Ages (Pelican Books).

Other specially recommended works are: W. Stubbs, Constitutional History of England; F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland, History of English Law; R. H. Hodgkin, History of the Anglo-Saxons (edn. 3); F. M. Stenton, The First Century of English Feudalism; A. L. Poole, Obligations of Society in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries; E. Power, Medieval People (Pelican Books).

Further books will be recommended during the course.

391. English History from 1714 to the present day. Mrs. Carter, Dr. Anderson and Dr. Hearder. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.A. Honours in History (First and Second Years).

Recommended for reading.—The best text books are: A. F. B. Williams, The Whig Supremacy; E. L. Woodward, The Age of Reform; R. C. K. Ensor, England, 1870–1914 (Oxford History of England, Ed. G. N. Clark). Other specially recommended works are: W. H. B. Court, A Concise Economic History of Britain from 1750 to Recent Times; G. N. Clark, The Wealth of England from 1496 to 1760 (Home University Library of Modern Knowledge, 196); L. B. Namier, The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III; E. Halévy, A History of the English People in the Nineteenth Century (particularly Vol. I); R. Pares, King George III and the Politicians; C. R. Fay, Great Britain from Adam Smith to the Present Day; C. S. Emden, The People and the Constitution; D. L. Keir, The Constitutional History of Modern Britain; G. D. H. Cole and R. W. Postgate, The Common People, 1746–1946 (2nd edn.); R. W. Seton-Watson, Britain in Europe, 1789–1914.

392. English History from 1485 to the Present Day. Mrs. Carter. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of History; and for General Full Course students.

B.A. Honours in History

- 393. Florence and the Renaissance, 1464-1532. Classes will be held throughout the session by Dr. Waley for students taking B.A. Honours in History with special subject of Florence and the Renaissance, 1464-1532.
- 394. The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy, 1400-1550. Classes will be held in the Michaelmas Term by Dr. Waley for students taking B.A. Honours in History with optional subject of the Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy, 1400–1550.
- 395. Economic and Social History of Tudor England (Intercollegiate Seminar). A seminar will be held by Professor Fisher for students taking B.A. Honours in History with special subject of Economic and Social History of Tudor England. This seminar begins in the Summer Term and continues in the following Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 396. English Economic History. Classes for students taking B.A. Honours in History with optional subject of English Economic History will be held throughout the session by Professor Carus-Wilson and others.
- 397. Medieval English and European History (Classes). Classes for students taking B.A. Honours in History will be taken throughout the session by Dr. Waley.
- 398. English History, 1714 to the present day (Classes). Classes will be held throughout the session by Mrs. Carter, Dr. Anderson and Dr. Hearder, for students taking B.A. Honours in History.
- 399. European History, 1713 to the present day (Classes). Classes will be held throughout the Session by Mrs. Carter and Miss Lee, for students taking B.A. Honours in History.
- 400. English and European History (Class). A class will be held by Mrs. Carter on the history of England and Europe from the beginning of the sixteenth century, for students taking History as a subsidiary subject for the B.A. Honours in Geography.
- 401. The History of Political Thought. Classes will be held by Professor Oakeshott and Dr. Sharp in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms for students taking B.A. Honours in History.

Note.—Intercollegiate lecture courses covering the field of Medieval European History from 400-1500 and Modern European History from 1500 to the present day are given at the Senate House throughout the session.

- Reference should also be made to the following courses:-
- No. 305.—English Constitutional History since 1660.
- No. 306.—English Constitutional History before 1450 (Class). No. 307.—English Constitutional Documents (Medieval) (Class).
- No. 316.—Introduction to Modern English Economic History.
- No. 321.—English Economic History, 1850-1939.
- No. 324.—Economic History of Western Europe in the Middle Ages (with special reference to England).
- No. 356.—Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers, 1815-1914.
- No. 357.—International History, 1914-1945.
- No. 358.—The Mediterranean in International Politics, 1815-1914.
- No. 359.—The Baltic in International Politics.
- No. 576.—Political and Social Theory.
- No. 881.—Feudal Society.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The majority of the subjects in which instruction is given at the School are relevant to the student of international affairs, who will find amongst the courses of study listed under the heads, for example, of Anthropology, Geography, and Government many that will be of interest to him. There should, however, be singled out for special mention the courses of instruction listed under the heads of:

International Economics: Courses 110 to 118, pp. 221 to 224.
International History: Courses 355 to 367, pp. 258 to 262.
International Law: Courses 412 and 413, pp. 272 to 274.

and, particularly,

International Relations: Courses 550 to 572, pp. 307 to 312.

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405. English Legal Institutions. Dr. A. Phillips. Twenty lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject of Elements of English Law, Part A.

Syllabus.—The nature and origins of law. Historical outline of English law and the development of Common Law and Equity. Main characteristics of modern English law. Sources: legislation and statutory interpretation, case law, and custom. Organization of the courts and their jurisdiction. Arbitration. Codification. The theory of binding precedent. The personnel of the law and the legal profession: judges, Justices of the Peace, juries, barristers and solicitors. Legal Aid and Advice. An outline of procedure and evidence. Legal persons, natural and artificial. The subject and his rights and duties in the State. The branches of the Law and their principal characteristics: Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal Law, Contract, Tort, Family Law, Property and Mercantile Law.

Recommended for reading.—E. Jenks, The Book of English Law; O. Hood Phillips, A First Book of English Law or P. S. James, Introduction to English Law; R. M. Jackson, The Machinery of Justice in England; G. L. Williams, Learning the Law.

N.B.—It is essential that students should read only the latest editions of these books.

406. English Constitutional Law. Mr. de Smith. Forty lectures, Sessional (day), 25 lectures of one and a half hours (evening).

For LL.B. Intermediate; the B.A. General; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—Alternative subject of Elements of English Law, Part B. Diploma in Public Administration.

Syllabus.—The nature of constitutional law—sources and characteristics of English constitutional law—separation of powers—the supremacy of Parliament—constitutional conventions.

Parliament, its meeting, composition, functions, powers and procedure—control of national finance—parliamentary privilege.

The Executive—the monarchy—royal prerogative—the Privy Council—Cabinet government—the position of the Prime Minister—ministerial responsibility—the Crown and foreign relations.

The constitutional position of the Judiciary—administrative law in England—types of governmental powers—remedies against public authorities—the Crown in litigation—delegated legislation—the rule of law.

The citizen and the State—liberties of the subject—emergency powers—military and martial law.

The British Commonwealth—the main forms of constitutional development and structure within the Commonwealth—relations of Commonwealth countries with the Crown and the United Kingdom—allegiance and citizenship in the Commonwealth—the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Recommended for reading.—E. C. S. Wade and G. G. Phillips, Constitutional Law (4th edn.); or O. Hood Phillips, The Constitutional Law of Great Britain and the Commonwealth (1952); D. L. Keir and F. H. Lawson, Cases in Constitutional

Law (4th edn.); or O. Hood Phillips, Leading Cases in Constitutional Law; A. V. Dicey, Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution (9th edn.); W. I. Jennings, The Law and the Constitution (4th edn.); A. Denning, Freedom under the Law; C. P. Ilbert, Parliament (3rd edn.).

FOR REFERENCE: W. R. Anson, Law and Custom of the Constitution (Vol. I, 5th edn.; Vol. II, 4th edn.); W. I. Jennings, Cabinet Government (2nd edn.); Parliament; The Queen's Government; J. A. G. Griffith and H. Street, Principles of Administrative Law; W. I. Jennings and C. M. Young, Constitutional Laws of the Commonwealth (2nd edn.); S. A. de Smith, The Vocabulary of Commonwealth Relations.

407. The Common Law: With special reference to Commercial and Industrial Relations. Mr. Grunfeld and Mr. Denny. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject of Elements of English Law, Part C; for LL.B. Final—Optional subject of Industrial Law; for students attending the Trade Union Studies course and Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—Law of Contract: Formation; offer, acceptance, consideration and capacity. Defective contracts; Statute of Frauds and Sale of Goods Act, Section 4, misrepresentation, mistake, undue influence, and illegality (including restraint of trade). Conditions and Warranties; implied rights and duties of employer and employee. Discharge; agreement (including notice), frustration, performance and breach. Remedies; damages, specific performance, injunction and quantum meruit. Limitation. Assignment of contractual rights and negotiability. Bailment. Lien. Contract of apprenticeship.

Law of Tort: Capacity. Negligence; dangerous things, res ipsa loquitur. General defences; contributory negligence, volenti non fit injuria, act of God, inevitable accident, remoteness of consequences. Remedies; damages, injunction, specific restitution. Trespass and felony. Breach of statutory duty. Deceit; negligent mis-statements. Conversion. Detinue. Qualified privilege in defamation. Business competition and industrial relations; conspiracy, inducing or procuring breach of contract, slander of goods and title, passing-off, infringement of patents, trade-marks and copyrights. Business and industrial premises; rule in Francis v. Cockrell, invitees, licencees and trespassers, law of nuisance, and rule in Rylands v. Fletcher. Master and Servant; control concept, common law and statutory duties of employer, common law and statutory remedies of employees, vicarious liability of employer (including the Crown, trade unions, commercial companies and public corporations).

Recommended for reading.—Law of Contract: (i) General: relevant chapters in J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law; or T. M. Stevens, Elements of Mercantile Law; and in A. S. Diamond, The Law of Master and Servant; or F. R. Batt, The Law of Master and Servant. For reference: G. C. Cheshire and C. H. S. Fifoot, Law of Contract; or R. Sutton and N. P. Shannon, Contracts; or W. R. Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract. (ii) Bailment and Lien: relevant pages in J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law; and T. M. Stevens, Elements of Mercantile Law. (iii) Contract of apprenticeship: Chap. IV in Mansfield Cooper: Outlines of Industrial Law.

LAW OF TORT: (i) General: relevant chapters in A. R. Blackburn and E. F. George, The Elements of the Law of Torts. For fuller explanations: P. H. Winfield, A Text-Book of the Law of Tort; or J. W. Salmond, The Law of Torts. (ii) Business Competition: Eastwood, "Trade Protection and Monopoly", in Current Legal Problems, 1950. For reference: D. K. Dix, The Law Relating to Competitive Trading. (iii) Patents, trade-marks, copyrights: relevant chapters in J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law; or T. M. Stevens, Elements of

Mercantile Law. (iv) Master and Servant: relevant chapters in A. S. Diamond, The Law of Master and Servant; or F. R. Batt, The Law of Master and Servant; and relevant chapters in J. H. Munkman, Employer's Liability at Common Law. Students should read only the latest editions of these books.

408. Criminal Law. Mr. Hall Williams and Mr. Denny. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part I.

Syllabus.—The classification of crimes and the different modes of procedure; a description of the Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction. The general nature of a crime; the general principles of responsibility and of exemptions from responsibility; the degrees of participation in crime; inchoate crimes.

Offences against the person. Murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, suicide; wounding with intent, unlawful wounding, assaults.

Offences against property. Legal theories of ownership, possession and custody. Burglary, house-breaking, sacrilege, larceny, robbery, embezzlement, conversion, obtaining credit by fraud, false pretences, receiving, demanding with menaces, forgery, falsification, cheating, restitution of property. Arson, malicious damage.

Offences against the Queen and Government, public justice, public peace and morals, and trade: treason, sedition, riot, rout, unlawful assemblies, perjury,

libel, bigamy, conspiracy and industrial disputes, public mischief.

Recommended for reading.—C. S. Kenny, Outlines of Criminal Law (omitting the parts regarding Evidence and Procedure); J. W. C. Turner and A. Ll. Armitage, Cases on Criminal Law; R. Cross and P. A. Jones, An Introduction to Criminal Law, Parts I and III; Cases on Criminal Law.

For further reading:—J. F. Stephen, Digest of Criminal Law; W. O. Russell, Russell on Crime; D. R. S. Davies and others, The Modern Approach to Criminal Law; J. Hall, General Principles of Criminal Law; G. L. Williams, Criminal Law. . . The General Part; United Kingdom, Royal Commission on Capital Punishment, 1949–53, Report (Cmd. 8932).

409. Elements of the Law of Contract. Professor Sir David Hughes Parry. Thirty-five lectures, Sessional, for day students. Twenty-five lectures, each of 1½ hours, Sessional, for evening students.

A class for discussion will be held at a time to be arranged.

For LL.B. Intermediate and B.A. General.

Syllabus.—The nature of contract. The formation of contracts. Form and consideration. Capacity of parties. Reality of consent. Legality of object. Priority of contract (excluding assignment and agency). Discharge of contracts. Remedies for breach (quasi-contract is excluded).

Recommended for reading.—G. C. Cheshire and C. H. S. Fifoot, Law of Contract (3rd edn.); W. R. Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract (20th edn.); J. W. Salmond and J. Williams, Principles of the Law of Contracts.

FURTHER READING.—F. Pollock, Principles of Contract (13th edn.); J. Chitty, Treatise on the Law of Contracts (20th edn.).

410. Conflict of Laws. Professor Graveson and Dr. Mann (day), Mr. Bland and Dr. Mann (evening). Thirty-five lectures, Sessional. Lectures will be given at King's College in the Michaelmas Term; at King's College and at the School in the Lent Term; and at King's College in the Summer Term.

For LL.B. Final, Part II.

Syllabus.—Part I: Fundamental conceptions. (1) The nature and theories of the conflict of laws. (2) Public policy. (3) Classification and renvoi. (4) Domicil and status of individuals and corporations. Part II: Choice of Law. (1) Husband and wife. Validity of marriage. Nullity. Divorce. Matrimonial jurisdiction of English courts. Recognition of foreign decrees. Mutual rights of husband and wife. Effect of marriage on property. (2) Parent and child. Legitimacy. Legitimation. Adoption. Guardianship. Lunacy. (3) Contracts. The proper law doctrine. Formal and essential validity, interpretation, effects and discharge of contracts. (4) Torts. (5) Property, movable and immovable, tangible and intangible. Particular assignments of property. (6) Succession. Validity and construction of wills. Distribution of estates on intestacy and under wills. Administration of deceaseds' estates. Exercise by will of powers of appointment. Part III: Choice of Jurisdiction. (1) Jurisdiction of English courts. (2) Procedure, and proof of foreign law. (3) Administration of estates of deceased persons. (4) Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments. Conclusion: Survey of the history of private international law.

Recommended for reading.—R. H. Graveson, Conflict of Laws (2nd edn.); Cases on the Conflict of Laws; G. C. Cheshire, Private International Law (4th edn.); C. M. Schmitthoff, A Textbook of the English Conflict of Laws (3rd edn.).

FOR REFERENCE: A. V. Dicey, Conflict of Laws (6th edn); J. D. Falconbridge, Essays on the Conflict of Laws (2nd edn.); M. Wolff, Private International Law (2nd edn.).

411. Succession, Testate and Intestate. Miss Stone. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II.

Syllabus.—Wills: Outline of the history of Wills and powers of testamentary disposition; nature of Wills and Codicils; capacity to make Wills; making and revocation of Wills; appointment of executors; probate (in outline only); construction of Wills.

Intestate Succession: Outline of the history of the rules of inheritance and succession on intestacy; modern rules of succession; rules as to grant of administration (in outline only).

Devolution of Property on Executors and Administrators: Powers of personal representatives. Administration of assets of solvent and insolvent estates.

[Note.—While candidates must show acquaintance with such practical matters as the making of Wills, the elements of probate practice and of the practice governing the grant of letters of administration, emphasis will be laid, in the examination, on the general principles of law governing the subject.]

Recommended for reading.—Text-Books: D. H. Parry, The Law of Succession (3rd edn.); S. J. Bailey, The Law of Wills (4th edn.); M. J. Albery, The Inheritance (Family Provision) Act, 1938; C. P. Sanger, The Rules of Law and Administration Relating to Wills and Intestacies (2nd edn.). For Reference: E. V. Williams, A Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators (13th edn.); E. P. Wolstenholme and B. L. Cherry, Conveyancing Statutes (12th edn.); H. S. Theobald, The Law of Wills (11th edn.).

412. Public International Law. Mr. Green, Mr. Johnson, and Dr. Schwarzenberger. Fifty lectures, Sessional (day), twenty-five lectures (evening). Dr. Schwarzenberger and Mr. Green will lecture in the Michaelmas Term on subjects 1, 2 and 3 of Section A, and also in the Summer Term on Section C, at University College. Mr. Johnson will lecture in the Lent Term on subjects 4, 5 and 6

of Section A, and also in the Summer Term on Section B, at the School.

Classes for discussion will be held at times to be arranged.

For LL.B. Final, Part II; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year)—Alternative subject of International Law and B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Relations, Option (iv) and (v) (a) and International Economics, Option (iv) (d); for the Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

- r. The Foundations of International Law:—International Law and Society. The Sources of International Law. International and Municipal Law. The Domain of International Law. Development and Science of International Law.
- 2. International Personality:—The Subjects of International Law. The Principles of Sovereignty and State Equality. Recognition. Representation of States. International Persons other than States. Continuity of States and State Succession.
- 3. State Jurisdiction:—General Principles. Territorial Jurisdiction. Limitation of Territorial Jurisdiction under International Customary and Conventional Law. Personal Jurisdiction.
- 4. Objects of International Law:—Territory. Land Frontiers. Maritime Frontiers. Territorial Waters and the Continental Shelf. The High Sea. Individuals. Business Enterprises and Ships.

5. International Transactions:—International Treaties. Unilateral Acts and Quasi-Contractual Obligations. International Delinquencies.

6. War and Neutrality:—Measures Short of War. State and Effects of War. Warfare on Land. Military Occupation of Enemy Territory. Maritime Warfare. Warfare in the Air. Penalties for the Violation of Rules of Warfare. Neutrality. Civil War and Belligerency. Termination of War.

and either

- B. The Law of International Institutions:—Judicial international institutions, with special reference to the history of international arbitration, to the Permanent Court of International Justice and to the International Court of Justice. Administrative international institutions (e.g., The Universal Postal Union, UNESCO, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development). Quasi-legislative institutions, with special reference to the International Labour Organization. General purpose institutions (with special reference to the United Nations and institutions within the framework of the United Nations).
- C. ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW:—Basic standards, with special reference to the standards of national and most-favoured-nation treatment. Protection of property abroad. Commercial treaties, monetary agreements, State loans and other State contracts. The Calvo Clause, methods of international financial control, and the Porter Convention. The law relating to trading with the enemy, the international economic and financial law of military occupation, the protection of neutral property, and the law of reparations. The law of international economic and financial institutions (e.g., The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund).

Recommended for reading.—A. General Principles. Students are advised to read in the first place either J. L. Brierly, *The Law of Nations* (4th edn.) or G. Schwarzenberger, *Manual of International Law*, Part I (3rd edn.).

Text-Books. L. F. L. Oppenheim, International Law (7th edn., 2 vols.); G. Schwarzenberger, International Law, Vol. 1; International Law as Applied by International Courts and Tribunals (2nd edn.).

CASE-BOOKS. H. W. Briggs (Ed.), The Law of Nations (2nd edn.); M. O. Hudson, Cases and other Materials on International Law (3rd edn.); L. C. Green, International Law through the Cases.

Periodicals. American Journal of International Law; British Year Book of International Law; International and Comparative Law Quarterly; Year Book of World Affairs.

Further Reading (Special Subjects). B. The Law of International Institutions. C. Eagleton, International Government (2nd edn.); L. M. Goodrich and E. Hambro, The Charter of the United Nations (2nd edn.); M. O. Hudson, The Permanent Court of International Justice, 1920–1942; H. Kelsen, The Law of the United Nations (for reference); G. Schwarzenberger, The League of Nations and World Order.

- C. ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW. U.K. Foreign Office, Handbook of Commercial Treaties, 1931; A. D. McNair, Legal Effects of War (3rd edn.); G. Schwarzenberger, "The Province and Standards of International Economic Law" (International Law Quarterly, Vol. 2); H. A. Smith, The Economic Uses of International Rivers.
- 413. Current Problems of International Law. Dr. Schwarzenberger and Mr. Green. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms, at University College.

For those who are attending Course 412.

414. History of English Law. Professor Plucknett. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II.

Syllabus.—The principal sources of legal history and their significance (Glanvil, Bracton, Fortescue, Blackstone, records, year books, abridgements, reports). Legal institutions (communal, seignorial, mercantile and royal courts; courts of prerogative and equity). Factors in the development of English Law (legislation, precedent, the renaissance, the influence of great judges, e.g., Coke, Nottingham, Holt, Mansfield). Procedure (forms of action, modes of trial, history of the jury). Real property (feudalism, tenures, estates, seisin, uses, trusts, future interests, conveyances). Personal property (ownership, possession, bailment, sale). Contract (real, formal and consensual contracts, consideration). Tort (relation to crime, trespass, conversion, deceit, defamation). The general history of the principles of Equity.

Recommended for reading.—T. F. T. Plucknett, Concise History of the Common Law (4th edn.); Legislation of Edward I; C. H. S. Fifoot, History and Sources of the Common Law. Students will be expected to refer on special points to F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland, History of English Law before the Time of Edward I (2nd edn.), and to W. S. Holdsworth, History of English Law, as well as to contemporary works, statutes and decisions. As a guide to these sources they should use P. H. Winfield's Chief Sources of English Legal History. Other books

on special points will be referred to during the lectures.

415. Mercantile Law—Agency and Sales and Other Dispositions of Goods. Professor Gower. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II. Other students will be admitted only by permission of Professor Gower.

Syllabus.—(a) Agency. The nature and creation of the principal-agent relationship and the scope of the Agent's authority. The position of the Principal and Agent vis-d-vis third parties; passing of property by Agents and the Factors Act, 1889. Rights and duties of Principal and Agent inter se. Agent's lien. Agent's commission. Termination of Agency. The Agency of married women.

(b) Sales and Other Dispositions of Goods. Nature of goods, property possession and delivery. Special rules relating to the Sale of Goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1893. C.I.F., F.O.B., and other special forms of international sales. Gifts inter vivos and donationes mortis causa. Bills of Sale. Bailments. Hire Purchase Agreements. Pledges. Effect of Bankruptcy and Liquidation. Doctrine of relation back and reputed ownership.

Recommended for reading.—(a) Preliminary Reading: Chapters on Agency in G. C. Cheshire and C. H. S. Fifoot, Law of Contract (3rd edn.); T. M. Stevens, Elements of Mercantile Law (11th edn.); J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law (6th edn.). Main Text-Book: R. Powell, The Law of Agency (1952). For

reference: W. Bowstead, The Law of Agency (11th edn.).

(b) Preliminary Reading: Chapters on Sale of Goods, Hire Purchase, Bailments and Bankruptcy in T. M. Stevens, Elements of Mercantile Law; and J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law. Main Text-Books: C. M. Schmitthoff, The Sale of Goods; Legal Aspects of Export Sales (Institute of Export Publication); R. Dunstan, Hire-Purchase Law (4th edn.); Gibson's Conveyancing; J. C. Vaines, Personal Property. For reference: M. D. E. S. Chalmers, Sale of Goods Act (12th edn.); C. M. Schmitthoff, The Export Trade (2nd edn.), Part I and Chaps. 14 and 19; G. W. Paton, Bailment in the Common Law. Students should pay particular attention to articles appearing in the legal periodicals especially the Law Quarterly Review and the Modern Law Review.

[Note.—Candidates will be supplied in the Examination Room with Queen's

Printer copies of the Sale of Goods Act, 1893, and the Factors Act, 1889.]

416. Elements of Commercial Law. Professor Gower and Mr. Grunfeld. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Classes for discussion will be held at times to be arranged.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics, Option (v) (b), Industry and Trade, and Accounting.

Syllabus.—Introduction. History of the Law Merchant.

The Law of Agency.—The creation of the principal-agent relationship and the scope of the Agent's authority. The position of the Principal and the Agent vis-à-vis third parties in connection with Contracts and Torts. Passing of property by Agents and the Factors Act, 1889. Rights and duties of the Principal and Agent inter se. Agents' commission. Termination of Agency. The Agency of Married Women.

Partnership and Company Law.—The nature and advantages of corporate personality and the distinction between companies incorporated under the Companies Act, and other commercial associations, incorporated and unincorporated. The nature of Partnership. The formation of partnership and the rights and duties of partners towards third parties and inter se. The firm name and property. Termination and dissolution and rights to property especially goodwill. Limited Partnerships. Formation of Companies under the Companies Act, 1948. Types of Companies. The nature and contents of the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Flotation of Companies, promoters and prospectuses. Capital. Shares and dividends. Meetings and Resolutions. Directors and other officers. Annual Return, Accounts and Audit. Debentures; and (in outline only) Reconstruction and Amalgamation, Inspection, and winding up.

SALE OF GOODS.—The special rules relating to Sale of Goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1893. C.I.F., F.O.B., and other special forms of international

sales and provision of finance by Banker's Commercial Credits. Hire Purchase

Agreements.

Cheques and Bills of Exchange, Carriage by Sea and Land and General Principles of Insurance Law with particular reference to Marine Insurance. The objects of the Law of Bankruptcy and the effect of Bankruptcy on Proprietary and Contractual Rights. [Candidates will only be expected to display an elementary knowledge of this paragraph to the extent necessary for proper understanding of the main subjects previously mentioned (especially Sale of Goods).]

An elementary knowledge of the English Legal System and of the Law of Contract and Tort will be presumed and candidates should not select this subject unless they have taken Elements of English Law (Parts A and C) in Part I.

[Note.—Candidates will be supplied in the Examination Room with Queen's Printer copies of the Partnership Act, 1890, the Companies Act, 1948, the Sale of Goods Act, 1893 and the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882.]

Recommended for reading.—General Reading: T. M. Stevens, Elements of Mercantile Law; J. Charlesworth, Principles of Mercantile Law; R. S. T. Chorley and H. A. Tucker, Leading Cases on Mercantile Law; or J. Charlesworth, Cases on Mercantile Law.

Special Topics.—Agency: Chapters on Law of Agency in R. Sutton and N. P. Shannon, Contracts; W. R. Anson, Principles of the English Law of Contract; or G. C. Cheshire and C. H. S. Fifoot, Law of Contract.

PARTNERSHIP AND COMPANY LAW: A. Underhill, Principles of the Law of Partnership; L. C. B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law; J. Charlesworth, Principles of Company Law.

SALE OF GOODS: C. M. Schmitthoff, The Sale of Goods; Legal Aspects of Export Sales (Institute of Export publication).

FOR REFERENCE: R. Powell, Law of Agency (1952); B. Jacobs, A Short Treatise on the Law of Bills of Exchange; O. Kahn-Freund, Law of Carriage by Inland Transport; R. S. T. Chorley and O. C. Giles, Shipping Law; C. M. Schmitthoff, The Export Trade (2nd edn.); M. D. E. S. Chalmers, Sale of Goods Act. (Students should consult the latest editions of these books.)

- 417. The Law of Banking. Classes will be held by Lord Chorley for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking, option (v) (c).
- 418. Industrial Law. Mr. Griffith and Mr. Grunfeld. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II—Optional subject of Industrial Law.

Syllabus.—The scope and sources of Industrial Law (Labour Law). The contract of employment, its formation and its effect. Freedom of contract and its restrictions. Contractual obligations of employer and employee. Express and implied terms. The importance of custom. Enforcement of the contract. The Employers and Workmen Act, 1875. Termination of the contract. Covenants in restraint of trade. The meaning of the term "servant" at common law and of the term "workman" under statutes.

The principle respondent superior. The liability of the master for torts committed by the servant. The master's responsibility for the safety of his

servant. Negligence and breach of statutory duty.

Collective agreements and legislation referring to their enforcement.

Legislation providing for minimum remuneration and for holidays with pay.

Methods to secure the proper payment of wages, such as Truck Acts, Particulars Clauses, and relevant provisions referring to mines and merchant shipping.

The checkweighing system.

Legislation referring to employment of children, young persons, and women. Hours of work.

Health, safety, and welfare and other conditions of work in factories, shops, mines, and transport. The central and local authorities responsible for enforcement. Methods of inspection.

Combined action by workmen and employers. Freedom to organise. The legal status of trade unions at common law and under statutes. The Trade Union Acts, 1871, 1876, and 1913. The relationship between a trade union and its members. The law governing the organisation and registration of trade unions and the administration of their funds, including the political fund. The doctrine of restraint of trade and its effect on trade union law.

The legal aspect of trade disputes. Freedom of strike and lock-out. Criminal conspiracy at common law and under the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875. Criminal liability for acts done in the course of a trade dispute, with special reference to picketing. Civil liability for strikes and lock-outs, and for acts done in the course of a trade dispute. Civil conspiracy, inducing a breach of contract, and intimidation, at common law, and under the Trade Disputes Act, 1906.

Price fixing and trade control associations. The stop list and disciplinary action. Conciliation, voluntary arbitration, compulsory arbitration. The Conciliation Act, 1896, the Industrial Courts Act, 1919, and the Industrial Disputes Order, 1951. Voluntary and statutory machinery. Whitley Councils. The Industrial Court. The Industrial Disputes Tribunal. The powers and functions of the Minister of Labour in relation to trade disputes.

The influence of the International Labour Office on the development of British Labour Law.

Comparison with certain aspects of Labour Law in the United States, in Australia, and on the Continent of Europe.

History of Social Insurance Legislation in Britain. The break-up of the Poor Law. The Beveridge Report and its underlying "assumptions". The Government White Papers of 1944. Survey of legislation designed to secure "freedom from want": the National Insurance Acts, 1946 to 1953, the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts, 1946 to 1952, the Family Allowances Acts, 1945 and 1952, the National Assistance Act, 1948. Supplementary legislation: the Disabled Persons (Employment Act), 1944, and the Employment and Training Act, 1948. The separation of the health services from the insurance scheme: the National Health Service Acts, 1946 to 1952.

The Ministry of National Insurance. Benefits as of right and discretionary benefits. Unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, maternity benefit, widow's benefit, guardian's allowance, retirement pension, and death grant under the National Insurance Act. Conditions of entitlement (including contribution conditions), duration of benefit, and disqualification. Classification of insured persons. Comparison between workmen's compensation and industrial injuries insurance. Industrial injury benefit, industrial disablement benefit, and industrial death benefit. Industrial accidents and industrial diseases. "Alternative Remedies". The principle of flat rate contributions and of flat rate benefits. Exceptions to the latter: Increases of benefit by reason of family responsibilities and of personal needs. The "family" concept of social legislation.

Finance of National Insurance.

Enforcement of Claims.

Administration: the National Insurance Advisory Committee and the Industrial Injuries Advisory Council.

The residuary Assistance Service.

Recommended for reading.—See the bibliography of Course No. 421. Law students should particularly use the following works: W. Mansfield Cooper, Outlines of Industrial Law (2nd edn.); F. Tillyard, The Worker and the State (3rd edn.); A. S. Diamond or F. R. Batt, The Law of Master and Servant; U.K.

Ministry of Labour, 1953, Industrial Relations Handbook; A. Flanders and H. A. Clegg (Eds.), The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain; J. H. Munkman, Employers' Liability at Common Law (2nd edn.); A. Redgrave, Factories, Truck and Shop Acts; N. Citrine, Trade Union Law; A. L. Haslam, The Law Relating to Trade Combinations; D. Lloyd, Law Relating to Unincorporated Associations; Lord Beveridge, Social Insurance and Allied Services; D. C. L. Potter and D. H. Stansfield, National Insurance (2nd edn.); D. C. L. Potter and D. H. Stansfield, The National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act, 1946 (2nd edn.); I. G. Sharp, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Great Britain; M. and D. J. Turner-Samuels, Industrial Negotiation and Arbitration.

419. Law of Domestic Relations. Mr. Davies (K.C.) and Miss Stone. Two hours weekly in the Michaelmas Term and the first half of the Lent Term and one hour weekly for the remainder of the Session for day students, one-and-a-half hours weekly for evening students, Sessional. Lectures will be given at King's College in the Michaelmas Term and, for evening students, in the first two weeks of the Lent Term and at the School for the remainder of the Session.

For LL.B. Final, Part II.

Syllabus.—(a) MARRIAGE: Background of ecclesiastical law. Nature of

marriage relationship.

Requirements of a valid marriage; form (in outline only); capacity and consent of parties and third parties; consanguinity; the distinction between void and voidable marriages; classes of void marriages; the distinction between decrees of nullity and dissolution of marriage; grounds of nullity and for divorce; defences to petitions for nullity and divorce (including absolute and discretionary bars).

The changing legal position of the married woman and the obligations of husband and wife *inter se* during marriage including validity of mutual contracts and mutual liability in tort, maintenance, residence, and name. Liability to

third parties in contract and in tort.

Separation by agreement. Grounds for separation by order or decree.

(b) PARENT AND CHILD: Background of common law and equity and growth of statutory regulation. Circumstances giving rise to relation of parent and child. Rights and obligations of parents with special reference to custody, residence, maintenance, and education. General principles relating to exercise of powers of the Courts, and of local authorities under the Children Act.

General principles relating to incorporation into parental authority by

adoption and legitimation. Guardianship.

Recommended for reading.—PRELIMINARY READING: H. B. Grant, Marriage, Separation and Divorce (2nd edn.); C. Winter, Children and Young Persons under the Law; E. H. T. Snell, Principles of Equity (24th edn.), Chap. 15.

Text-Books: J. Jackson, The Law relating to the formation and annulment of marriage; L. C. Warmington, Law and Practice in Divorce, or D. Tolstoy, Law and Practice of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes (3rd edn.) excluding the chapters on practice; W. C. Hall and A. C. L. Morrison, Law relating to Children and Young Persons (4th edn.) and Supplement.

REFERENCE BOOKS: F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland, History of English Law before the time of Edward I, Vol. II, Chaps. 6 and 7; A. V. Dicey, Lectures on the relation between Law and Public Opinion in England during the Nineteenth Century, Chap II; W. P. Eversley, Law of Domestic Relations (6th edn.); W. Latey,

Law of Divorce (14th edn.); M. Lush, The Law of Husband and Wife (4th edn. and Supplement); W. Rayden, Practice and Law in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice and on Appeal therefrom (6th edn.); S. G. Lushington, Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Acts, 3rd Edition; Report of the Committee on the Care of Children (The Curtis Committee—Cmd. 6922).

420. Administrative Law. Mr. Griffith. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final—Optional subject of Administrative Law; for B.Sc. (Econ.)
Part II—Special subject of Government (v) (b). Optional for Diploma in Public Administration.

Syllabus.—The nature of administrative law.

The legislative, executive and judicial powers of the Administration. Bills and subordinate legislation. Judicial functions of Ministers and administrative tribunals.

The control of the powers of the Administration. The scope and nature of Parliamentary and judicial control. Public opinion. Consultation. Advisory Committees.

The structure of the central government. The principles of Crown liability. The structure of local government. The liability of local authorities.

The nature and constitution of public corporations. Relation to Ministers and to Parliament. Powers, duties, liabilities and privileges. Consumer Councils.

Recommended for reading.—Text-Books: W. A. Robson, Justice and Administrative Law; J. A. G. Griffith and H. Street, Principles of Administrative Law; W. O. Hart, Introduction to the Law of Local Government and Administration.

General Reading: C. T. Carr, Concerning English Administrative Law; G. L. Williams, Crown Proceedings; C. K. Allen, Law and Orders; G. F. M. Campion (Lord Campion) and others, British Government since 1918; Parliament: A Survey (especially Ch. II); H. S. Morrison, Government and Parliament; D. N. Chester, The Nationalised Industries; W. I. Jennings, Parliament; Cabinet Government; W. A. Robson, Development of Local Government; Problems of Nationalized Industry; H. Street, Governmental Liability; J. D. B. Mitchell, The Contracts of Public Authorities; C. J. Hamson, Executive Discretion and Judicial Control.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS: Report of the Committee on Ministers' Powers (Cmd. 4060, 1931–1932); Reports of Select Committee on Nationalised Industries (H. C. 332 of 1951–1952, H.C. 235 of 1952–1953); Reports of Select Committee on Statutory Instruments (since 1944).

ARTICLES: W. A. Robson, "The Report of the Committee on Ministers' Powers" (Political Quarterly, Vol. 3); W. I. Jennings, "The Report on Ministers' Powers" (Public Administration, 1932); S. A. de Smith, "Wrongs and Remedies in Administrative Law" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 15); "The Limits of Judicial Review, etc." (Modern Law Review, Vol. 11); "The Prerogative Writs" (Cambridge Law Journal, Vol. 11); J. A. G. Griffith, "Constitutional Significance of Delegated Legislation" (Michigan Law Review, Vol. 48); "The Place of Parliament in the Legislative Process" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 14); "Public Corporations as Crown Servants" (University of Toronto Law Journal, Vol. 9); "Judicial Attitudes to Administrative Powers" (British Journal of Administrative Law, Vol. 1); E. C. S. Wade, "The Courts and the Administrative Process" (Law Quarterly Review, Vol. 63); H. W. R. Wade, "The Twilight of Natural Justice?" (Law Quarterly Review, Vol. 67); "Quasi-judicial and its background" (Cambridge Law Journal, Vol. 10).

421. Air Law. Mr. Neill. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II; and for graduate students. Students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Economics, Option (v) (c), Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (f), and Geography, Option (v) (d) (Economics and History of Transport) are recommended to attend the first ten lectures.

Syllabus.—Civil aviation in international law. Sovereignty over airspace. The Chicago Convention, 1944, and the International Civil Aviation Organization. Historical antecedents. International organizations.

Economic problems and the legal framework. Multilateral and bilateral agreements granting commercial privileges to scheduled international services.

Fares and charges. Cabotage in maritime and air law.

Civil aviation in English law. The organization and control of commercial flying in Great Britain. The Air Corporations and the independent operators. Functions of the Air Transport Advisory Council. Ministerial control and policy. Comparisons with other countries.

Carriage by air. Common law rules applicable to carriage by air. The Warsaw Convention and the Carriage by Air Act, 1932. Contractual conditions determined by the International Air Transport Association. Current criticism and the proposed reforms of the Warsaw Convention. The Carriage by Air (Non-International Carriage) (United Kingdom) Order, 1952.

Liability for injury and damage caused by aircraft to persons and property on the surface. International law—Rome Convention, 1952. English law—the Civil Aviation Act, 1949, Part IV. Collisions between aircraft in flight and on the surface

Aircraft as a species of property. Transactions affecting the title to aircraft. Problems in the conflict of laws. The Geneva Convention, 1948, on the international recognition of rights in aircraft.

The provisions of the Chicago Convention on technical matters—nationality, registration, licences, air-worthiness, safety, etc. Airports and air navigation facilities. The Annexes to the Convention. Obligation to conform to recommended standards and practices. The Air Navigation Order and Regulations, 1954. Air Traffic Control and problems of responsibility for accidents.

The following topics will also be discussed:—aircraft and aviation insurance; the aircraft commander; criminal and civil jurisdiction over crew and passengers; accident investigation; salvage.

Recommended for reading.—Text Books: C. N. Shawcross and K. M. Beaumont, Air Law (1951 edn. with current supplement); Sir Arnold McNair, The Law of the Air (2nd edn.).

REFERENCE BOOKS: J. C. Cooper, The Right to Fly; H. Drion, Limitation of Liabilities in International Air Law; H. D. Hazeltine, The Law of the Air; M. S. Kamminga, The Aircraft Commander in Commercial Air Transportation; M. Lemoine, Traité de droit aérien; A. Meyer, Le Cabotage aérien; O. Riese et J. T. Lacour, Précis de droit aérien international et suisse; A. J. Thomas, Economic Regulation of Scheduled Air Transport.

Students will be referred to additional literature during the course and in particular to articles in the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* and to cases reported in the *United States and Canadian Aviation Reports*.

422. Law of Labour and of Social Insurance. Mr. Grunfeld. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Industry and Trade. For Social Science Certificate (Second Year), Trade Union Studies, and Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—The significance of law in the shaping of labour relations.

The legal framework of labour relations, and the sources of mutual rights and obligations between employers and employees: the contract of employment, custom, the common law, statutes, and statutory instruments.

Collective bargaining and the law. Collective agreements, their legal effect and enforcement, with special reference to fair wages clauses and to the duty to

observe recognised terms and conditions.

Statutory regulation of minimum remuneration and of holidays with pay, of wage payments and deductions, and of hours of work.

Protective legislation concerning health, safety, and welfare, employment of children, young persons, and women, and enforcement of this legislation.

Legal regulation and control of the labour market.

Freedom to organise, and its protection. Legal status of trade unions. Relation between a union and its members. Union registration. Law governing trade union funds, including the political fund.

Trade disputes, strikes, lock-outs. Freedom to strike and to lock out and its limitations. Criminal and civil liabilities arising from labour stoppages and from acts done in their course.

Prevention of stoppages: conciliation, voluntary, and compulsory arbitration. Powers and functions of the Ministry of Labour in relation to trade disputes.

History and survey of legislation designed to secure "freedom from want", with special reference to social insurance. The Ministry of National Insurance. Difference between benefits of right and discretionary benefits. Contributions and contribution conditions. Classification of insured persons. Unemployment, sickness, maternity, widow's benefits, retirement pension, death grant. Industrial injury, disablement, and death benefits, and their relation to the employer's liability for damages. The family concept in social security legislation. Enforcement of insurance claims. The residuary assistance service.

Comparative references to foreign legal systems will be included, wherever

possible.

Recommended for reading.-W. Mansfield Cooper, Outlines of Industrial Law (2nd edn.); H. Samuels, Industrial Law; F. Tillyard, The Worker and the State (3rd edn.); U.K. Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations Handbook (1953); A. Flanders and H. A. Clegg (Eds.), The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain; A. S. Diamond, The Law of Master and Servant; C. D. Rackham, Factory Law; J. H. Richardson, An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations; H. Samuels, The Law of Trade Unions; W. Milne-Bailey, Trade Unions and the State; W. Milne-Bailey (Ed.), Trade Union Documents; W. W. Mackenzie, Baron Amulree, Industrial Arbitration in Great Britain; I. G. Sharp, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Great Britain; M. and D. J. Turner-Samuels, Industrial Negotiation and Arbitration; J. Gazdar, National Insurance; H. Samuels and R. S. W. Pollard, Industrial Injuries; D. C. L. Potter and D. H. Stansfield, National Insurance (2nd edn.) (Introduction); D. C. L. Potter and D. H. Stansfield, The National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (2nd edn.) (Introduction); W. A. Robson (Ed.), Social Security (3rd edn.); A. L. Goodhart, "The Legality of the General Strike" (in: Essays is Jurisprudence and the Common Law; F. Tillyard and W. A. Robson, "Enforcement of the Collective Bargain in the U.K." (Economic Journal, Vol. 48); O. Kahn-Freund, "Collective Agreements under War Legislation" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 6); "The Illegality of a Trade Union" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 7); "Legislation through Adjudication" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 11); "Minimum Wage Legislation in Great Britain " (University of Pennsylvania Law Review, May, 1949); D. Lloyd, "Actions instituted by and against Unincorporated Bodies" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 12); "The Disciplinary Powers of Professional Bodies" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 13); W. Friedmann, "The Harris Tweed Case and Freedom of Trade" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 6); W. Arthur Lewis, "Monopoly and the Law" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 6).

For reference: F. R. Batt, The Law of Master and Servant; J. H. Munkman, Employers' Liability at Common Law; F. N. Ball, Statute Law relating to Employment; H. Samuels, Factory Law; A. Redgrave, Factories, Truck and Shop Acts; D. Bowen, The Mines and Quarries Acts; H. L. Hutchins and A. Harrison, A History of Factory Legislation; T. K. Djang, Factory Inspection in Great Britain; W. A. Robson, "The Factories Act" (Encyclopedia of the Laws of England, 3rd edn.); D. Sells, British Wages Boards; E. M. Burns, Wages and the State; S. and B. Webb, History of Trade Unionism; R. Y. Hedges and A. Winterbottom, Legal History of Trade Unionism; N. Citrine, Trade Union Law; H. H. Slesser, The Law Relating to Trade Unions; G. D. H. Cole, An Introduction to Trade Unionism; A. L. Haslam, The Law Relating to Trade Combinations; D. K. Dix, The Law Relating to Competitive Trading; D. Lloyd, The Law Relating to Unin-corporated Associations; M. T. Rankin, Arbitration Principles and the Industrial Court; H. J. Laski, Trade Unions in the New Society; P. E. P., British Trade Unionism; A. Flanders, Trade Unions; F. Tillyard, Unemployment Insurance in Great Britain; 1911-1948; R. W. Harris, National Health Insurance, 1911-1946; Ministry of Labour and National Service Reports, 1939-1946 (Cmd. 7225), 1947 (Cmd. 7559), 1948 (Cmd. 7822), 1949 (Cmd. 8017), 1950 (Cmd. 8338), 1951 (Cmd. 8640); Report of the Ministry of National Insurance for the Period 17 November, 1944 to 4 July, 1949, Cmd. 7955; Annual Reports of the Chief Inspector of Factories; Lord Beveridge, Social Insurance and Allied Services, Cmd. 6404; Social Insurance, Cmd. 6550-6551.

423. The Law of Income Tax. Mr. Taylor. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Accounting.

Syllabus.—Statutory income. The Schedules. The rules of assessment under each Schedule. Taxable income and non-taxable capital gains. Revenue expenditure and capital expenditure. Allowances for capital expenditure. Losses. New and discontinued businesses. Separate trades and succession. Taxation of husband and wife. Personal reliefs. The principles governing surtax. The administration of income tax and surtax. Returns, assessments, and repayment claims. Methods of collection of tax; direct assessment, deduction at source, P.A.Y.E.

Recommended for reading.—C. N. Beattie, The Elements of Income Tax Law; H. A. R. J. Wilson, Income Tax Principles; W. R. Carter, Income Tax, Surtax and Profits Tax; E. E. Spicer and E. C. Pegler, Income Tax; C. A. Newport and O. J. Shaw, Income Tax Law and Practice.

For reference: J. P. Hannan and A. Farnsworth, The Principles of Income Taxation; F. E. LaBrie, The Meaning of Income in the Law of Income Tax; E. M. Konstam, The Law of Income Tax; J. A. Simon (Viscount Simon), Income Tax; Current Law Income Tax Acts Service.

The latest editions of textbooks should be used.

424. Some Accounting Aspects of the Law of Partnerships and Companies. Mr. Taylor. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Accounting.

Syllabus.—The legal liability of auditors and other questions of Company Law and the Law of Partnership of special interest in accounting.

Recommended for reading.—J. A. Strahan and N. H. Oldham, Law of Partnership; A. Underhill, Principles of the Law of Partnership; F. Pollock, Digest of the Law of Partnership; J. Charlesworth, Principles of Company Law; A. F. Topham, Principles of Company Law; L. C. B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law; F. B. Palmer, Company Law; relevant part of L. R. Dicksee, Auditing.

For reference: N. Lindley, A Treatise on the Law of Partnership; H. B. Buckley, On the Companies Acts; F. Gore-Brown, Handbook on the Formation, Management and Winding Up of Joint Stock Companies; F. B. Palmer, Company Precedents.

In addition to classes referred to in connection with particular lecture courses the following classes will be held for students of the School only:—

School omy .		
Subject	Lecturer	Degrees for which classes are intended
426. Roman Law ¹	Mr. D. C. Potter	LL.B. Intermediate
427. Legal System	To be announced	LL.B. Intermediate
428. English Constitu- tional Law	Mr. de Smith	LL.B. Intermediate
429. Law of Contract	Mr. Griffith and others	LL.B. Intermediate
430. Criminal Law	Mr. Denny	LL.B. Final
431. Law of Tort	To be announced	LL.B. Final
432. Law of Trusts	To be announced	LL.B. Final
433. Jurisprudence	Dr. Valentine	LL.B. Final
434. Land Law	Dr. Valentine	LL.B. Final
435. Law of Evidence	Dr. Mann	LL.B. Final
436. Administrative Law	Mr. Griffith	LL.B. Final and B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II
437. Public International Law	Mr. Johnson and Dr. Mann	LL.B. Final and B.Sc. (Econ.) Parts I and II
438. Conflict of Laws	Dr. Mann	LL.B. Final
439. Succession	Miss Stone	LL.B. Final
440. Mercantile Law	Mr. Grunfeld and others	LL.B. Final
441. Industrial Law	Mr. Grunfeld and Dr. Valentine	LL.B. Final
442. Law of Domestic Relations	Miss Stone	LL.B. Final
443. Elements of English Law	Dr. A. Phillips	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I
444. Elements of Commercial Law	Professor Gower and others	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part
445. Law of Labour and of Social Insurance		B.Sc. (Econ.) Part

¹Students must obtain a personal copy of the text of the Institutes of Justinian (edited by Moyle or Sandars) for use in the class.

Subject	Lecturer	Degrees for which classes are intended
446. The Law of Income Tax	Mr. Taylor	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part
447. Some Accounting Aspects of the Law of Partnerships and Companies	Mr. Taylor	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II

LECTURE COURSES FOR THE LL.B. DEGREE HELD AT THE OTHER COLLEGES PARTICIPATING IN THE TEACHING OF LAW

(a) Inte	rmedia	te Course
1a	11116	illicula	ic course

(a)	Intermediate Course		
Subject	Lecturer	College	Day or
K.C.—King's U.C.—Unive S.O.A.S.—Sci		udies	Evening
448. Roman Law A B	Professor Powell Dr. Barlow	U.C. K.C.	D.E. D.
449. English Legal System A ,, B	Dr. Ivamy Dr. Kiralfy, Mr. Wellwood	U.C. K.C.	D. D. E.
	(b) Final Course		
450. English Law— Tort A Tort B	Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Payne Dr. Nokes	U.C. K.C.	E. D.
451. English Law— Trusts	Prof. Keeton Dr. Marshall	U.C. U.C.	D. E.
452. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory A ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Mr. Payne Prof. Graveson Prof. Crane, Dr. Kiralfy	U.C. K.C. K.C.	D.E. D. D.
454. Hindu Law	Dr. Derrett	S.O.A.S.	
455. Muhammadan Law	Professor Anderson	S.O.A.S.	D.
456. Indian Criminal Law	Professor Gledhill	S.O.A.S.	D.
457. Conveyancing	Prof. Crane and Mr. James	K.C.	D.E.
458. Roman Law	Professor Powell	U.C.	D.E.
459. Law of Evidence	Dr. Nokes	K.C.	D.E.
460. Elementary English Land Law	Dr. Marshall, Mr. Scamell	U.C.	D.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

Law

471. Introduction to the Study of Legal Development in the Simpler Societies. Dr. A. Phillips. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For graduate students and Oversea Service Officers.

Syllabus.—The nature and sources of indigenous law. Theories of primitive law. Custom as a source of law. Principles and agencies of legal development. Historical background of European law, and the effects produced by its contact with the legal systems of simpler societies.

Recommended for reading.—B. Malinowski, Crime and Custom in Savage Society; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, "Law, Primitive" and "Sanctions, Social" (Encyclopædia of the Social Sciences); H. I. P. Hogbin, Law and Order in Polynesia; I. Schapera, A Handbook of Tswana Law and Custom; E. J. and J. D. Krige, The Realm of a Rain-Queen, Chap. XI; S. F. Nadel, The Nuba, pp. 499 seq.; K. N. Llewellyn and E. A. Hoebel, The Cheyenne Way; B. ter Haar, Adat Law in Indonesia; R. Piddington, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Vol. I; A. S. Diamond, Primitive Law; The Evolution of Law and Order; W. Seagle, The Quest for Law; P. G. Vinogradoff, Outlines of Historical Jurisprudence; J. Bryce, Studies in History and Jurisprudence, Essays I, II, V, XIV, XV; H. Maine, Ancient Law; Dissertations on Early Law and Custom; G. W. Paton, A Text Book of Jurisprudence; C. K. Allen, Law in the Making (5th edn.); S. P. Simpson and others, Cases and Readings on Law and Society (American Casebook Series; Book I, Law and Society in Evolution); F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland, The History of English Law before the time of Edward I.

472. Native Court Systems in Colonial Territories. Dr. A. Phillips. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For graduate students and Oversea Service Officers.

Syllabus.—Existing native courts and their relation to indigenous judicial institutions. Constitution and organisation of the courts. Appellate courts and authorities. Procedure and evidence. Criminal Jurisdiction. Administrative control over native courts. Relevant legislation. Native Court systems in non-British territories.

Recommended for reading.—Lord Hailey, An African Survey; Native Administration in the British African Territories; Kenya Colony, 1945, Report on Native Tribunals; Gold Coast, Report of Commission on Native Courts, 1951; Nigeria, Reports of Native Courts Commissions of Inquiry (Northern, Western and Eastern Provinces, and Colony), 1952; N. J. Brooke, Report on the Native Court Eastern Provinces, and Colony), 1952; N. J. Brooke, Report on the Native Court System in Sierra Leone, 1953; Tanganyika Territory, Local Government Memoranda, No. 2, 1953; Supplement to Journal of African Administration, Oct., 1953 (Record of Judicial Advisers' Conference, 1953); R. E. Robinson, "The Administration of African Customary Law" (Journal of African Administration, Vol. I, No. 4, October, 1949); "Native Courts in Tanganyika" (Journal of African Administration, Vol. IV, No. 1, Jan., 1952); A. Phillips, "The African Court System in Kenya" (Journal of African Administration, Vol. IV, No. 4, Oct., 1952); A. L. Epstein, The Administration of Justice and the Urban African; J. Lewin, Studies in African Native Law; H. Rogers, Native Administration in the Union of South Africa (2nd edn., by P. A. Linington); Uganda Protectorate, Handbook of Native Courts; M. F. Perham, Native Administration in Nigeria; T. O. Elias, Groundwork of Nigerian Law; L. Strouvens and P. Piron, Codes et T. O. Elias, Groundwork of Nigerian Law; L. Strouvens and P. Piron, Codes et Lois du Congo Belge (6th edn.), pp. 805-816 ("Organisation Judiciaire Indigène"); L. Rolland and P. Lampué, Précis de Droit des Pays D'Outre-Mer (5th edn.).

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473. African Customary Law and its Administration. Dr. A. Phillips. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and Oversea Service Officers.

Syllabus.—Recognition and application of Native Law and Custom. Comparative outline of African Customary Law, with particular reference to land tenure, marriage and succession. Problems arising from contact with European legal systems. Recording and codification of Customary Law.

Recommended for reading.—I. Schapera, A Handbook of Tswana Law and Custom; Tribal Legislation among the Tswana; G. M. B. Whitfield, South African Native Law (2nd edn.); S. M. Seymour, Native Law in South Africa; A. Sohier, Traité Elémentaire du Droit Coutumier Congolais; Le Mariage en Droit Coutumier Congolais; C. K. Meek, Law and Authority in a Nigerian Tribe; H. Cory and M. M. Hartnoll, Customary Law of the Haya Tribe, Tanganyika Territory; H. Cory, Sukuma Law and Custom; N. J. van Warmelo and W. M. D. Phophi, Venda Law; W. G. Stafford and E. Franklin, Principles of Native Law and the Natal Code; A. J. Kerr, The Native Common Law of Immovable Property in South Africa; T. O. Elias, Nigerian Land Law and Custom; Groundwork of Nigerian Law; J. van Tromp, Xhosa Law of Persons; E. H. Ashton, The Basuto; J. F. Holleman, Shona Customary Law; P. P. Howell, A Manual of Nuer Law; G. S. Snell, Nandi Customary Law; A. Phillips (Ed.), Survey of African Marriage and Family Life; J. Lewin, Studies in African Native Law; Kenya Colony, 1945, Report on Native Tribunals; J. B. Danquah, Cases in Akan Law; J. S. Fenton, Outline of Native Law in Signa Laws; Comité d'Etudes Historiques et Scien Outline of Native Law in Sierra Leone; Comité d'Etudes Historiques et Scientifiques de l'Afrique Occidentale Française, Coutumiers Juridiques de l'Afrique Occidentale Française; A. L. Epstein, Juridical Techniques and the Judicial Process; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and C. D. Forde (Eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage; R. S. Rattray, Ashanti Law and Constitution; M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard, African Political Systems; Union of South Africa, Selected Decisions of the Native Appeal Courts; Southern Rhodesia, Native Appeal Court, Reports of Decisions.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SEMINARS FOR THE LL.M. DEGREE

Subject	Lecturer
474. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	Professor Keeton, Dr. Kiralfy.
475. Company Law and the General Principles of the Law of Unincorporated Associations	Professor Gower, Mr. Lloyd.
476. Constitutional Laws of Canada, Australia, and either India or Pakistan	Mr. de Smith, Professor Gledhill.
477. International Economic Law	Dr. Schwarzenberger.
478. Law of International Institutions	Mr. Johnson, Dr. Mann.
479. Legal History (Special Period 1216-1307)	Professor Plucknett.
480. Mercantile Law	Lord Chorley.
481. Comparative Law of the English and Roman Law of Contract	Dr. Barlow, Professor Powell.

Subject	Lecturer
482. Conflict of Laws	Professor Graveson.
483. Muhammadan Law	Professor Anderson.
484. Hindu Law	Dr. Derrett, Professor Gledhill.
485. African Law	Dr. Allott.
486. Land Law— (a) Law of Landlord and Tenant	Professor Sir David Hughes

	Parry, Mr. Lloyd.
(b) Planning Law	Professor Crane,
	Mr. R. Fitzgerald.
Administrative Levy and Level	Mr. Criffith

487. Administrative Law and Local Mr. Griffith. Government Law

489. International Law (For Diploma Students, LL.M.

488. Criminology

Dr. Schwarzenberger.

Dr. Mannheim, Mr. James.

students with Dissertation and Ph.D. Students only)

490. Methods and Sources of Inter- Dr. Schwarzenberger. national Law. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

491. Air Law. Sessional. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Neill.

492. English Legal Method. Sessional. Various lecturers. (For Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law only)

Reference should also be made to the following courses:-

No. 175.—Law Relating to Business.

No. 191.—The Law of Carriage by Inland Transport.

No. 886.—Crime and its Treatment.

No. 888.—Selected Problems of Criminology and Penology.

No. 889.—Crime and its Treatment (Seminar).

LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

505. Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method. Professor Popper and Dr. Wisdom. Lectures and classes (two hours per week).

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject; and for Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (g), and of Social Anthropology, Option (v) (e) (to be followed by Course 506).

Syllabus.—Historical introduction to modern logic. Scientific method, argumentation and logic. The paradoxes. Languages under discussion (object languages) and the language in use (the metalanguage). Some modern theories of truth. Truth of statements v. validity of arguments. The problem of validity as the fundamental problem of elementary logic. Formative and descriptive signs of an object language. Definition of "valid inference". Outlines of the logic of statement composition; three methods (of truth tables, of primitive propositions, and of primitive rules of inference). Derivation v. Demonstration. The limits of demonstrability. The logic of predicates. Critical comparison of the traditional logic of categorical propositions with Boolean methods. (The language of categorical statements; Class interpretation and Venn diagrams; critical discussion of the square of oppositions, and of the tables of immediate and syllogistic influence; the principles of the syllogism and the derivation of the corollaries.) Deductive systems. The methods of the mathematical sciences, and the problem of their "nature". Demonstration and definition. "Explicit" and "implicit" definitions. Logic and the methods of science. Deduction and induction. Theory and observation. The problem of induction.

Recommended for reading.—A. H. Basson and D. J. O'Connor, Introduction to Symbolic Logic; W. A. Sinclair, The Traditional Formal Logic; C. A. Mace, Principles of Logic; M. R. Cohen and E. Nagel, Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method; A. Wolf, Textbook of Logic.

506. Scientific Method (The Methods of the Natural and of the Social Sciences). Professor Popper and Dr. Wisdom. Twenty lectures and classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For students who have taken Course 505; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject; and Part II—Special subjects of Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (g), and of Social Anthropology, Option (v) (e).

Syllabus.-Methods of research v. application of techniques. The aims of science—explanation and application. Theoretical, historical, pure and applied sciences. The development of standards of explanation. Logical analysis of explanation. Explanation and deduction. Strictly universal statements. Independent tests of the explicans. Logical analysis of tests, prediction, application. Historical and theoretical explanations. Explanation of general effects. Criteria of scientific progress. Unity of the subject matter, of problems, of disciplines, and of deductive systems. Hypothetico-deductive systems. Explanatory hypotheses and levels of universality. Degrees of testability. Testability and measurability. Theories of measurement. Hypotheses about single cases (simple hypotheses) and frequency hypotheses. Probability and its interpretations. Ad hoc hypotheses. The problem of induction and its history. Inductive probability v. degree of confirmation. Problems concerning the status of the social sciences and their relation to the natural sciences (with applications to economics). Physical, biological, and social sciences. Influence of evolutionism. Causation, determinism, historicism. Problems of testability; prediction and prophecy. Methodological collectivism, individualism, and psychologism. The aims of the theoretical social sciences. Measurement. Scientism. Social science and ethics. Essentialism. Apriorist, conventionalist, and empiricist interpretations of physical and social theories. The problem of rational action. The logic of social situations. Social theory and social history. Historical interpretation.

Recommended for reading.—M. R. Cohen, Reason and Nature; M. R. Cohen and E. Nagel, Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method; F. Kaufmann, Methodology of the Social Sciences; L. C. Robbins, An Essay on the Nature and Significance of Economic Science (2nd edn.); T. W. Hutchison, The Significance and Basic Postulates of Economic Theory; P. W. Bridgman, The Logic of Modern Physics; K. J. W. Craik, The Nature of Explanation; N. R. Campbell, What is Science?; J. O. Wisdom, Foundations of Inference in Natural Science; S. and B. Webb, Methods of Social Study; F. S. C. Northrop, The Logic of the Sciences and the Humanities; A. L. Bowley, The Nature and Purpose of Measurement of Social Phenomena; G. A. Lundberg, Social Research; W. H. Walshe, Introduction to the Philosophy of History; M. Mandelbaum, The Problem of Historical Knowledge; F. A. Hayek, "Scientism and the Study of Society" (Economica, N.S., Vol. IX, seq.); K. R. Popper, "The Poverty of Historicism" (Economica, N.S., Vol. XI, seq., and in Conjectures and Refutations; K. R. Popper, The Open Society and Its Enemies (Revised edn., 1952, Chaps. 4, 11, 14, 23); K. R. Popper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery (Autumn, 1955).

507. Scientific Method Revision Class. Professor Popper and Dr. Wisdom will hold a revision class in the Summer Term for students attending course No. 506, Scientific Method (The Methods of the Natural and of the Social Sciences).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

508. Philosophy and Scientific Method (Seminar). Professor Popper and Dr. Wisdom will hold a seminar for postgraduate students weekly throughout the Session. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Popper and Dr. Wisdom.

Reference should also be made to the following course:—
No. 1.—Introduction to Philosophy

MODERN LANGUAGES

									Pag
(a)	French	 							 29
(b)	German	 							 299
(c)	Italian								 30
(d)	Spanish	 	11.10						 30:
(e)	Russian	 	1.00				1000		 30:
(1)	English			11/4/5	10 10	Tale 1	1000	12/02	30

MODERN LANGUAGES

NOTE: ALL students wishing to take a language either with Part I or with Part II must see Professor Rose (for German, Italian, Spanish or Russian) or Mrs. Scott-James (for French) as early as possible in the first week of the session. The attention of students taking a language with Part II is particularly drawn to the fact that the standard of the language is exactly the same whether taken with Part I or with Part II, and that the course therefore involves at least two years of study, but students in this category should consult either Professor Rose or Mrs. Scott-James with a view to deciding whether they should begin to attend language classes in their first year or their second year at the School.

(a) French

B.Sc. (Econ.)

515. Pre-Honours.

For students who do not possess Higher School Certificate standard or its equivalent in French. Such students must see Mrs. Scott-James before their choice of French as an Alternative can be confirmed.

516. French I.

For students in their first Honours year who have either chosen French as an Alternative in Part I or intend to take French as one of their subjects in Part II.

- (a) Day students.
- (I) Syllabus as given on pp. 296-7 under courses on literature and civilization—French society, 1815-1914, as seen by contemporary French writers—French I, Courses I (a), (b) and (c). Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, Mrs. Orda and Dr. Tint. All students.
- (2) Composition and Translation. Mr. John, Mrs. Orda and Dr. Tint.

Students will be divided into three groups.

(3) Discussion class. Mr. John, Mrs. Orda.

Students will be divided into groups according to their specialism. Class-work based on detailed study and discussion of texts.

(b) Evening students. Mrs. Orda and Dr. Tint. Syllabus as for Day students.

517. French II.

For students in their second Honours year who are taking French either as an Alternative in Part I or as one of their subjects in Part II.

- (a) Day students.
- (1) Syllabus as given below under courses on literature and civilization—French society from 1914 to the present day, as seen by contemporary French writers—French II, Courses 11 (a), (b) and (c). Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, Mrs. Orda and Dr. Tint. All students.
- (2) Composition and Essay. Mrs. Scott-James. Students will be divided into two groups.
- (3) Translation: Contemporary writers. Mr. John and Dr. Tint.
 - Students will be divided into groups, according to their specialism.
- (4) Discussion class. Mrs. Scott-James.
 Students will be divided into groups, according to their specialism.
- (b) Evening students.

 Syllabus as for Day students. Mr. John and Dr. Tint.

518. French III.

For day students in their third Honours year who have already completed French I and French II and are taking French as one of their subjects in Part II, and for evening students in their third Honours year who have already completed French I and French II and are taking French as one of their subjects in Part I. The instruction during this year will be based mainly on the writing of essays in the foreign language and correction individually or in small groups. Composition, translation and discussion classes will be arranged as required.

519. French Seminar. Mrs. Scott-James will hold a seminar for third-year students on French texts connected with specialisations in Part II. Admission will be strictly by permission of Mrs. Scott-James, on individual application by students.

In all years, students will be grouped, so far as is practicable, according to their specialism in Part II.

The following courses on literature and civilization will be held during the session:—

French I (Course 516 (a) (I)).

(a) Introduction to the France of Today. Mrs. Scott-James. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term.

A survey of traditional trends—1871-1848-1830-1815.

- (b) French Society in the Nineteenth Century. Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, Dr. Tint. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
 - (i) The peasantry from Balzac and Sand to Zola.
 - (ii) Aspects of the Bourgeoisie; Balzac, Flaubert, Maupassant, Zola.
 - (iii) The Working Class from Hugo and Sue to Vallès and Zola.
- (c) Social, Religious and Political Problems, 1870-1914. Mrs. Scott-James, Mrs. Orda, Dr. Tint. Ten lectures, Summer Term.

French II (Course 517 (a) (I)).

- (a) The Generation of the First World War. Mrs. Scott-James. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (b) France between the Wars, 1918-1939. Mrs. Scott-James and Dr. Tint. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (c) Contemporary Problems in the Literature of Today. Mr. John and Mrs. Orda. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

The following courses held in other Departments of the School will be of interest to students of French:—

No. 233.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—I No. 239.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—II

No. 582.—The History of French Political Thought: the Eighteenth Century.

No. 583.—European Political Thought, 1800 to 1880.

No. 585.—The History of French Political Thought: The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.

No. 592.—The History of Continental Socialist Thought.

No. 593.—The Political Thought of the French Revolution, 1789 to 1815.

No. 610 (c).—The Government of France.

No. 612.—The Government and Politics of Modern France. No. 627.—Constitutional Experiments in France, 1789 to 1946.

No. 663.—Trade Unionism in France.

Vacation Course in Paris

A vacation course, especially planned for students of the School taking French, is held each year during the Christmas or Easter Vacation at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris. This course lasts ten days. Daily lectures and classes closely connected with the French syllabus of the B.Sc. (Econ.) are given in French by various Professors and lecturers of the Institut d'Etudes Politiques. Discussions and debates with the students of the Institut are organised. Accommodation and visits are arranged by the Tourisme Universitaire, and usually include a visit to a Paris daily newspaper, to industrial and transport organizations, to the Assemblée Nationale, the Conseil

Modern Languages

Economique, to a rural centre, to stores, street markets, a populous district and other places of interest, the French students acting as guides. Theatre parties are also arranged. The cost of the course, exclusive of travel, is approximately £12.

Students are recommended to read some of the following works, which provide a background knowledge of French literature and civilization. They are all available either in the Main Library, the Modern Languages Reading Room or the Shaw Library:-

GENERAL:

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D. W. Brogan:	The Development of Modern France, 1870-1939.	(1947)
F. de Grand'Combe:	Tu viens en France.	(1935)
P. Maillaud:	France.	(1947)
F. K. M. Sieburg:	Is God a Frenchman?	(1931)
LP. May:	Esquisse d'un tableau des apports de la France à la	())
	civilisation.	(1951)
J. Wahl:	Tableau de la Philosophie Française	(1946)
Č. Seignobos:	Histoire Sincère de la Nation Française.	(1933)

HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

THE TORIGINE MINE TO	2110112 22 12301 22111	
J. Bainville:	La Troisième République, 1870-1935.	(1936)
D. M. Pickles:		1938)
G. Roupnel:	Histoire de la Campagne Française.	1932)
A. Siegfried:		1930)
A. Thibaudet:		1932)
F. Goguel:	La politique des Partis sous la IIIe République,	
		(1946)
J. P. Mayer:	Political Thought in France from the Revolution to	
The state of the second		(1949)
A. Dansette:		1948)
D. M. Pickles:	French Politics: The First Years of the Fourth	
		(1953)
M. Leroy:	Les Précurseurs Français du Socialisme de Con-	
		1948)
J. Chastenet:		2-54)

LITERATURE AND THOUGHT:

R. Jasinski: Histoire de la Littérature Française (2 vols.). R. Lalou: Histoire de la Littérature Française Contemporair	(1947) ne (1947)
11. Dalod. Itsoure we the Enterwine I ranguise Contemporati	(1017)
de 1870 à Nos Jours.	1-94/1
F. Brunot: La Pensée et la Langue.	(1926)
G. Lanson: Histoire de la Littérature Française.	(1924)
M. Turnell: The Novel in France.	(1950)
G. Picon: Panorama de la Nouvelle Littérature Française.	(1950)
H. Clouard: Histoire de la Littérature Française du Symbolism	
à Nos Jours, 1885–1940 (2 vols.).	(1949)
M. Girard: Guide Illustré de la Littérature Française Modern	
de 1918 à 1949.	(1951)

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

H. G. Daniels:	The Framework of France.	(1937)
C. Morazé:	La France Bourgeoise, XVIIIe-XXe Siècles.	(1946)
H. Sée:	Histoire Economique de la France des Temps	(1940)
	Modernes.	(1042)
H. Sée:	Esquisse d'une Histoire Economique et Sociale de la	
	France depuis les Origines jusqu'à la Guerre	
	Mondiale.	(1929)
A. Dauzat:	La Vie Rurale en France.	(1946)
H. Pourrat:	L'Homme à la bêche. Histoire du Paysan.	(1950)
M. Leroy:	Histoire des Idées Sociales en France (3 vols.). (19	16-51
P. Lavedan:	Géographie des villes.	(1954)
G. Duveau:	La Vie Ouvrière en France sous le Second Empire.	(1946)

GEOGRAPHY:

Human Geography in Western Europe.	(1918)
La Formation de l'Unité Française.	(1922)
Manuel de Géographie Historique de la France.	(1947)
Géographie Economique et Humaine de la France	. (1946)
	1 7 1 /
Géographie Universelle, Vol. VI, La France.	(1946-48)
Geographical Regions of France.	(1933)
	La Formation de l'Unité Française. Manuel de Géographie Historique de la France. Géographie Economique et Humaine de la France. Géographie Universelle, Vol. VI, La France.

B.A. Honours in History

Classes will be arranged if required. Students should consult Mrs. Scott-James.

(b) German

B.Sc. (Econ.)

520. Pre-Honours.

For students who do not possess Higher School Certificate standard or its equivalent in German. Such students must see Professor Rose before their choice of German as an Alternative can be confirmed.

521. German I.

For students in their first Honours year who have either chosen German as an Alternative in Part I or intend to take German as one of their subjects in Part II.

- (a) Day students.
 - (I) Composition and Essays. Miss Schatzky. All students.
 - (2) Reading of texts. Professor Rose. Students will be divided into groups according to their specialism.
 - (3) Discussion Class. Miss Schatzky.
- (b) Evening students.

Syllabus as for Day students. Professor Rose and Miss Schatzky.

522. German II.

For students in their second Honours year who are taking German either as an Alternative in Part I or as one of their subjects in Part II.

- (a) Day students.
 - (I) Composition. Miss Schatzky. All students.
 - (2) Essays. Professor Rose. All students.
 - (3) Reading of texts. Professor Rose. Students will be divided into groups according to their specialism.
 - (4) Discussion Class. Miss Schatzky.
- (b) Evening students.

Syllabus as for Day students. Professor Rose and Miss

523. German III.

For students in their third Honours year who have already completed German I and German II and are taking German as one of their subjects in Part II. The instruction during this year will be based mainly on the writing of essays in the foreign language and correction individually or in small groups.

In all years, students will be grouped, so far as is practicable, according to their specialism in Part II.

The following courses on literature and civilization will be held during the session:—

- 524. Social and Political Movements in German Literature, 1815-1848. Professor Rose. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 525. Aspects of the German Social Novel in the Nineteenth Century. Miss Schatzky. Six lectures, Lent Term.

The following courses held in other Departments of the School will be of interest to students of German:-

No. 233.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—I. No. 239.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe

No. 360.—German Foreign Policy, 1919-1941.

No. 592.—The History of Continental Socialist Thought.

No. 614.—The Governments of Western Germany, Belgium and Switzer-

Students are recommended to read some of the following works, which provide a background knowledge of German literature and civilization. They are all available either in the Main Library, the Modern Languages Reading Room or the Shaw Library:—

GENERAL:		
E. Diesel:	Die deutsche Wandlung.	(1929)
E. Diesel:	Germany and the Germans. (English Translation	(-3-3)
	of Die deutsche Wandlung.)	(1931)
R. Pascal:	The Growth of Modern Germany.	(1946)
S. D. Stirk:	The Prussian Spirit.	(1944)
J. Dewey:	German Philosophy and Politics.	(1942)
G. P. Gooch:	Germany.	(1929)
E. Vermeil:	Germany's Three Reichs. (English Translation of L'Allemagne: Essai d'explication.)	(1944)
J. Bithell (Ed.):	Germany: a Companion to German Studies. (3rd ed	1942)
HISTORICAL AND POLIT	TICAL DEVELOPMENT:	
G. Barraclough:	The Origins of Modern Germany.	(1946)
R. T. Clark:	The Fall of the German Republic.	(1935)
	Aristocracy and the Middle Classes in Germany.	(1933)
D. Hom Diameted.	Social Types in German Literature, 1830-1900.	(1937)
A. Rosenberg:	History of the German Republic.	(1936)
A. J. P. Taylor:	The Course of German History.	(1945)
R. Aris:	History of German Political Thought, 1789-1815.	(1936)
E. Vermeil:	Les doctrinaires de la révolution allemande.	(1938)
V. Valentin:	The German People: their History and Civilization from the Holy Roman Empire to the Third Reich.	(1949)
H. Kohn (Ed.):	German History. Some New German Views.	(1954)
LITERATURE AND THOU	UGHT:	
		(2005)
F. Bertaux: J. Bithell:	A Panorama of German Literature, 1880–1930. History of Modern German Literature. (4th ed.	(1935)
J. E. Spenlé:	La pensée allemande de Luther à Nietzsche.	(1934)
G. P. Gooch and	La pensee anomanae ao Lamor a 1100000m	(+934)
others:	The German Mind and Outlook.	(1945)
	Psychologie des deutschen Menschen und seiner	(-343)
	Kultur.	(1922)
R. Pascal:	The German Sturm und Drang.	(1953)
Social and Economic	DEVELOPMENT:	
W. F. Bruck:	Social and Economic History of Germany from	
W. P. Bluck.	William II to Hitler.	(1938)
W. H. Bruford:	Germany in the Eighteenth Century.	(1935)
J. H. Clapham:	The Economic Development of France and Germany, 1815-1914. (4th ed.	
H. J. Morgenthau	(4th 6d.	2930)
(Ed.):	Germany and the Future of Europe.	(1951)
	B.A. Honours in History	

B.A. Honours in History

Classes will be arranged if required. Students should consult Professor Rose.

(c) Italian

Students who wish to take Italian under the B.Sc. (Econ.) regulations should consult Professor Rose.

(d) Spanish

Students who wish to take Spanish under the B.Sc. (Econ.) regulations should consult Professor Rose.

(e) Russian

Students who wish to take Russian under the B.Sc. (Econ.) regulations should consult Professor Rose.

(f) English

535. English as a Foreign Language. Mr. Chapman. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional.

For students whose native language is not English.

Syllabus.—The sentence. Nouns; articles and other modifiers of nouns. Pronouns. The Verb; questions and negative statements; use of the tenses; auxiliaries; subject and object. Direct and reported speech. Position of adverbs. Prepositions. Clauses of purpose, result and condition. Number. Word-order. Punctuation. Figures of speech. Changes of meaning. Methods of word-formation.

Recommended for reading.—H. E. Palmer, A Grammar of English Words; E. Denison Ross, This English Language; O. Jespersen, Essentials of English Grammar; C. L. Wrenn, The English Language; S. Potter, Our Language; H. Bradley, The Making of English; H. W. Fowler, Modern English Usage; The Concise Oxford Dictionary.

- 536. English as a Foreign Language (Class). Mr. Chapman. Classes will be held in connection with the above course for the discussion of written work and problems of contemporary usage. Admission will be by permission of Mr. Chapman, on the recommendation of a student's tutor or supervisor.
- 537. English Speech. Mr. Chapman. Five lectures, Lent Term. For students whose native language is not English, though they may be of value to other students.

Syllabus.—Speech-mechanism. The basic sounds of English speech. Accent, stress and intonation. Elision and weak forms. Dialect. Modern tendencies

Recommended for reading.—J. R. Firth, Speech; D. Jones, The Pronunciation of English; An English Pronouncing Dictionary; N. C. Scott, English Conversations; P. A. D. MacCarthy, English Pronunciation; I. C. Ward, The Phonetics of English.

538. The Art of Writing. Mr. Chapman. Three lectures, Summer Term.

Open to all students.

Syllabus.—Some suggestions for the improvement of style in everyday writing. Vocabulary; archaism, slang and jargon. Clichés. Commercial and journalistic English. Idiom. Spoken and written. Punctuation. American English.

The King's English; A. Quiller-Couch, The Art of Writing; A. P. Herbert, What a Word; G. A. Vallins, Good English.

Recommended for reading.—Ernest Gowers, Plain Words; H. W. Fowler,

Modern Languages Reading Room and Mechanical Equipment

Language students are provided with a Modern Languages reading room, containing a library of French, German, Italian and Spanish books and a number of current periodicals of these countries. They also have free access to a gramophone with a selection of language records; a voice recorder is provided for use in connection with oral classes or at other times under supervision of a teacher; and a wireless receiver, for the purpose of hearing broadcasts from foreign stations, is available for oral classes and listening groups.

540. Contemporary European Writers. Members of the Department of Modern Languages. Seven lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Open to all students.

Syllabus.—A series of lectures on the treatment of personal and social problems by certain creative writers of the twentieth century. Among those considered will be Aldous Huxley, James Joyce, Thomas Mann, François Mauriac, Jean Cocteau, André Malraux and Jean Giraudoux.

POLITICAL STUDIES

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(a) International Relations			 		 307
Politics and Public Administration					313

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

550. The Study of International Relations. Professor Manning. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and the Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—Intended primarily for those newly embarking upon a systematic consideration of international phenomena, this course seeks to clarify, justify, and exemplify the distinctively academic approach to the understanding of world affairs. After noting the ways in which a diversity of ancillary disciplines can severally contribute to this object, and after exploring some of the assumptions and seeking to elucidate some of the key conceptions with which the inquiry may, and may not, be propitiously pursued, the course will go on to include some appreciation of the encompassing factors, geographic, demographic, economic, ideological, and so on, whereby political developments at the international level may be partly pre-determined. Mention will be made of certain of the more pressing of those current international problems whose solution is not yet in sight, and of the preoccupations which affect the attitude towards them of the Powers principally concerned; with pointers to background material relevant to the achieving of a true perspective and with warning against reliance on short cuts in the business of accounting for the superficially incomprehensible. The facts of recent history will be freely called in aid, but merely for illustration of what is offered on the central theme, namely, the nature of international relationships in the world of to-day.

Recommended for reading.—H. J. Morgenthau, Politics among Nations; F. P. Chambers and others, This Age of Conflict; R. J. M. Wight, Power Politics; A. C. F. Beales, The History of Peace; J. L. Brierly, The Outlook for International Law; R. Niebuhr, Moral Man and Immoral Society; H. J. Morgenthau, Scientific Man versus Power Politics; H. W. Weigert, Generals and Geographers; E. Staley, War and the Private Investor; H. Feis, Europe the World's Banker; H. Nicolson, Peace-making, 1919; R. B. MacCallum, Public Opinion and the Last Peace; W. Lippmann, United States War Aims; R. Niebuhr, The Irony of American History; C. A. Macartney, National States and National Minorities; A. Cobban, National Self-Determination; E. H. Carr, The Twenty Years' Crisis; H. B. Butler, The Lost Peace; L. Schwarzschild, World in Trance; W. M. Jordan, Great Britain, France and the German Problem; R. L. Craigie, Behind the Japanese Mask; E. H. Carr, The Soviet Impact on The Western World; G. F. Kennan, American Diplomacy, 1900–1950; K. M. Panikkar, Asia and Western Dominance; R. Basset, Democracy and Foreign Policy; G. Schwarzenberger, Power Politics; G. L. Goodwin (Ed.), The University Teaching of International Relations; U.N.E.S.C.O., The University Teaching of Social Sciences: International Relations.

551. Elements of International Relations. Professor Manning and others. Series A. Sixteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. Series B. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Series C, comprising ten lectures, may also be given in the Lent Term for those students who have already completed Series A and B. Though not in any sense compulsory, they are provided for any prospective Part II specialists in International Relations who may wish to avail themselves at that stage of the opportunity of making a beginning with their reading for their special subject.

For B.Sc. (Econ.), Part I—for those taking Alternative Subject, The Structure of International Society.

Syllabus.—Essentially an introductory course, aimed at providing the groundwork for any form of eventual specialization within the field of international studies.

References for a moderate amount of reading will be furnished as occasion requires throughout the course.

552. The Machinery of Diplomacy. Mr. Tunstall. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—The origin and growth of the machinery for the conduct of foreign relations. Theories and assumptions underlying the traditional system; diplomatic agents, their status and privileges; forms of diplomatic intercourse; congresses and conferences; treaties and other international compacts, their negotiation and characteristic forms; ratification; twentieth century developments; the "New Diplomacy"; present-day foreign office and foreign service organisation.

Recommended for reading.—E. M. Satow, A Guide to Diplomatic Practice (3rd edn.); Lord Strang, The Foreign Office; A. B. Keith (Ed.), Speeches and Documents on the British Dominions, 1918–1931; H. Nicolson, Evolution of Diplomatic Method; K. M. Pannikar, The Principles and Practice of Diplomacy; J. R. Childs, American Foreign Service; E. Plischke, International Relations: Basic Documents; T. M. Jones, Full Powers and Ratification.

553. International Institutions. Mr. Wight. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations and of International History, Option (iv) (a); and Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—Political observations on the League of Nations and the United Nations.

Recommended for reading.—W. A. Phillips, The Confederation of Europe; L. S. Woolf, International Government; F. P. Walters, A History of the League of Nations; C. K. Webster and S. Herbert, The League of Nations in Theory and Practice; A. E. Zimmern, The League of Nations and the Rule of Law, 1918–1935 (2nd edn., 1939); The Future of the League of Nations (Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1936); J. L. Brierly, The Covenant and the Charter; Command 6571, A Commentary on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals for the Establishment of a General International Organization (1944); Command 6666, A Commentary on the Charter of the United Nations (1945); L. M. Goodrich and E. Hambro, Charter of the United Nations: Commentary and Documents (2nd edn., 1949); John Maclaurin, The United Nations and Power Politics; Andrew Martin, Collective Security.

554. International Economic and Social Problems. Mr. Goodwin. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—An analysis of (i) the sources and organisation of national economic power; (ii) the central economic and social problems of contemporary international society; (iii) the policies of the more influential states in regard to

such problems and the extent to which they allow for international action; (iv) the growth, forms and limitations of such international action, particularly that of an institutionalised character, whether quasi-universal (the United Nations and the "specialised agencies") or regional (O.E.E.C.) in scope.

Recommended for reading.—J. U. Nef, War and Human Progress; K. Polanyi, Origins of our Time; H. W. Arndt, The Economic Lessons of the Nineteen-Thirties; W. M. Hill, The Economic and Financial Organization of the League of Nations; J. T. Shotwell, The Origins of the I.L.O.; The Problem of International Investment (Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1937); International Sanctions (Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1938); League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.3, The Network of World Trade; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.6, Commercial Policy in the Inter-War Period; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1945, A.8, The League of Nations Reconstruction Schemes in the Inter-War Period; Survey of International Affairs, 1938, Vol. I, Part I (Royal Institute of International Affairs); Survey of International Affairs: World in March, 1939, Part II (Royal Institute of International Affairs): H. S. Ellis, The Economics of Freedom; W. Diebold, Trade and Payments in Western Europe; R. G. Hawtrey, Western European Union; J. Viner, The Customs Union Issue; E. Staley, The future of underdeveloped countries; S. H. Frankel, The Economic Impact on Underdeveloped Societies; D. Warriner, Land and Poverty in the Middle East; A. Bergson (Ed.), Soviet Economic Growth; United Nations publications, particularly, the annual Economic Surveys of Europe and of Asia and the Far East.

555. The Philosophical Aspects of International Relations. Professor Manning and Mr. Wight. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (d)—The Philosophical and Psychological Aspects of International Affairs.

Syllabus.—Inquiry as to the presuppositions of some important approaches to international issues; with some assessment of the contributions to insight in these and similar matters which are derivable from the writings of selected thinkers on philosophical subjects in modern, as in earlier, times.

Recommended for reading.—Possibilities for reading will be suggested in the course of the lectures.

556. The Psychological Aspects of International Relations. Dr. Northedge. Series A. Eight lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (starting in the seventh week of the Michaelmas Term). Series B. Four lectures, Lent Term.

Series A: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; Series B: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (d)—The Philosophical and Psychological Aspects of International Affairs.

Syllabus.—An appreciation of certain enduring features in the psychological background to international politics, with due attention to the contribution to their understanding afforded by recent psychological inquiry. Particularity will be given to such themes as non-rational foundations of political behaviour; the emotional functions of modern nationalism and their consequences for the mutual attitudes of states; communal traditions, sentiment and prejudice as exhibited in diplomatic exchanges; the *mystique* of national vocation and changing forms of collective pride; ideological influences in policy-making, morale and propaganda; tensions in international life and the quest for security; the psychology of institutional co-operation.

Recommended for reading.—R. Crawshay-Williams, The Comforts of Unreason; H. D. Lasswell, World Politics and Personal Insecurity; Barrington Moore, Soviet Politics: the dilemma of power; M. F. Ashley-Montagu, Man's Most Dangerous Myth: the fallacy of race; W. Reich, Die Massenpsychologie des Faschismus; R. Benedict, The Chrysanthemum and the Sword; F. C. Bartlett, Political Propaganda; W. Röpke, The German Question; J. Bardoux, Angleterre et France: leurs politiques étrangères; P. M. A. Linebarger, Psychological Warfare; B. Schaffner, Fatherland: a study of authoritarianism in the German family; E. Fromm, The Fear of Freedom; N. Berdyaev, The Russian Idea; W. A. Brend, Foundations of Human Conflicts: a study in group psychology, Chaps. I-VII.

557. International Relations (Class). Sessional. Mr. Goodwin and others.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations only.

On the basis of individual papers presented for discussion in the round-table manner, a relatively intensive analysis will be undertaken of certain selected international problems, the methods and procedures by which their treatment has been tried, and the results so obtained; and some attempt will be made to identify the main lessons which this experience may be judged to have provided.

- 558. Elements of International Relations (Introductory Class).

 Professor Manning and others. Ten classes, Michaelmas Term.

 For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—for those proposing to take Alternative Subject.

 The Structure of International Society and for others by permission of
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part 1—for those proposing to take Alternative Subject, The Structure of International Society; and for others by permission of Professor Manning.
- 559. Elements of International Relations (Class A). Professor Manning and others. Twenty classes, Lent and Summer Terms. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year)—for those taking Alternative Subject, The Structure of International Society; and for others by permission of Professor Manning.
- 560. Elements of International Relations (Class B). Professor Manning and others. Twenty classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—for those taking Alternative Subject, The Structure of International Society; and for others by permission of Professor Manning.
- 561. Current Issues in International Affairs (Class). Sessional.

 Professor Manning. Admission by permission of Professor Manning.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations.

A continuous interchange of reflections on the day-to-day movement of international events, especially as affording illustration of themes coming within the course.

562. Geographical and Strategic Factors in International Politics. Mr. Tunstall. Series A. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Series B. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

Series A: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and Certificate in International Studies. Series B: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (e)—The Geographical and Strategic Aspects.

Syllabus.—The geographical relationships of the land masses and oceans, and their political significance; political implications of shape, size, position, climate, population, and economic resources of states and territories; frontier problems. Sea, air, and land as means of communication, travel, and transport; impact of the latest developments in flight on international relations generally; new importance of Arctic regions; continental, oceanic, and thalassic outlooks. Use of political geography in influencing public opinion for political and strategic ends.

Strategic factors as an underlying influence in international relations, often when not easily discernible. Interdependence of sea, air, land, and economic strategy; merchant shipping; civil aviation; strategic bases of various types. Problems of unified forces and unified commands. War as an aspect of international relations; "limited" wars and people's wars; technocracy and war. Defence, reality and phantasy.

Recommended for reading.—H. J. Mackinder, Democratic Ideals and Reality; C. Wilmot, The Struggle for Europe; Lord Curzon, Frontiers; H. W. Weigert and V. Stefansson (Eds.), Compass of the World; E. G. R. Taylor, Geography of an Air Age; K. M. Panikkar, India and the Indian Ocean; W. G. V. Balchin, Air Transport and Geography; J. C. Slessor, Strategy for the West; Royal Institute of International Affairs, Atlantic Alliance; G. Gafencu, Prelude to the Russian Campaign; C. v. Clausewitz, On War (translated by J. J. Graham); W. C. B. Tunstall, World War at Sea; F. H. Hinsley, Hitler's Strategy.

563. Domestic Aspects of International Relations. Mr. Chambers. Series A. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Series B. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

Series A: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and Certificate in International Studies. Series B: for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (f)—The Interplay of Politics at the Domestic and International Levels.

Syllabus.—Contemporary international relations, with special reference to the domestic background, in the principal countries of the world. "Foreign policy begins at home."

Recommended for reading.—G. A. Almond, The American People and Foreign Policy; T. A. Bailey, The Man in the Street; R. Bassett, Democracy and Foreign Policy; F. P. Chambers and others, This Age of Conflict; F. Le G. Clark, Feeding the Human Family; A. Cobban, National Self-Determination; E. Crankshaw, Russia and the Russians; R. W. Desmond, The Press and World Affairs; E. M. Earle (Ed.), Modern France; M. Ebon, World Communism Today; L. D. Epstein, Britain: Uneasy Ally; G. H. Gallup and S. F. Rae, The Pulse of Democracy; J. Gunther, Inside U.S.A.; R. Hinden, Empire and After; V. O. Key, Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups; B. Lasker, Human Bondage in South-east Asia; S. de Madariaga, Spain; P. N. S. Mansergh, The Commonwealth and the Nations; H. J. Maynard, The Russian Peasant; R. B. McCallum, Public Opinion and the Last Peace; H. Nicolson, Peacemaking, 1919; Royal Institute of International Affairs, Nationalism; D. M. Pickles, French Politics; L. Sturzo, Italy; D. Warriner, Land and Poverty in the Middle East; Revolution in Eastern Europe; A. Werth, The Twilight of France; P. Williams, Politics in Post-War France; E. Wiskemann, Czechs and Germans; Italy.

- 564. The Philosophical Aspects of International Relations (Class). A series of six classes will be arranged in the Lent Term for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (d).
- 565. The Psychological Aspects of International Relations (Class). A series of four classes will be arranged in the Lent Term for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (d).
- 566. The Politics of International Economic Relations. A series of five or more classes will be arranged by Mr. Goodwin in the Lent Term for students taking the Certificate in International Studies; which will also be open to students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of International Relations and International Economics.
- 567. The Geographical and Strategic Aspects of International Affairs. A series of ten classes will be arranged in the Lent Term for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II-Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (e).
- 568. The Interplay of Politics at the Domestic and International Levels. A series of ten classes will be arranged in the Lent Term for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (f).

Note: The attention of students taking the Special subject of International Relations is drawn to the following lecture given at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies:

Sociology of International Law. Dr. Schwarzenberger. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 571. International Studies (Seminar). A seminar limited to students taking the Certificate in International Studies will be held throughout the session.
- 572. Postgraduate Seminar. A postgraduate seminar will be held throughout the session. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Manning.

Reference should also be made to the following section and courses:— International History.

No. 99.—The Theory of International Monetary Economics.

No. 110.—The Theory of International Trade, Migration and Capital Movements.

No. 111.—International Commercial Policy and the Foreign Exchanges-Selected Aspects.

No. 112.—International, Financial and Economic Institutions.

No. 113.—A Survey of the World Economy.

No. 412.—Public International Law. No. 938.—International Balance of Payments.

POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION I. POLITICAL THEORY AND THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT

575. (A). The History of Political Thought. Professor Oakeshott. Thirty lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year).

Recommended for reading.—In addition to some of the more important documents in the history of political thought listed in the University syllabus for this subject, the following books are recommended: C. H. McIlwain, Growth of Political Thought in the West; H. D. F. Kitto, The Greeks (Pelican); F. Schulz, Principles of Roman Law; E. Troeltsch, Social Teaching of the Christian Churches; A. P. d'Entrèves, The Medieval Contribution to Political Thought; J. W. Allen, A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century; C. Becker, The Heavenly City of the Eighteenth Century Philosophers; D. G. Ritchie, Natural Rights; J. Bury, The Idea of Progress; J. Plamenatz, The English Utilitarians; A. Gray, The Socialist Tradition; J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy.

575. (B). The History of Political Thought. Professor Oakeshott. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year).

Recommended for reading.—As for course 575 (A).

576. Political and Social Theory. Professor Smellie. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government; optional for Special subject of International Relations; B.A. Honours in History (First Year); for the Certificate in Social Science (First Year); for Personnel Management students and students attending the Trade Union Studies course. Diploma in Public Administration.

Syllabus.—The place of the individual citizen in the modern community. The basis of political and social obligation. The criteria of values. Forces which shape these criteria. The theory of rights. Philosophies of freedom and constitutional government. Criticism of constitutional government, and of democracy and freedom. Limitations upon individual right and governmental right. Nations and nationalism. Emergence of political communities with authority reaching beyond the claims of the nation-state. Political power and ethical obligation. Political power and economic organisation. The ethical and related problems arising from the contact of advanced and primitive societies. The concepts of civilisation and progress. The sociological approach to political and social philosophy. Philosophic analysis of the structure of a modern community. Significance of history in political and social philosophy.

Recommended for reading.—E. F. Carritt, Morals and Politics; H. J. Laski, A Grammar of Politics; L. T. Hobhouse, Elements of Social Justice; F. A. Hayek, The Road to Serfdom; R. C. Ewing, The Individual, the State and World Government; J. D. Mabbott, The State and the Citizen; E. Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory; T. Gilby, Between Community and Society; H. B. Acton, The Illusion of the Epoch.

577. Political Thought of the Roman World to c. 500 A.D. Dr. Sharp. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Texts: Plato, The Republic (trans. F. M. Cornford); Laws (trans. A. E. Taylor); Aristotle, Politics (trans. E. Barker); Thucydides, History of the Peloponnesian War, Bk. I, and the Speeches; Cicero, De Republica and De Legibus (trans. C. W. Keyes); St. Augustine, De Civitate Dei, Books I-V and XIX (Everyman edn.).

GENERAL: Aristotle, Nichomachean Ethics; Lactantius, Divine Institutes, Bk. V; G. Glotz, The Greek City; W. W. Tarn, Hellenistic Civilization (2nd edn.); L. Homo, Roman Political Institutions; C. J. Cadoux, The Early Church and the World; C. N. Cochrane, Christianity and Classical Culture; A. J. Carlyle, A History of Mediaeval Political Theory in the West, Vol. I; S. Dill, Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire.

578. Medieval Political Thought, c. 500 to c. 1500 A.D. Dr. Sharp. Ten lecture-classes, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Government (i) and Economic History (Medieval).

Texts: John of Salisbury, *Policraticus* (trans. J. Dickinson); St. Thomas Aquinas, *Selected Political Writings* (Ed., A. P. d'Entrèves); Dante, *De Monarchia* (trans. P. H. Wicksteed).

GENERAL: Marsilius of Padua, Defensor Pacis (Ed., C. N. Prévité-Orton); Sir John Fortescue, Governance of England (Ed., Plummer); C. N. S. Woolf, Bartolus of Sassoferrato; H. Bettenson, Documents of the Christian Church; R. W. and A. J. Carlyle, History of Medieval Theory in the West; A. P. d'Entrèves, Medieval Contribution to Political Thought; O. F. von Gierke, Political Theories of the Middle Age; G. de Lagarde, La Naissance de l'Esprit laïque, Vols. I and II; E. Troeltsch, Social Teaching of the Christian Churches, Vol. I.

579. The History of Political Thought: The Sixteenth Century. Professor Oakeshott. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i); for B.A. Honours in History.

Texts: Machiavelli, The Prince and the Discourses on Livy; Calvin, Institutes, Book IV; Anon., Defence of Liberty against Tyrants; Hooker, Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity, Preface and Books I and VIII; James I, The True Law of Free Monarchies.

GENERAL: C. Beard, The Reformation; J. N. Figgis, Studies of Political thought from Gerson to Grotius; The Divine Right of Kings; E. Troeltsch, Social Teaching of the Christian Churches; W. Haller, The Rise of Puritanism; J. W. Allen, History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century; R. H. Tawney, Religion and the Rise of Capitalism; M. M. Knappen, Tudor Puritanism; L. D. Einstein, The Italian Renaissance in England; P. Mésnard, L'essor de la philosophie politique au 16e siècle; C. Morris, Political Thought in England: Tyndale to Hooker.

580. The History of Political Thought: The Seventeenth Century. Mr. Watkins. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Texts: T. Hobbes, Leviathan; Benedict Spinoza, Tractatus Politicus (Trans. Elwes); J. Locke, Second Treatise on Government; S. Puffendorf, Of the Law of Nature and Nations (Books II, VII and X); A. S. P. Woodhouse (Ed.) Puritanism and Liberty.

For Reference: H. Grotius, On the Rights of War and Peace (Trans. Whewell, Books I and II); R. Filmer, Patriarcha; J. Harrington, Oceana; J. B. Bossuet, Politique Tirée des Propres Paroles de l'Ecriture-Sainte; F. de Fénelon, Télémaque; C. de St. Pierre, Abrégé du Project de Paix Perpetuelle; Halifax, Works (Ed., Raleigh).

GENERAL: G. C. Robertson, Hobbes; L. Strauss, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes; F. Pollock, Spinoza: his Life and Philosophy; G. P. Gooch, English Democratic Ideas in the 17th Century; T. Pease, The Leveller Movement; H. C. Foxcroft, A Character of the Trimmer: being a short life of the first Marquis of Halifax; Von Leyden (Ed.), Locke's Essays on the Law of Nature; S. P. Lamprecht, The Moral and Political Philosophy of John Locke; H. F. R. Smith, Harrington and his Oceana; P. Zagorin, A History of Political Thought in the English Revolution; J. W. Allen, English Political Thought 1603–1660, Vol. 1; Sir C. H. Firth, Oliver Cromwell and the Rule of the Puritans in England; W. K. Jordan, The Development of Religious Toleration in England, 1640–1660; R. W. Meyer, Leibnitz and the Seventeenth-Century Revolution.

581. The History of English Political Thought: The Eighteenth Century. Professor Smellie. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i). Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The course is designed to give a background and an introduction to the ideas of Butler, Hume. Burke, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, Tom Paine and William Godwin. It will include the influence of Locke, the idea of nature from Locke to Wordsworth, the principle of association and the principle of utility, the growth of philosophical radicalism and the foundations of Liberalism.

Texts: D. Defoe, Robinson Crusoe; J. Swift, Gulliver's Travels (see C. H. Firth, "The Political Significance of Gulliver's Travels", in Essays historical and literary); Bolingbroke, Dissertation upon Parties; D. Hume, Essays; Theory of Politics (ed. Watkins); Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, Book 4; J. Bentham, Fragment on Government; Theory of Legislation, Pt. I; T. Paine, Political Writings; E. Burke, Works (6 vols. World's Classics edn.); Reflections on the Revolution in France; W. Godwin, An Enquiry concerning Political Justice; M. Wollstonecraft, A Vindication of the Rights of Women.

GENERAL: L. Stephen, History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century; E. Halévy, The Growth of Philosophic Radicalism; B. Willey, The Eighteenth Century Background; H. J. Laski, Political Thought from Locke to Bentham; H. N. Brailsford, Shelley, Godwin and their Circle; G. E. Bryson, Man and Society; E. Cassirer, Philosophy of the Enlightenment (translated 1951); P. Hazard, European Thought in the Eighteenth Century; C. Becker, The Heavenly City of the Eighteenth-Century Philosophers.

582. The History of French Political Thought: The Eighteenth Century. Mr. Pickles. Seven lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—Seventeenth century absolutism and the beginnings of social criticism. Religious controversy and the growth of scientific thought. The constitutional and religious struggles of the seventeenth century as a preparation for the work of the *philosophes*. Montesquieu and the critique of arbitrary rule.

Voltaire and freedom of thought. Diderot, d'Alembert and the doctrines of rationalism. Rousseau. Eighteenth century "socialism": equalitarianism, the attack on property and the reaction. Summary of the ideas of the eighteenth century: materialism, atheism and deism; civil liberties and democracy; equality; cosmopolitanism—and their culmination in Condorcet and the idea of progress.

Recommended for reading.—F. A. Lange, The History of Materialism; E. Halévy, La Formation du Radicalisme Philosophique; M. Roustan, Les Philosophes et la Société Française au 18e siècle; M. Leroy, Histoire des Idées Sociales en France; P. G. M. C. Hazard, La Pensée Européenne au 18e siècle; B. K. Martin, French Liberal Thought in the 18th Century; H. A. Taine, Les Origines de la France Contemporaine; H. Sée, Les Idées Politiques en France au 18e siècle.

583. European Political Thought, 1800 to 1880. Mr. Greaves. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Texts: G. W. F. Hegel, Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts (trans. Knox); S. T. Coleridge, Second Lay Sermon; On the Constitution of the Church and State; The Friend, Part III: Principles of Political Knowledge; James Mill, Essay on Government; J. S. Mill, On Liberty; A. de Tocqueville, Souvenirs (trans. ed. by Mayer); P. J. Proudhon, Principe Fédératif; K. Marx, Manifesto of the Communist Party; Critique of the Gotha Programme; F. Engels, Anti-Dühring.

For Reference: W. von. Humboldt, Ideen zu einem Versuch, die Grenzen der Wirksamkeit des Staats zu bestimmen (trans. J. Couthard, Sphere and Duties of Government); C. H. de St. Simon, Selected Writings (trans. Markham); A. Comte, Cours de Philosophie Positive; J. S. Mill, Representative Government; Essays on Bentham and Coleridge; W. Bagehot, Physics and Politics: M. Arnold, Culture and Anarchy; H. Spencer, Man Versus the State; H. Michel, Idée de l'Etat; J. F. Stephen, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity; A. V. Dicey, Law and Public Opinion in England; G. de Ruggiero, European Liberalism; M. Leroy, Histoire des Idées Sociales en France, Vols. II and III; H. J. Laski, Studies in the Problem of Sovereignty; Authority in the Modern State; R. H. Soltau, French Political Thought in the Nineteenth Century.

Note.—French Political thought in this period will be dealt with in Course No. 585.

584. The History of English Political Thought, 1850-1939. Professor Smellie and Dr. Milne. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The course is designed to cover the later developments of the Utilitarian and Idealist schools. It will cover the influence of the changes in philosophy since Bradley, of the development of economic theory, and the swift and profound changes in political and social organization, on political ideas.

Texts: T. H. Green, Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation; B. Bosanquet, Philosophical Theory of the State; L. T. Hobhouse, The Elements of Social Justice; Fabian Essays: 1st Series; Lord Acton, History of Freedom, IX, Nationality; V. I. O. Lenin, The State and Revolution; H. J. Laski, A Grammar of Politics, chap. 7.

GENERAL: M. Arnold, Culture and Anarchy; F. H. Bradley, Ethical Studies; G. L. Dickinson, A Modern Symposium; Graham Wallas, Human Nature in

Politics; R. G. Collingwood, The New Leviathan; H. B. Acton, The Illusion of the Epoch; J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy.

Note.—French political thought in this period will be dealt with in Course No. 585.

585. The History of French Political Thought: The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The main currents of French social and political thought between 1800 and 1939.

Recommended for reading.—For bibliography, see Course No. 583. Further reading lists will be provided during the course.

586. The History of American Political Thought, 1776 to 1939. Mr. Pear. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The American Revolution. The Constitutional Convention. Federalists and anti-Federalists. Thomas Jefferson. Jacksonian democracy. The Civil War and the nature of the Union. The 14th Amendment and the role of the Supreme Court. The Agrarian revolt. The Labour movement. The Progressive Movement. Nationalism. Normalcy and Depression. The New Deal.

Texts: A. Hamilton and others, The Federalist; John Taylor, Inquiry into the Principles and Policy of the Government of the U.S.A.; J. C. Calhoun, A Disquisition on Government; W. Wilson, The New Freedom; Herbert Croly, The Promise of American Life; N. Thomas, The Way out for America.

GENERAL: C. A. and M. R. Beard, Rise of American Civilization; C. H. McIlwain, The American Revolution; R. G. Adams, Political Ideas of the American Revolution; V. L. Parrington, Main Currents in American Thought; M. E. Curti, Growth of American Thought; E. R. Lewis, History of American Political Thought from the Civil War to the World War; C. E. Merriam, A History of American Political Theories; J. D. Hicks, The Populist Revolt; M. R. Beard, American Labour Movement; R. H. Gabriel, The Course of American Democratic Thought; A. H. Kelly and W. A. Harbison, The American Constitution, Ch. I-IV; D. W. Brogan, Roosevelt and the New Deal.

587. Marxism and Communism. Mr. Panter-Brick. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Marxist theory, its fundamental doctrines, and its later history, especially in Russia.

Recommended for reading.—K. Marx and F. Engels, Communist Manifesto; K. Marx, Capital, Vol. I; V. I. O. Lenin, The State and Revolution; I. V. Stalin, Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.; E. Burns (Ed.), A Handbook of Marxism (a useful selection of Marx-Lenin-Stalin writings); E. Bernstein, Evolutionary Socialism; I. Berlin, Karl Marx; E. H. Carr, The Bolshevik Revolution, Vol. I; G. D. H. Cole, The Meaning of Marxism; M. Eastman, Marxism: Is it Science?; J. P. Plamenatz, German Marxism and Russian Communism; J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy, Part I—"The

Marxian Doctrine"; S. Hook, Towards the Understanding of Karl Marx; H. J. Laski, Communism; K. Mehnert, Stalin versus Marx; R. N. Carew-Hunt, Marxism Past and Present.

588. Morals and Politics. Mr. Self. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iv).

Syllabus.—The relation between moral and political ideas, and the ethical basis of political philosophies. The different views of human nature held by Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Burke, Rousseau, Hegel, J. S. Mill, T. H. Green, Marx. The concept of "natural man" in the Social Contract philosophers. Ethical hedonism, and the pleasure calculus in the Utilitarians. The moral concept of freedom and its relation to the idealist theory of the state. The naturalistic theory of freedom and the Liberal tradition. Ethics and Marxism. Morals and politics today; the moral philosophies of modern political parties and political creeds. Political philosophy and the Social Sciences.

Recommended for reading.—E. F. Carritt, Morals and Politics; F. J. C. Hearnshaw, The Development of Political Ideas; N. M. Mitchison, The Moral Basis of Politics; L. T. Hobhouse, The Elements of Social Justice; T. D. Weldon, States and Morals; A. L. Huxley, Ends and Means; C. L. Stevenson, Ethics and Language.

589. Nationalism. Mr. Kedourie. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year) and Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The philosophical origins and implications of the idea; and its practical operation in certain selected areas.

Recommended for reading.—Lord Acton, "Nationality" in The History of Freedom; J. Benda, La Trahison des Clercs (Eng. Trans. by R. Aldington: The Great Betrayal); D. W. Brogan, The Price of Revolution; J. G. Fichte, Addresses to the German Nation (trans. R. F. Jones and G. H. Turnbull); A. O. Lovejoy, "The meaning of Romanticism for the Historian of Ideas" (Journal of the History of Ideas, Vol. II); L. B. Namier, "Nationality and Liberty" in Avenues of History; E. Renan, "Qu'est-ce qu'une Nation?" in Discours et Conférences; A. J. Toynbee, The Western Question in Greece and Turkey; M. Wight, "Eastern Europe" in Survey of International Affairs, 1939–1946: The World in March, 1939.

590. Politics and Social Theory (Class). Professor Smellie. Michaelmas and Lent Terms. For students taking the special subject of Government (iv) in the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

591. The History of English Socialist Thought, 1815 to 1945. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and for students attending the Trade Union Studies Course; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—The Roots of English Socialism. Condition of England and the new working class in 1815. Socialism, Social Protest, Radicalism and Reform. Robert Owen. The Ricardian Socialists: Grey, Thompson, Bray, Hodgskin. Political, Social and Economic Thought of the Chartists. Marx, Internationalism and English Socialism. Christian Socialism. Socialism and Liberalism. Hyndman and the Social Democratic Federation. William Morris.

Fabian Socialism. The Independent Labour Party. The Labour Party. Socialist Thought between the two World Wars. English Socialism today.

Reading lists will be supplied during the Course.

592. The History of Continental Socialist Thought. Mr. Pickles. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—The approach to Socialism in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Babeuf. Saint-Simon and Saint-Simoniens. Fourier, Considérant and the Fouriéristes. French Christian collectivism culminating in Louis Blanc; Colins. Derivative character of German Socialism; Weitling, Young Germany, Grün, Hess. Proudhon. Proletarian Socialism in France; Blanqui. Marx. The impact of Marxism in Germany, France. From Lassalle to Bernstein; phases of the revisionist controversy; Landauer. Belgium. Guesde and Jaurès in France; reformism v. revolution. Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. Neosocialism, Blum and the evolution of the Jaurès tradition.

Recommended for reading.—T. Kirkup, A History of Socialism; F. Mehring, Die deutsche Socialdemokratie; B. Malon, Histoire du Socialisme; A. Gray, The Socialist Tradition; G. D. H. Cole, History of Socialism, Vols. I and II. In preference to the many studies of individual socialist writers, read rather some of the principal works of the authors named above, especially P. Buonarroti, Conspiration pour l'Egalité, dite de Babeuf; Doctrine de Saint-Simon (Rivière edition); J. L. Blanc, Organisation du Travail; K. Marx and F. Engels, Manifesto of the Communist Party; E. Bernstein, Die Voraussetzungen des Sozialismus; J. Jaurès, Œuvres Choisis (Penguin); L. Blum, Pour Etre Socialiste; A l'Echelle Humaine.

593. The Political Thought of the French Revolution, 1789 to 1815. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—Eighteenth century thought and the French Revolution. The Cahiers of 1789. Siéyès. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Constitution of 1791. Condorcet. Barnave. Jacobinism. Robespierre and St. Just. Pre-Socialist thought in the French Revolution. Babeuf and the Conspiracy for Equality. Napoleon.

Revolution; M. Leroy, Histoire des Idées Sociales en France, Vol. I; A. Mathiez, The French Revolution; E. Champion, Esprit de la Révolution Française; J. L. Talmon, The Origins of Totalitarian Democracy; A. Espinas, La Philosophie Sociale du XVIIIe Siècle et la Révolution; P. Bastid, Siéyès et sa pensée; A. L. L. de St. Just, Œuvres; P. Deroclès, St. Just, ses Idées Politiques et Sociales; J. B. O'Brien, The Conspiracy of Babeuf for Equality.

594. Philosophy and Politics. Mr. Watkins. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—The influence of various conceptions of nature, knowledge, language, scientific method, and rationality on moral and political thinking.

595. Political Thought (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students by Professor Smellie in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

II. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(a) British and Foreign Government

610. Elements of Government. Fifty lectures in two Sessions.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First and Second Years). Students taking the Social Science Certificate (First Year) should take (a) and (b); students taking the Social Science Certificate (First Year) (Overseas Option) may take (a) and (b); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), option Modern England (i) should take (a) only; Diploma in Public Administration (First Year) should take (a) and (b).

First Year

- (a) The Government of Great Britain. (i) Central. Professor Robson (day), Mr. Miliband (evening). Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- (b) The Government of Great Britain. (ii) Local. Professor Smellie. Six lectures, Lent Term.
- (c) The Government of France. Mr. Pickles. Nine lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Second Year

- (d) The Government of the U.S.A. Mr. Pear. Nine lectures, Michaelmas
- (e) Commonwealth Relations. Lecturer to be announced. Five lectures, Lent Term.
- (f) Introduction to Politics. Professor Smellie. Five lectures, Lent Term.
- 611. Problems of Parliament. Mr. Bassett. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1955-56.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii). To be attended also by those students who have attended Course 610 (a) and (b). Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Functions of the House of Commons. Second Chamber. Committees. Parliament and industry, foreign policy, defence, finance. Politician, expert and administrator. Representation. Public opinion. Delegated legislation. Parties.

Recommended for reading.—W. I. Jennings, Cabinet Government; Parliament; H. R. G. Greaves, British Constitution; C. K. Allen, Law in the Making; T. E. May, Treatise on the Law, Privileges, Proceedings and Usage of Parliament; H. J. Laski, Reflections on the Constitution; G. Wallas, Human Nature in Politics; H. S. Morrison, Government and Parliament; R. T. McKenzie, British Political Parties; G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; G. F. M. Campion, Parliament: A Survey.

612. The Government and Politics of Modern France. Mr. Pickles. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii).

Syllabus.—The text of the Constitution of the Fourth Republic. Electors and Elections. The parties. The domination of the Assembly. The Executive. The President. The administration, civil service, local government and the judiciary.

Recommended for reading.—On the Third Republic: J. H. J. B. Barthélemy, Gouvernement de la France; Précis de Droit Constitutionnel; W. R. Sharp, Government of the French Republic; P. Vaucher, Post-War France; D. M. Pickles, French Political Scene; D. W. Brogan, Development of Modern France.

On the transition period: D. M. Pickles, France Between the Republics;

P. Tissier, The Government of Vichy.

On the Fourth Republic: J. Lassaigne, Constitution de la République Française; P. Marabuto, Les Partis Politiques et les Mouvements Sociaux; R. Pinto, Eléments de Droit Constitutionnel; G. Pernot, Précis de Droit Constitutionnel; G. Wright, The Re-shaping of French Democracy; G. Théry, La Quatrième République; D. W. S. Lidderdale, The Parliament of France; B. Chapman, Local Government in France; D. M. Pickles, French Politics; France, The Fourth Republic; P. Williams, Politics in Post-war France.

- 612(A). A class will be arranged in connexion with Course No. 612 in the Lent Term, if desired.
- 613. The Government of the United States of America (Advanced).
 Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii).

Syllabus.—Origins of the Federal Constitution. The Supreme Court and Judicial Review. The President and Congress. The structure of the Administration-State. Federal relationship. The Party system.

Recommended for reading.—D. W. Brogan, American Political System; C. B. Swisher, The Growth of Constitutional Power in the U.S.; R. E. Cushman (Ed.), Leading Constitutional Decisions; E. S. Corwin, The Twilight of the Supreme Court; V. O. Key, Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups; H. Pritchett, The Roosevelt Court; The Vinson Court; R. E. Cushman, The Independent Regulatory Commissions; S. Lubell, Future of American Politics; M. Josephson, The President Makers; H. J. Laski, The American Democracy.

- 613(A). A class will be arranged in connexion with Course No. 613 in the Lent Term, if desired.
- 614. The Governments of Western Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Mr. Panter-Brick. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii). Recom-

mended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Western Germany: The federal structure and parliamentary

government. The constitutional court. The civil service. The administrative

arrangements. Throughout, the Allied influence will be considered.

Belgium: The monarchy. The parliamentary system. The Senate.

The Conseil d'Etat. Local government and federal tendencies.

SWITZERLAND: The federal structure. The federal executive. Direct democracy and emergency powers. Judicial review. Financial arrangements.

Recommended for reading.—(Part II students need read only the English texts; the foreign texts are only given for further reference.)

Western Germany: A. Brecht, Prelude to Silence; A. Rosenberg, A History of the German Republic; The section on Germany in F. A. Ogg and H. Zink, Modern Foreign Governments; E. H. Litchfield, Governing Post-War Germany; F. Glum, Das Parlamentarische Regierungssystem in Deutschland, Grossbritannien und Frankreich; W. Apelt, Geschichte der Weimarer Verfassung; H. v. Mangoldt, Das Bonner Grundgesetz; A. Grosser (Ed.), Administration et Politique en Allemagne Occidentale.

Belgium: J. A. Goris (Ed.), Belgium between the two World Wars, Part 2, Ch. 3-4, Part 3, Ch. 7-9; F. v. Kalken, La Belgique contemporaine; P. Wigny, Le Droit Constitutionnel.

SWITZERLAND: J. Bryce, Modern Democracies, Vol. 1—Democratic Government and Politics in Switzerland; W. E. Rappard, The Government of Switzerland; C. Hughes, The Federal Constitution of Switzerland; W. E. Rappard, La Constitution Fédérale de la Suisse, 1848–1948; E. Akeret, Das Regierungssystem der Schweiz; F. Fleiner, Schweizerisches Bundesstaatsrecht.

615. Soviet Institutions. Mr. Schapiro. Ten lectures, Lent Term. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (e). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The development of Soviet political institutions from the Revolution to the present with emphasis upon the seats of power: the Communist Party, the Republics, the Soviets, and organizations exercising social and economic power.

Recommended for reading.—Soviet Institutions: M. Fainsod, How Russia is ruled; J. Towster, Political Power in the U.S.S.R.; J. N. Hazard, Law and Social Change in the U.S.S.R. Students should also read and study the Soviet Constitution of 1936.

General Historical, Political and Economic Background: E. H. Carr, The Bolshevik Revolution (3 vols.); The Inter.egnum; L. B. Schapiro, The Origin of the Communist Autocracy; R. Pipes, Formation of the Soviet Union; F. Beck and W. Godin, Russian Purge and the extraction of Confession; Harry Schwartz, Soviet Economy; W. Kolarz, Russia and her Colonies; I. V. Stalin, Short History of the C.P.S.U. (B). Further reading will be recommended during the course.

616. Commonwealth Governments (Canada, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa). Mr. Kedourie. Ten lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term).

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (b). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The formation of representative and responsible government; parties and politics; federalism and its problems; problems of race and nationality; the Statute of Westminster and Dominion Status.

Recommended for reading.—S. D. Bailey (Ed.), Parliamentary Government in the Commonwealth; H. Belshaw (Ed.), New Zealand; A. Brady, Democracy in the Dominions (1952 ed.); H. McD. Clokie, Canadian Government and Politics; R. Coupland (Ed.), The Durham Report; L. Marquard, The Peoples and Policies of South Africa; J. D. B. Miller, Australian Government and Politics; Royal Institute of International Affairs, Survey of British Commonwealth Affairs, Vol. I. Problems of Nationality, by W. K. Hancock; L. Webb, Government in New Zealand; K. C. Wheare, The Statute of Westminster and Dominion Status (4th ed.); A. F. B. Williams (Ed.), The Selborne Memorandum.

617. Commonwealth Governments (India, Pakistan and Ceylon). Lecturer to be announced. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (a). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The social background of Indian politics, with special attention to nationalism and communalism; political and constitutional aspects of British rule, including the development of the administrative and judicial systems and of legislative organs; independence and partition; recent political developments, including new constitutions.

Recommended for reading.—E. Thompson and G. T. Garratt, Rise and Fulfilment of British Rule in India; J. Nehru, Autobiography; S. Banerjea, A Nation in the Making; W. Cantwell Smith, Modern Islam in India; K. B. Krishna, Problem of Minorities; A. B. Keith, Constitutional History of India; R. Coupland, The Indian Problem; G. Wint, British in Asia; P. Griffiths, The British Impact on India; A. Gledhill, The Republic of India; R. Symonds, The Making of Pakistan; A. C. Banerjee, The Making of the Indian Constitution (Documents); W. I. Jennings, The Commonwealth in Asia; The Constitution of Ceylon; S. Namasivayam, Legislatures of Ceylon.

- 618. Governments of the Commonwealth (Class). A series of ten classes will be held in the Lent Term, in connexion with Courses 616 and 617.
- 619. Problems of Comparative Government. Members of the Department. Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii). Diploma in Public Administration.

Syllabus.—Significant features of foreign and Commonwealth systems of Government will be selected for comparative treatment. Details will be announced later.

Books will be recommended by individual lecturers.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

620. Modern Political Parties. Members of the Department. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For graduate students. Suitable for undergraduates taking the Special subjects of Government or Sociology in the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II Examination.

Syllabus.—Selected questions of the structure, organisation, history and policy of political parties and of the party-system in Great Britain, the Commonwealth, France, the United States, Western Germany, Belgium and Switzerland.

Recommended for reading.—M. Ostrogorski, Democracy and the Organisation of Political Parties; I. Bulmer-Thomas, The Party System in Great Britain; "The British Party System" (Parliamentary Affairs, Vol. V, No. 1); A. Brady, Democracy in the Dominions; L. Overacker, The Australian Party System; E. E. Schattschneider, Party Government; V. O. Key, Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups; W. E. Binkley, American Political Parties; R. H. Soltau, French Parties and Politics, 1871–1930; M. Duverger, Les Partis Politiques; P. Marabuto, Les Partis Politiques et les Mouvements Sociaux sous la IVe République. Other books will be recommended by individual lecturers.

- 621. Political Parties (Seminar). A seminar will be held weekly during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms by Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Pear for graduate students specializing in Sociology or in Government. Undergraduates may be admitted by permission of Mr. McKenzie. The seminar will be devoted primarily to a study of the structure and functioning of the major political parties in this country and to the study of political behaviour. There will also be some discussion of comparative material from the United States and other countries. Members of Parliament and officials of the various party organisations will be invited to address the seminar.
- 622. Government and Interest Groups (Seminar). A seminar will be held by Mr. Pear and Mr. Miliband for graduate students in the Lent Term. It is intended to deal with the structure, policy-formation, and political activity of a select number of interest groups.
- 623. Current Problems in British Politics (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students by Mr. Bassett and Mr. Roberts in the Lent and Summer Terms.
- 624. The Government of Canada. Mr. McKenzie. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—The struggle for representative and responsible government; the British North America Act, 1867; the forms of government in Canada; dominion-provincial relations; Canada's external relations.

Recommended for reading.—A. Brady, Democracy in the Dominions; J. B. Brebner, The North Atlantic Triangle; H. L. Brittain, Local Government in Canada; G. W. Brown (Ed.), Canada; The Canada Year Book (Dominion Bureau of Statistics); H. McD. Clokie, Canadian Government and Politics; R. Coupland (Ed.), The Durham Report; D. G. Creighton, Dominion of the North; R. M. Dawson, Constitutional Issues in Canada, 1900–1931; The Development of Dominion Status, 1900–1936; The Government of Canada; P. Gérin-Lajoie, Constitutional Amendment in Canada; G. Hambleton, Everyman's Guide to Canada's Parliament; A. D. P. Heeny, Cabinet Government in Canada; H. L. Keenlyside, Canada and the United States; W. P. McC. Kennedy, The Constitution of Canada; Statutes, Treaties and Documents of the Canadian Constitution, 1713–1929; A. R. M. Lower, Colony to Nation; Chester Martin, Empire and Commonwealth; E. McInnes, Canada: a Political and Social History; W. B. Munro, American Influences on Canadian Government; Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion Provincial Relations; Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences; M. Wade, The French Canadians; N. Ward, The Canadian House of Commons: Representation.

625. Government in the Middle East. Mr. Kedourie. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—The traditions of government in the Middle East; the nature and results of the European impact on these traditions.

Recommended for reading.—T. W. Arnold, The Caliphate; Sir C. N. E. Eliot, Turkey in Europe; R. Montagne, "'The Modern State' in Africa and Asia" (The Cambridge Journal, July, 1952); P. Rondot, "Parliamentary Régime in the Middle East" (Middle Eastern Affairs, New York, August-September, 1953); D. de Santillana, "Law and Society" in The Legacy of Islam; A. H. Lybyer, The Government of the Ottoman Empire in the time of Suleiman the Magnificent; J. Weulersse, Paysans de Syrie et du Proche-Orient (Book I, Chap. 2).

- 626. Commonwealth Relations (Seminar). A seminar will be held in the Lent Term for graduate students. Others may be admitted by permission.
- 627. Constitutional Experiments in France, 1789 to 1946. Mr. Pickles. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—The ancien régime; its development and influence. Constitutions and provisional régimes of the subsequent 160 years. Experiments in constitutional monarchy; the demagogic dictatorships; republican constitutions on paper and in reality. Constitutional devices and their legacies. Permanent trends.

Recommended for reading.—L. Duguit, Les Constitutions de la France (edn. 1951); J. H. J. B. Barthélemy, Précis de Droit Constitutionnel; A. Esmein, Eléments de Droit Constitutionnel; E. Lavisse (Ed.), Histoire de la France Contemporaine, Vols. VII, VIII, IX.

628. The French Civil Service. Mr. Bottomore. Six lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students; open to undergraduates.

Syllabus.—Historical sketch of the civil service from 1789. Its present organization; the ministries, the grands corps, the Direction de la Fonction publique. The legal framework. Problems of recruitment and promotion. The reforms of 1945. The social functions and social status of the higher civil servants.

Recommended for reading.—A. Lefas, L'Etat et les fonctionnaires; W. R. Sharp, The French Civil Service; R. Grégoire, La fonction publique; G. Jèze, Les principes généraux du droit administratif; France, Présidence du Gouvernement, Réforme de la fonction publique (1945).

629. The Genesis of Federalism. Mr. Greaves. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—An historical and comparative study: the theory of federalism; the genesis and structure of the federal state; conditions of its emergence and development, with special reference to the U.S.A., Switzerland, Germany and the Dominions.

Recommended for reading.—K. C. Wheare, Federal Government; H. R. G. Greaves, Federal Union in Practice; W. E. Rappard, The Government of Switzerland; C. A. Beard, American Government and Politics; D. W. Brogan, American Political System; E. A. Freeman, History of Federal Government in Greece and Italy; S. Mogi, The Problem of Federalism; A. P. Newton (Ed.), Federal and Unified Constitutions; W. P. McC. Kennedy, The Nature of Canadian Federalism; M. S. Chaning-Pearce (Ed.), Federal Union; W. E. Rappard, The Geneva Experiment.

630. The Practice of Federal Government. Mr. Pear and Mr. Panter-Brick. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—Reconsideration of the Federal Principle; an examination of the legal and political theory of federalism; the impact of sociological factors. Financial relations in federal systems; a discussion of the implications and consequences of various fiscal arrangements in existing federal systems, regional diversity, internal free trade area, the interdependence of social and economic policy among the federal constituent units, alternative fiscal solutions and their implications for the theory of federalism. Co-operative Federalism; the evolution, working, and significance of typical co-operative arrangements. Functional Federalism, its meaning and possibilities. Centralization and decentralization in federal systems; the dynamics of centralization and decentralization, Bryce's centripetal and centrifugal influences, the unitarian fate of federal systems, symbols of decentralization. Political responsibility in federal government; the compatibility of responsible government and federalism, the problem of determining responsibility in a system of divided powers, a new theory of responsibility. Social Welfare and Federalism; Professor Laski's thesis, "The Obsolescence of Federalism" in the light of the progressive movement towards social welfare in federal states.

Recommended for reading.—A bibliography will be issued during the course.

(b) Executive Government

640. The Central Government. Professor Robson and Mr. Greaves. Eighteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1955–56.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii). Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Contemporary policies and aims, and their impact on public administration. The administrative process in relation to democratic government. The newer aspects of Cabinet government. The principles underlying the formation of Departments and the distribution of functions. The internal organization of Departments. Decentralization and deconcentration.

The expanding role of the Treasury. Central direction and planning in relation to defence, economic policy, and other matters.

Recent developments in the control of delegated legislation; administrative tribunals; advisory committees. The significance of intelligence, information and public relations services. Organisation and methods.

The Civil Service: its structure, functions, principles and problems of organisation. Treasury control and the machinery of government.

Recommended for reading.—H. S. Morrison, Government and Parliament; The Political Quarterly, Oct.-Dec. 1954 (Special Civil Service number); J. Anderson, The Machinery of Government; W. A. Robson, "The Machinery of Government, 1939–1947" (The Political Quarterly, Vol. 19); Report of the Haldane Committee on the Machinery of Government (B.P.P. 1918, Vol. XII, Cmd. 9230); W. I. Jennings, Cabinet Government; H. S. Morrison, Economic Planning; O. S. Franks, Central Planning and Control; The Practice of O. and M. (H.M.S.O. 1954); T. A. Critchley, Civil Service To-day; W. A. Robson, Justice and Administrative Law (3rd edn.); H. R. G. Greaves, The Civil Service in the Changing State; Sir E. Bridges, Treasury Control; G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; Report on Crichel Down Public Enquiry (H.M.S.O.), Cmd. 9176 (1954).

641. Local and Regional Government. Mr. Self. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii); for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option B (First Year); for the Certificate in Social Science (Second Year); for Oversea Service Officers; Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Principles and practice of the local government system in England and Wales. Functions and areas. Political machinery and the party system in local government. Administrative organization and efficiency. Central control. Local finance. Municipal enterprise.

The current problems of local government. Adaptations to the system and proposals for its reform. The special problems of conurbations and rural areas. Regional government and regional planning. The emergence of new authorities

and new relationships. The future of local democracy.

Recommended for reading.—C. H. Wilson (Ed.), Essays on Local Government; W. I. Jennings, Principles of Local Government Law; J. H. Warren, The English Local Government System; E. D. Simon, A City Council from within; W. A. Robson, Development of Local Government; Government and Misgovernment of London; G. D. H. Cole, Local and Regional Government; V. Jones, Metropolitan Government; P. Self, Regionalism; H. J. Laski and others (Eds.), A Century of Municipal Progress; S. E. Simon, A Century of City Government. Official reports, etc., will be recommended during the course. The latter part of the course will include material from the United States, Canada and other countries.

642. Problems of Local Government (Seminar). A seminar will be held in the Lent Term by Mr. Self. Students will be admitted by permission of Mr. Self.

Syllabus.—Various local government systems considered in their national frameworks and also in relation to certain problems of local government such as central control, areas and functions.

643. Public Administration and the Social Services. Professor Robson. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government; for Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Second Year). Diploma in Public Administration.

Syllabus.—The welfare state: its origin, objectives, and implications. The nature of the social services. Comparison with other public services. The various types of administrative action. Political, economic, psychological and ethical aspects of the social services.

The principles to be applied in selecting the organs of administration. Problems of organisation. Central departments, local authorities, and ad hoc bodies. Inter-relations between the social services. The sphere of voluntary agencies, of non-ministerial bodies, of advisory organs. Delegation.

The finance of the social services. The contributory principle and the

means test. Finance, politics, and administration.

The special problems inherent in the National Health Service. The end of the Poor Law, and the principles and organs of social security. The growth of new social services; housing and town planning.

Recommended for reading.—T. S. Simey, Principles of Social Administration; Lord Beveridge, Voluntary Action; Public Social Services (National Council of Social Service); Beatrice Webb, My Apprenticeship; Our Partnership; W. A. Robson (Ed.), Social Security; R. H. Tawney, Equality; J. S. Clarke,

Disabled Citizens. Annual Reports of the National Assistance Board, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and other Departments; Town and Country Planning, 1943-51 (Progress Report by the Minister of Local Government and Planning on the Work of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, Cmd. 8204, H.M.S.O.); annual Reports of the Arts Council, the British Council, B.B.C. and similar bodies; United Nations, IV. Social Welfare, 1950, 10, Methods of Social Welfare Administration.

644. The State and Voluntary Social Organisations. Mr. Self. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For Social Science Certificate (Second Year); suitable for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii) and B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option B (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The effect of expanding State services on voluntary social organisations. Co-ordination between the State and voluntary bodies. The growth of State assistance and State control. The growth of partnership between statutory and voluntary agencies. Future outlook.

Recommended for reading.—A. F. C. Bourdillon (Ed.), Voluntary Social Services; H. A. Mess, Voluntary Social Services since 1918; W. H. Beveridge, Voluntary Action; W. H. Beveridge and A. E. Wells (Eds.), The Evidence for Voluntary Action.

645. Public Enterprise. Professor Robson. Ten lectures, Lent

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii); suitable for LL.B. Final-Optional subject of Administrative Law. Diploma in Public Administration. Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The causes and evolution of public ownership and control. The

principal forms and directions of public enterprise in the modern world.

Public utilities and the state. Methods of creation, operation and regulation. The functions performed by Parliament, Government Departments, local authorities, the Judiciary, regulatory Commissions and ad hoc bodies.

Nationalisation. The public corporation: its constitutional, political, legal and administrative characteristics. Comparison with joint stock companies, government departments, and mixed undertakings.

The organization and scope of nationalized industries. The appointment and character of the governing Board. Parliamentary control. Relations with Ministers and Departments. Relations with consumers. Finance and audit. The annual report. Joint consultation. Administrative tribunals. Control over price, profit, output and standards of performance. Labour and personnel problems. The problems relating to nationalized industries and services.

Mixed enterprise. Multi-purpose projects. New forms of public ownership

Recommended for reading.-W. A. Robson (Ed.), Problems of Nationalised Industry; H. A. Clegg, Industrial Democracy and Nationalisation; Railways Reorganisation Scheme (Cmd. 9191); U.K. National Coal Board, Report of the Advisory Committee on Organisation (Fleck Report); Gordon R. Clapp, The Tennessee Valley Authority; T.U.C. Report, 1950, Appendix D, Public Ownership; A.W. Street, The Public Corporation in British Experience; United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, 1954, Some Problems in the Organization and Administration of Public Enterprises in the Industrial Field; H. Townshend-Rose, The British Coal Industry; Report of the Broadcasting Committee (Cmd. 8116); H. Self, "The Public Accountability of the Corporation" (Public Administration, Vol. 25); E. L. Johnson, "Joint Consultation in Britain's Nationalized Industries" (Public Administration Review, Vol. XII, Summer, 1952); Acton

Society Trust, Studies in Nationalised Industry; House of Commons Papers No. 235, 1952/53, Reports of the Select Committee on Nationalised Industries.

For further reading or reference.-W. Friedman (Ed.), The Public Corporation; E. Goodman, Forms of Public Control and Ownership; J. Thurston, Government Proprietary Corporations in the English Speaking Countries; A. W. Street, "Quasi-Government Bodies" in G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; Ernest Davies, National Enterprise; W. A. Robson (Ed.), Public Enterprise; H. J. Laski, W. I. Jennings and W. A. Robson (Eds.), "Public Utilities" (A Century of Municipal Progress); D. N. Chester, The Nationalised Industries; T. H. O'Brien, British Experiments in Public Ownership and Control; H. S. Morrison, Socialisation and Transport; L. Gordon, The Public Corporation in Great Britain; Annual Reports of the various public corporations; B. Lavergne Le Problème des Nationalisations; J. Reith, Into the Wind; E. Ventenat, L'Expérience des Nationalisations; L. Julliot de la Morandière and M. Byé (Eds.), Les Nationalisations en France et à l'Etranger; G. Vickers, "The Accountability of a Nationalised Industry" (Public Administration, Vol. XXX, Spring, 1952); S. J. L. Hardie, The Nationalized Industries (Nov., 1952); A. M. de Neuman, The Economic Aspects of Nationalization in Great Britain (Students' Bookshops, Ltd., 1952); H. A. Clegg and T. E. Chester, The Future of Nationalization; H. S. Houldsworth and others, Efficiency in the Nationalized Industries; Report of the Committee on National Policy for the use of Fuel and Power Resources Cmd. 8647, 1952).

646. Government and Private Enterprise. Mr. Self. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii).

Syllabus.—This course will study some of the administrative, political and constitutional problems of a "mixed economy". It will trace briefly the historical development of public controls over private business, and will then analyse the wartime and post-war machinery of economic planning and the system of Government control over industry and agriculture.

Subjects to be discussed will include the role of joint committees and advisory bodies; the development of schemes of "industrial self-government"; the operations of pressure groups and "contact men"; and the extent of Parliamentary control over the administrative machine.

The purpose of Government controls will be discussed, and the new concept of a partnership between Government and private enterprise will be analysed, with special reference to the position of agriculture. This will bring out the possibilities of conflict between special interests and the general interest, and between justice and efficiency, in the administration of public controls.

In conclusion, there will be a brief discussion of the impact of these developments on theories of the State.

Recommended for reading.—Political and Economic Planning, Government and Industry (1952); D. N. Chester (Ed.), Lessons of the British War Economy; T. E. M. McKitterick, "Public Planning and Private Industry" (Political Quarterly, April-June, 1952); D. H. Robertson, The Control of Industry.

Books on the various subjects discussed will be suggested by the lecturer.

647. Town and Country Planning: Its aims, methods and problems. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. This course will consist of five lectures on the physical background of planning by Professor Stamp, and ten lectures by Professor Robson, Mr. Self and Mr. Griffith on the following syllabus:

Syllabus.—Contemporary policies and trends in town and country planning from the standpoint of the Social Sciences. The social and economic objectives of town and country planning in the light of recent developments. Problems of planning administration, and the working of planning machinery. The regional concept in planning. The nature and objects of planning control, and the various types of planning scheme. The financial problems of land use. The spheres of private and public development of land. Special aspects of planning—the planning and redevelopment of "blitzed" cities and industrial areas; new towns; national parks. Planning and the location of industry. Conflicts over land use and their determination. The relation of local to national planning, and the functions of a planning Ministry. The planning outlook.

Recommended for reading.—L. D. Stamp, The Land of Britain: its Use and Misuse; G. and E. G. McAllister (Eds.), Homes, Towns and Countryside; I. R. M. McCallum (Ed.), Physical Planning; F. J. Osborn, Green-Bell Cities: the British Contribution; The Reports of the Barlow Commission on the Geographical Distribution of the Industrial Population, the Scott Committee and Uthwatt Committee; The Report of the Reith Committee on New Towns; Ministry of Town and Country Planning, 1945, Greater London Plan, 1944, by L. P. Abercrombie; J. H. Forshaw and L. P. Abercrombie, County of London Plan; W. A. Robson, The Government and Misgovernment of London (2nd edn.); The Greater London Regional Planning Committee, Reports. Other plans will be referred to from time to time. W. A. Robson, Planning and Performance; W. A. Robson (Ed.), Great Cities of the World; R. E. Dickinson, City Region and Regionalism; M. P. Fogarty, Town and Country Planning; Town and Country Planning, 1943-51 (Progress Report by the Minister of Town and Country Planning, Cmd. 8204); Annual Reports of the New Town Corporations; P. Self, The Planning of Industrial Location.

648. Town and Country Planning (Class). A Class will be held for students attending Course No. 647 at times to be arranged.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 649. Seminar. A seminar will be held for graduate students on a subject to be arranged, by Mr. Greaves, in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 650. Problems of Public Administration (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students by Professor Robson in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Undergraduate students may be admitted to this seminar by special permission of Professor Robson.
- 651. The Government of Great Cities. Professor Robson. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students; also suitable for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of government.

Syllabus.—An examination of the political, administrative and financial problems arising in great cities. The subject will be dealt with comparatively.

Recommended for reading.—W. A. Robson, Great Cities of the World; The Government and Misgovernment of London; R. D. McKenzie, The Metropolitan Community; Paul Studenski, The Government of Metropolitan Areas in the United States; Victor Jones, Metropolitan Government; Lewis Mumford, The Culture of Cities.

652. Administration and Planning. Mr. Self. Six lectures and six classes, Michaelmas Term. This course will not be given in the session 1955–56.

For graduate students; also suitable for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii).

Syllabus.—The planning function in government. Types of planning. Planning and execution. Planning and co-ordination. Regional planning and problems of area and function.

This course will draw on data relating to Britain and the United States.

Recommended for reading.—J. D. Millett, The Process and Organisation of Government Planning; J. M. Gaus, Reflections on Public Administration; H. Stein (Ed.), Public Administration and Policy Development; E. N. Gladden, An Introduction to Public Administration. Other reading will be suggested by the lecturer.

Note.—Reference should also be made to Course No. 116, Seminar on International Economic Problems. During the Michaelmas Term this seminar will be conducted jointly by Professor Meade and Professor Robson on the Economic, Political and Administrative Problems of some International Organizations.

(c) Trade Union Studies

660. The Trades Union Congress, 1868-1950. Mr. Roberts. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For students attending the Trade Union Studies course, and the course in Personnel Management.

Syllabus.—The course will deal with the development of the Trades Union Congress from its foundation to the present day.

Recommended for reading.—W. J. Davis, History and Recollections of the T.U.C. (2 Vols.); S. and B. Webb, A History of Trade Unionism; R. Postgate, The Builders History; G. D. H. Cole, Short History of the Working Class; History of the Labour Party; R. Page Arnot, The Unions; W. H. Crook, The General Strike; R. C. K. Ensor, England, 1870–1914; E. Halévy, A History of the English People—Epilogue, Vol. I 1895–1905, Vol. II 1905–1915; J. B. Jefferys, The Story of the Engineers; Annual Reports of the Trades Union Congress.

661. Structure of British Trade Unions. Mr. Roberts. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For students attending the Trade Union Studies course and those attending the Personnel Management course. Also for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Industry and Trade (iii).

Syllabus.—Trade union structure pattern. Trends in distribution and density of membership. Organisation at Branch, Workshop, District and National levels. Membership participation. Inter-union organisation—Federations, Trades Councils, etc. The structure and functions of the Trades Union Congress. Trade unions and their relation to other organisations and public bodies.

Recommended for reading.—S. and B. Webb, A History of Trade Unionism; Industrial Democracy; W. Milne-Bailey (Ed.), Trade Union Documents; W. Milne-Bailey, Trade Unions and the State; G. D. H. Cole and others, British Trade Unionism Today; United Kingdom, Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations Handbook (1953 edn.); T.U.C. Report, Structure and Closer Unity (1947); Political and Economic Planning, British Trade Unionism; N. I. Barou, British Trade Unions; Trade Union Rule Books; J. D. M. Bell, Industrial Unionism: A Critical Analysis; J. Goldstein, The Government of British Trade Unions; G. D. H. Cole, Introduction to Trade Unionism; B. Roberts, Trade Unions in the New Era.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

662. Comparative Trade Unionism. Mr. Roberts. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For graduate students; suitable for students attending the Trade Union Studies course and those attending the Personnel Management course.

Syllabus.—Some aspects of the development of trade unions in the U.S.A., the British Commonwealth and Europe. Trade unions and the State. Government regulation of trade union activities. Trade union organisation, functions and methods of collective bargaining. The role of trade unions in politics.

Recommended for reading.—H. A. Marquand and others, Organised Labour in Four Continents; J. R. Commons and others, History of Labour in the United States; H. A. Millis and R. E. Montgomery, Organised Labour; F. Peterson, American Labour Unions; F. R. Dulles, Labor in America; I. Deutscher, Soviet Trade Unions; A. Lozovsky (Ed.), Handbook on the Soviet Trade Unions; L. E. Hubbard, Soviet Labour and Industry; A. E. C. Hare, Report on Industrial Relations in New Zealand; B. C. Fitzpatrick, History of the Australian Labour Movement; International Labour Office, 1950, Labour-Management Co-operation in France; W. Galenson, Labour in Norway; Comparative Labour Movements.

663. Trade Unionism in France. Mr. Pickles. Five lectures,

For graduate students; and for students attending the Trade Union Studies course.

Syllabus.—Origins and special characteristics of French Trades Unionism. Bourses du Travail and C.G.T. Syndicalist trends and the drift from them. Communist and Christian Trades Unions. Agricultural and Professional bodies. Trades Unions during the Second World War. Problems of French Trades Unionism.

Recommended for reading.—E. Dolléans, Histoire du Mouvement Ouvrier; F. Pelloutier, Histoire des Bourses du Travail; R. Millet, Léon Jouhaux et la C.G.T.; J. Montreuil, Histoire du Mouvement Ouvrier; D. J. Saposs, Labour in Post-War France; H. W. Ehrmann, French Labor: from Popular Front to Liberation; G. Lefranc, Les expériences syndicales en France de 1939 à 1950; V. R. Lorwin, The French Labour Movement.

664. Trade Union Problems (Seminar). Mr. Roberts will hold a seminar in the Summer Term for graduate students, and students attending the Trade Union Studies and Personnel Management courses.

(d) The Administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories

670. The Advance towards Self-Government in the Commonwealth. Dr. Mair. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (f); and Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Colonial Studies.

Syllabus.—Evolution of British colonial constitutions. The development of local government institutions and status of traditional rulers. Provision of financial aid from metropolitan resources. Obligations to the United Nations.

Recommended for reading.—T. A. Bertram, The Colonial Service; M. Wight, The Development of the Legislative Council, 1606-1945; British Colonial Constitutions; Hansard Society, Problems of Parliamentary Government in the Colonies; W. I. Jennings, The Commonwealth in Asia, Chap. II; Nigeria, Political Memoranda, 1919, Revision of Instructions to Political Officers on Subjects Chiefly Political and Administrative, 1913-1918, by F. D. Lugard; Lord Hailey, Native Administration in the British African Territories, Vol. IV: R. E. Wraith, Local Government (Penguin West African Series); H. D. Hall, Mandates, Dependencies and Trusteeship; C. Legum, Must we lose Africa?

671. Policy and Administration of the Non-Self-Governing Territories outside the Commonwealth. Dr. Mair. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and Oversea Service Officers and Academic Post-graduate Diploma in Colonial Studies.

Syllabus.—The French, Soviet, and American systems. Contrasting attitudes towards such problems as the implications of eventual self-government, race relations, the place in development of indigenous institutions, the introduction of western institutions of local government, distribution of land between the indigenous and immigrant populations, modifications in customary rights to land, the problems of migratory labour.

Recommended for reading.—Lord Hailey, An African Survey; K. E. Robinson, "The Public Law of Overseas France" (Inl. of Comparative Legislation, Vol. 32, 1950, pp. 37-57); K. M. Stahl, British and Soviet Colonial Systems; E. H. Carr, The Bolshevik Revolution, Vol. I; R. Delavignette, Freedom and Authority in French West Africa; Colston Research Society, Colston Papers, Vol. 3, Principles and Methods of Colonial Administration; J. S. Furnivall, Colonial Policy and Practice; J. W. Pratt, America's Colonial Experiment.

- 672. Problems of Administration and Policy in new and emerging States (Seminar).
 - (a) General Problems. Dr. Mair. Michaelmas Term.
 - (b) Local Government. Dr. Mair and Mr. Wraith. Lent Term.

For Oversea Service Officers and graduate students.

Reference should also be made to the following section and courses:—
International Relations.

No. 69.—The Economics of Public Finance.

No. 305.—English Constitutional History since 1660.

No. 420.—Administrative Law.

No. 903.—Totalitarian Societies.

SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES

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ANTHROPOLOGY

(a) General.

700. Introduction to Social Anthropology. Professor Schapera. Sessional.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A and Option C (First Year) only; for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (c), and of Social Anthropology; for students taking Social Anthropology as subsidiary or ancillary to a first degree; for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (First Year); and Certificate in Social Science (Overseas Option) (First Year). First Year students for the Certificate in Social Science may also attend.

Syllabus.—Scope and methods of social anthropology. The development of culture and the formation of culture types; the diffusion of culture; influence of geographical environment; race and culture. General characteristics of social structure in primitive and more advanced communities. Comparative study of social institutions (such as the family and kinship, organization of labour, class and caste, law and government, religion and morals) in different periods and

cultures. The classification of social types.

Recommended for reading.—R. W. Firth, Human Types; C. D. Forde, Habitat, Economy, and Society; M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; M. Ginsberg, Sociology; A. A. Goldenweiser, Anthropology; M. J. Herskovits, Cultural Anthropology; C. Kluckhohn, Mirror for Man; R. Linton, The Study of Man; R. H. Lowie, Social Organization; B. Malinowski, A Scientific Theory of Culture; R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; R. Piddington, An Introduction to Social Anthropology; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, The Andaman Islanders; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and C. D. Forde (Eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage; R. W. Firth, Elements of Social Organisation; E. E. Evans-Pritchard, Social Anthropology.

701. Government and Politics in Tribal Societies. Professor Schapera. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (c) and of Social Anthropology; for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology; for students taking Social Anthropology as a subsidiary subject or as a two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—Definition and composition of the political community in preliterate societies; relative importance of kinship ties and territorial sovereignty (theories of Maine, Teggart, etc.). The problem of "stateless societies". Forms and activities of tribal governments: classification of governmental types; bases of political authority; distribution and balance of power; universal and local tasks of government. Rulers and subjects: privileges and powers of rulers; sanctions for authority; ideals of good government; checks against misrule and abuse of power; popular participation in government. Inter-tribal relations; expansion of the state; treatment of "subject peoples". Theories of political origins and development.

Recommended for reading.—(a) GENERAL: R. H. Lowie, The Origin of the State; R. M. MacIver, The Web of Government; R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; W. C. MacLeod, The Origin and History of Politics; H. S. Maine, The

Early History of Institutions; B. Malinowski, Freedom and Civilization; L. H. Morgan, Ancient Society; R. Numelin, The Beginnings of Diplomacy; F. Oppenheimer, The State; J. Teggart, The Processes of History; R. Thurnwald, Werden, Wandel und Gestaltung vom Staat und Kultur (Die menschliche Gesellschaft, Vol. IV); M. Weber, The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation.

(b) REGIONAL: M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; E. A. Hoebel, The Political Organization and Law-Ways of the Comanche Indians; A. Knabenhans, Die politische Organisation bei den Australischen Eingeborenen; K. Llewellyn and E. A. Hoebel, The Cheyenne Way; R. H. Lowie, "Political Organization among the American Aborigines" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 78, 1948); R. H. Lowie, "Social and Political Organization of the Tropical Forest and Marginal Tribes" in J. H. Steward (Ed.), Handbook of South American Indians, Vol. V; C. K. Meek, Law and Authority in a Nigerian Tribe; L. H. Morgan, The League of the Iroquois; S. F. Nadel, A Black Byzantium; I. Schapera, A Handbook of Tswana Law and Custom; Tribal Legislation among the Tswana; The Political Annals of a Tswana Tribe; R. W. Williamson, The Social and Political Systems of Central Polynesia.

702. Outline of Economic Anthropology. Professor Firth. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (c) and of Social Anthropology; for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology; for students taking Social Anthropology as a subsidiary subject or as a two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The aim of these lectures is to give an analysis from the anthropological point of view of the main conceptual and empirical characteristics of non-monetary (primitive) and simple monetary (peasant) economic systems. Examples will be taken from African, Oriental and Oceanic communities. The reaction of these systems to Western and industrial influences will also be examined. Topics discussed will include: economic relations as part of a structure of social relations; management of resources; organization and incentives in production; profit and loss by ritual procedures; individual and group rights in control and use of land; co-operation of labour; nature and control of non-monetary capital goods; social incentives and limits to capital accumulation; systems of credit; overt and covert interest; problems of peasant indebtedness; determination of values in a non-monetary economy; barter and gift-exchange; "primitive currency"; traditional rules and economic principles in the allocation of distributive shares.

Recommended for reading.—D. M. Goodfellow, Principles of Economic Sociology; M. J. Herskovits, Economic Anthropology; R. C. Thurnwald, Economics in Primitive Communities; M. Mead (Ed.), Co-operation and Competition among Primitive Peoples; M. Mauss, The Gift; E. E. Hoyt, Primitive Trade; P. Einzig, Primitive Money; R. Mukerjee, Principles of Comparative Economics; B. Malinowski, Argonauts of the Western Pacific; Coral Gardens and Their Magic; R. W. Firth, Primitive Economics of the New Zealand Maori; Primitive Polynesian Economy; Malay Fishermen—their Peasant Economy; A. I. Richards, Land, Labour and Diet in Northern Rhodesia; S. F. Nadel, A Black Byzantium; H. I. Hogbin, "Tillage and Collection—a New Guinea Economy", "Native Land Tenure in New Guinea" (both in Oceania, 1939); C. D. Forde, "Land and Labour in a Cross River Village, Southern Nigeria" (Geographical Journal, 1937); I. Schapera, Native Land Tenure in the Bechuanaland Protectorate; E. R. Leach, Social and Economic Organization of the Rowanduz Kurds; Rosemary Firth, Housekeeping among Malay Peasants; W. H. Beckett, Akokoaso; M. M. Green, Land Tenure in an Ibo village; S. D. Pant, Social Economy of the Himalayans;

H. N. C. Stevenson, Economics of the Central Chin Tribes; H. M. Gluckman, Economy of the Central Barotse Plain; G. Wilson, Essay on the Economics of Detribalization in Northern Rhodesia; H.-T. Fei, Peasant Life in China; K.-H. Shih, China Enters the Machine Age; C. D. Forde and R. C. Scott. The Native Economies of Nigeria; H.-T. Fei and C.-I. Chang, Earthbound China.

703. Kinship and Social Organisation. Dr. Barnes. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (c) and of Social Anthropology; for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology; for students taking Social Anthropology as a subsidiary subject or as a two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The course will be concerned primarily with modern developments in the theory of kinship, with special attention to forms of kinship grouping and their interrelations.

Recommended for reading.—R. W. Firth, We, The Tikopia; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, The Social Organization of Australian Tribes; B. Malinowski, The Sexual Life of Savages in North-Western Melanesia; E. E. Evans-Pritchard, The Nuer; Kinship and Marriage among the Nuer; M. Fortes, The Dynamics of Clanship among the Tallensi; The Web of Kinship among the Tallensi; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and C. D. Forde, African Systems of Kinship and Marriage; G. P. Murdock, Social Structure; C. Lévi-Strauss, Les Structures Elémentaires de la Parenté; F. Eggan (Ed.), Social Anthropology of North American Tribes; F. Eggan, Social Organization of the Western Pueblos. Further reading will be recommended during the course.

704. Anthropology and Social Problems. Twenty lectures, Sessional.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; for Overseas Service Officers; Social Science Certificate (Overseas Option) and the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Second Year).

(a) Race and Society. Mr. Freedman. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.—The relation between the biological and sociological concepts of "race"—theories of group prejudice—the relevance of psychological studies—the historical development of race attitudes—race relations in various contexts.

Recommended for reading.—W. C. Boyd, Genetics and the Races of Man; E. A. Hooton, Up from the Ape; U.N.E.S.C.O. Publications, Pamphlets in the series The Race Question in Modern Science; O. Klineberg, Race Differences; I. D. MacCrone, Race Attitudes in South Africa; G. Myrdal, An American Dilemma; E. V. Stonequist, The Marginal Man; K. L. Little, Negroes in Britain; N. W. Ackerman and M. Jahoda, Anti-Semitism and Emotional Disorder; T. Wiesengrund-Adorno and others, The Authoritarian Personality; O. C. Cox, Caste, Class and Race; J. H. Robb, Working-Class Anti-Semite.

(b) The Impact of Western Civilization upon Preliterate Societies. Dr. Mair. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

Syllabus.—The course will deal generally with the effects of European colonial rule. Changes in family life, government and law, land tenure and productive techniques, religion and magic will be discussed. The lectures will be illustrated by examples drawn from selected African, American, and Oceanic peoples.

Recommended for reading.—B. Malinowski (Ed.), Methods of Study of Culture Contact in Africa; E. Colson, The Makah Indians; C. Belshaw, Changing Melanesia; A. Phillips (Ed.), Survey of African Family and Marriage; I. Schapera, Migrant Labour and Tribal Life; Married Life in an African Tribe; G. Wilson, An Essay on the Economics of Detribalization in Northern Rhodesia.

(c) Anthropology and Administrative Problems. Dr. Mair. Six lectures, Summer Term.

Syllabus.—The bearing of anthropological data on the formulation of policy. Its relevance to particular problems—community development projects, industrialization, the delegation of executive authority, the evolution of customary law, etc.

Recommended for reading.—Reading will be recommended in connection with the lectures.

705. Psychology and Social Anthropology. Dr. Smith. Six lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology (Second and Third Years); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology. Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The ethnographic problems which gave rise to modern applications of psychology to social anthropology. Use of projective and other psychological tests in anthropological field work; study of children and adolescents; clinical contributions. Theories of personality and culture.

Recommended for reading.—R. F. Benedict, Patterns of Culture; The Chrysanthemum and the Sword; C. Du Bois, The People of Alor; D. Haring (Ed.), Personal Character and Cultural Milieu; A. I. Hallowell, "Culture, Personality and Society" (in Anthropology Today); A. Kardiner, The Individual and his Society; R. Linton, The Cultural Background of Personality; M. Mead (Ed.), Co-operation and Competition among Primitive Peoples; H. A. Murray and C. Kluckhohn (Eds.), Personality in Nature, Society and Culture; S. S. Sargent and M. W. Smith (Eds.), Culture and Personality.

- 706. Social Anthropology (Class). Classes will be held throughout the session for students taking the B.A. Honours in Anthropology or the B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C. First Year: Dr. Stirling. Second Year: Mr. Freedman. Third Year: Dr. Barnes.
- 707. Social Anthropology (Class). Classes will be held throughout the session by members of the Department for B.Sc. (Econ.), Third Year, Special subject Social Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A; students taking Social Anthropology as a subsidiary or ancillary subject; and Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology, and Certificate in Social Science (Overseas Option).
- (b) Regional.
- 708. Social Systems in South East Asia: Malayan-Indonesian. Professor Firth and Mr. Freedman. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Special Area: South East Asia); students taking Social Anthropology (South East Asia) as part of a subsidiary or two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The course will deal mainly with the social organization of the indigenous peoples of Malaya, Borneo, and Indonesia, but some comparative reference will also be made to the Philippines, Burma, Thailand, and Indo-China

Recommended for reading.—Malaya: R. Firth, Malay Fisherman; Rosemary Firth, Housekeeping among Malay Peasants; R. O. Winstedt, The Malays, A Cultural History; The Malay Magician; P. E. de Josselin de Jong, Minang-kabau and Negri Sembilan; W. W. Skeat and C. O. Blagden, Pagan Races of the Malay Peninsula; P. D. R. Williams-Hunt, Introduction to the Malayan Aborigines; R. Emerson, Malaysia; V. W. W. S. Purcell, The Chinese in Malaya; T. E. Smith, Population Growth in Malaya.

Borneo: E. R. Leach, Social Science Research in Sarawak; C. Hose, Natural Man; O. Rutter, The Pagans of North Borneo; H. S. Morris, A Melanau Sago Producing Community; J.-K. T'ien, The Chinese of Sarawak; W. R. Geddes, The Land Dayaks of Sarawak.

INDONESIA: B. ter Haar, Adat Law in Indonesia; F. M. Loeb, Sumatra; J. S. Furnivall, Netherlands India; B. H. M. Vlekke, Nusantara (or, The Story of the Dutch East Indies); H. Subandrio, Javanese Peasant Life; J. H. Boeke, Economics and Economic Policy in Dual Societies.

PHILIPPINES: R. F. Barton, The Kalingas; Ifugao Law; Philippine Pagans; F.-C. Cole, The Tinguian.

Burma: H. N. C. Stevenson, The Economics of the Central Chin Tribes; E. R. Leach, Political Systems of Highland Burma.

GENERAL: C. Robequain, Le monde malais; F.-C. Cole, The Peoples of Malaysia; V. W. W. S. Purcell, Chinese in South-East Asia; R. Emerson and others, Government and Nationalism in South-east Asia.

709. Ethnography of Central Africa. Dr. Barnes. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Special Area: Central Africa); students taking Social Anthropology (Central Africa) as part of a subsidiary or two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The social systems of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland during the last hundred years. The main emphasis will be on the indigenous peoples, but with some reference to immigrant Whites.

Recommended for reading.—W. Allan, Studies in African Land Usage in Northern Rhodesia; H. M. Gluckman and E. Colson (Eds.), Seven Tribes in British Central Africa; M. Wilson, Good Company; G. Wilson, An Essay on the Economics of Detribalization in Northern Rhodesia; A. I. Richards, Land, Labour and Diet in Northern Rhodesia; "Some types of family structure amongst the Central Bantu" in A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and D. Forde (Eds.), African systems of kinship and marriage; H. M. Gluckman, The Judicial Process among the Barotse of Northern Rhodesia; J. A. Barnes, Marriage in a Changing Society; Politics in a Changing Society.

Further reading will be recommended during the course.

710. Ethnography of East Africa. Dr. Mair. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Special Area, Eastern Africa); students taking Social Anthropology (Eastern Africa) as part of a subsidiary or two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—Discussion will be concentrated on the social and political organization of the principal tribes in Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and the Southern

Sudan (Bantu, Nilotes and Nilo-Hamites).

Recommended for reading.—A. J. Butt, The Nilotes; E. E. Evans-Pritchard, The Nuer; Kinship and Marriage among the Nuer; P. H. Gulliver, A Preliminary Survey of the Turkana; The Family Herds; J. Middleton, Central tribes of the North-eastern Bantu; the Kikuyu, including Embu, Meru, Mbere, Chuka, Mwimbi, Tharaka, and the Kamba of Kenya; L. S. B. Leakey, Defeating Mau Mau; H. E. Lambert, Age Organization and the Political System in the Kikuyu Land Unit; D. J. Penwill, Kamba Customary Law; P. Mayer, Gusii Bridewealth Law and Custom; Lineage Structure among the Gusii; G. Wagner, The Bantu of North Kavirondo; J. G. Peristiany, The Social Institutions of the Kipsigis; G. W. B. Huntingford, The Nandi of Kenya; M. Wilson, Good Company; G. Wilson, The Land Rights of Individuals among the Nyakyusa; M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; A. Phillips (Ed.), Survey of African Family and Marriage; A. I. Richards (Ed.), Economic Development and Tribal Change.

711. Ethnography of Melanesia. Professor Firth. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Anthropology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C; B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Special Area: Pacific Islands); students taking Social Anthropology (Pacific Islands) as part of a subsidiary or two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The course will deal primarily with the systems of kinship and social grouping of the peoples of Melanesia (including New Guinea). But material will also be given on: ethnic groupings; local organization; land tenure; economic organization; principles of social control and social status; religious and magical beliefs and practices. Reference will be made to modern as well as to traditional

Some part of the course will be devoted to discussion.

Recommended for reading.—H. I. P. Hogbin, Experiments in Civilization; Transformation Scene; B. Quain, Fijian Village; Flight of the Chiefs; Laura M. Thompson, Southern Lau, Fiji (Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin, No. 162); G. K. Roth, Fijian Way of Life; D. G. Oliver, Studies in the Anthropology of Bougainville (Peabody Museum, Harvard, Papers, Vol. XIX); H. Powdermaker, Life in Lesu; Margaret Mead, Kinship in the Admiralty Islands (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Anthropological Papers, Vol. XXXIV); R. F. Fortune, Manus Religion; B. Malinowski, Argonauts of the Western Pacific; The Sexual Life of Savages in Northern-Western Melanesia; Crime and Custom in Savage Society; Coral Gardens and their Magic; R. F. Fortune, Sorcerers of Dobu; A. B. Deacon, Malekula; J. Guiart, L'Organisation Sociale et Politique du Nord Malekula; F. E. Williams, Orokaiva Society; Orokaiva Magic; R. C. Thurnwald, Banaro Society; G. Bateson, Naven; G. Landtman, The Kiwai Papuans of British New Guinea; F. E. Williams, The Natives of the Purari Delta; J. W. M. Whiting, Becoming a Kwoma.

Articles in Oceania by R. M. Berndt, P. Kaberry, H. I. Hogbin, C. H. Wedgwood, K. E. Read.

For the modern position see especially also: F. M. Keesing, South Seas in the Modern World; C. S. Belshaw, Changing Melanesia; In Search of Wealth; Raymond Firth, "Social Changes in the Western Pacific" (Jnl. Roy. Soc. Arts, 1953); W. E. H. Stanner, The South Seas in Transition (Part I).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 712. Seminar on Anthropological Theory. A seminar on anthropological theory will be held by Professor Firth for graduate students throughout the Session. Admission only by permission of Professor Firth.
- 713. Seminar on Current Anthropological Problems. A seminar for senior graduate students will be held by Professor Firth and Professor Schapera in collaboration with Professor Forde (University College) and Professor Fürer-Haimendorf (School of Oriental and African Studies) during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Admission will be limited to students with field experience.
- 714. Seminar on Field Methods. A seminar for graduate students will be held, if required, by Professor Firth, Professor Schapera, and other members of the Department, in the Summer Term.
- 715. Seminar on Problems of Social Anthropology and Sociology. A seminar will be held by Professor Schapera and Mr. MacRae for graduate students during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 716. Anthropology and Public Health (Seminar). Professor Firth, in collaboration with Mrs. Jeffreys (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), will hold a seminar in the Lent Term.
- 717. Theories of Class and Caste. Dr. Marian Smith. Four lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—Class in non-literate and literate societies; origin and theories of caste in the Indian subcontinent; concepts of caste and class in social theory.

Recommended for reading.—J. Dollard, Caste and Class in a Southern Town; J. H. Hutton, Caste in India; its Nature, Function, and Origins; B. Ryan, Caste in Modern Ceylon; M. M. Tumin, Caste in a Peasant Society.

718. Problems in the Sociology of China. Mr. Freedman. Four lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—These lectures discuss, from the point of view of social anthropology, certain crucial questions in the interpretation of modern Chinese society. The main heads of discussion will be: village structure; land tenure; kinship and lineage structure; ancestor worship; social stratification and mobility; the place of rural society in the wider political and economic framework.

Recommend for reading.—M. Weber (trans. H. Gerth), The Religion of China; H.-T. Fei, Peasant life in China; China's Gentry; "Peasantry and Gentry" (American Journal of Sociology, LII, July 1946); H.-T. Fei and C.-I. Chang, Earthbound China; D. H. Kulp, Country Life in South China; H.-S. Chên, Agrarian Problems of Southernmost China (Landlord and Peasant in China); Y.-H. Lin, The Golden Wing; F. L.-K. Hsü, Under The Ancestors' Shadow; H.-C. Hu, Common Descent Group in China and its Functions; R. H. Tawney, Land and Labour in China; S. D. Gamble, Ting Hsien: A North China Rural Community; T. Chen, Emigrant Communities in South China; Y. K. Leong and L. K. Tao, Village and Town Life in China; Olga Lang, Family and Society in China.

719. Theories of Social Change. Dr. Mair. Four lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—Social changes conceived in terms of cultural diffusion and of structural adaptation. Theoretical explanations of resistance to or acceptance of innovations. Attempts to formulate "laws" of social change.

Recommended for reading.—H. G. Barnett, Innovation; F. C. Bartlett, Psychology and Primitive Culture; M. J. Herskovits, Acculturation; G. and M. M. Wilson, The Analysis of Social Change.

720. Problems of Middle-Eastern Rural Society. Dr. Stirling. Four lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students.

Syllabus.—Village Political Organization, Kinship and the Family, Land Tenure, Debt, Religion. The lectures will be based as far as possible on first-hand studies of Middle-Eastern villages.

Recommended for reading.—A list of books will be available at the first lecture.

The attention of students is also drawn to the following courses held at other colleges:—

- (a) at University College
- I. West Africa—Ethnography. Sessional. Professor Forde.
- (b) at the School of Oriental and African Studies
 - I. Introduction to the Ethnology of India. Sessional. Professor Fürer-Haimendorf.
 - 2. Indian Social Systems. Michaelmas Term. Mr. Rosser.
 - 3. Tribal Religions in India. Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Professor Fürer-Haimendorf.
 - 4. Caste in India and Neighbouring Countries. Lent and Summer Terms. Professor Fürer-Haimendorf.
 - 5. Seminar on Social and Cultural Problems in India and South East Asia, in co-operation with the Departments of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, and of South East Asia and the Islands. Sessional (two hours per week). Professor Fürer-Haimendorf.

Details of other courses can be obtained from the School of Oriental and African Studies.

DEMOGRAPHY

750. Introduction to Demography. Professor Glass and Mr. Carrier. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Class work will be required.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Statistics, Option (iv) (a); of Sociology, Option (iv) (a); and of Social Anthropology, Option (v) (f). Optional for other special subjects. Optional subject for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Sources and reliability of population statistics. Development of censuses and vital statistics. The interpretation of population statistics. The analysis of mortality, nuptiality and fertility.

Recommended for reading.—General: A. M. Carr-Saunders, World Population; R. R. Kuczynski, Population Movements; Colonial Population; F. Lorimer and F. Osborn, Dynamics of Population; L. T. Hogben (Ed.), Political Arithmetic; M. A. A. Landry and others, Traité de Démographie; Royal Commission on Population, Report (Cmd. 7695).

METHODS: R. R. Kuczynski, Measurement of Population Growth; D. V. Glass, Population Policies and Movements in Europe (Appendix); H. M. Woods and W. T. Russell, Introduction to Medical Statistics; L. I. Dublin, A. J. Lotka and M. Spiegelman, Length of Life; A. B. Hill, Principles of Medical Statistics; R. M. Titmuss, Poverty and Population; Birth, Poverty and Wealth; U.K. Royal Commission on Population, Selected Papers of the Statistics Committee.

Sources: The General Reports of the various Censuses of England and Wales; The Registrar General's Statistical Review of England and Wales; J. Koren (Ed.), History of Statistics; H. L. Westergaard, Contributions to the History of Statistics; League of Nations Health Organization, Official Vital Statistics, dealing with various countries; United Nations, Demographic Yearbook; United Kingdom, Interdepartmental Committee on Social and Economic Research, Guides to Official Sources, No. 2, Census Reports of Great Britain, 1801–1931.

Reference to articles and works of specialised interest will be given in the lectures.

751. Mathematics of Population Growth. Mr. Carrier. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (a); optional for special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (a) and of Social Anthropology, Option (v) (f). Also recommended for graduate students.

Students will be expected to have attended Course No. 750 (Introduction to Demography), and to possess some knowledge of the calculus.

Syllabus.—A study of certain aspects of stationary and stable populations.

Recommended for reading.—A. J. Lotka, Analyse démographique; E. C. Rhodes, "Population Mathematics" (Journal Royal Statistical Society, 1940).

Detailed references will be given as the course proceeds.

752. Population Trends and Policies. Professor Glass. Eight lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. Class work will also be required.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Statistics, Option (iv) (a); of Sociology, Option (iv) (a); of Social Anthropology, Option (v) (f). Optional subject for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology). Also recommended for graduate students.

Students will be expected to have attended Course No. 750 (Introduction to Demography).

Syllabus.—The growth and distribution of world population since 1800. Historical trends and territorial differentials in mortality. The course and levels of fertility. International migration. The contemporary demographic situation. The development of the small family. Family size and socio-economic characteristics. Stages of demographic and industrial development. The demographic problems of under-developed territories. Population theory and policy.

Recommended for reading.—(Additional to reading list for Course No. 750, Introduction to Demography.) United Nations (Population Division), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends; D. Kirk, Europe's Population in the Inter-war Years; J. J. Spengler, France Faces Depopulation; D. V. Glass, Population Policies and Movements in Europe; D. V. Glass and E. Grebenik, The Trend and Pattern of Fertility in Great Britain: A Report on the Family Census of 1946; W. Moore, Economic Demography of Eastern and Southern Europe; F. Lorimer, The Population of the Soviet Union; F. W. Notestein and others, The Future Population of Europe and the Soviet Union; K. Davis, The Population of India and Pakistan; W. S. Thompson, Population and Peace in the Pacific; W. S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, Population Trends in the United States; W. D. Borrie, Population Trends and Policies; Milbank Memorial Fund, Demographic Studies of Selected Areas of Rapid Growth; R. Ishii, Population Pressure and Economic Life in Japan; Ta Chen, Population in Modern China; J. Isaac, The Economics of Migration; M. L. Hansen, The Atlantic Migration; M. R. Davie, World Immigration; W. D. Forsyth, The Myth of Open Spaces; G. Plant, Oversea Settlement; Milbank Memorial Fund, Postwar Problems of Migration; A. Myrdal, Nation and Family; E. Lewis-Faning, Family Limitation (Royal Commission on Population Papers, Vol. 1); P. K. Whelpton, C. V. Kiser and others, "Social and Psychological factors affecting fertility" (Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, 1942 et seq.) (in progress); Milbank Memorial Fund, Modernization Programs in Relation to Human Resources and Population Problems; M. Reinhard, Histoire de la population mondiale; American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals, Vol. 237, "World Population in Transition"; K. Smith, The Malthusian Controversy; D. V. Glass (Ed.), Introduction to Malthus.

753. Demography (Class). Ten classes of two hours each will be held by Mr. Carrier in the Lent Term for students taking the special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (a) in Part II of the B.Sc. (Econ.). Other students will be admitted only by permission.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

754. Demography (Seminar). Arrangements will be announced later.

PSYCHOLOGY

775. Introduction to Psychology. Mr. Price-Williams. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and One-Year Course; and for Social Science Certificate (Overseas Option) (First Year); and for Personnel Management Students.

Syllabus.—Scope of modern psychology. Relation with other sciences and disciplines. Historical background, with emphasis on twentieth century. Psychology and Social Work.

Methodology and use of statistics. General outline of basic psychological principles in motivation, emotion, learning, thinking and remembering.

The field of psycho-pathology. Classification and description of mental disease. Theories of causation. Treatment. History and methodology of psycho-analysis. Theory and practice of Freudian and neo-Freudian schools. Instinct theories and general developmental psychology.

Theories of intelligence. Principles and application of intelligence tests. Personality formation. Constitutional and cultural aspects of personality. Methods for assessing personality and temperament.

Social factors in cognitive processes.

Recommended for reading.—R. Stagner and T. F. Karwoski, Psychology; N. L. Munn, Psychology: The Fundamentals of Human Adjustment; R. H. Thouless, General and Social Psychology; J. M. Blackburn, Psychology and the Social Pattern; O. L. Zangwill, An Introduction to Modern Psychology; A. W. P. Wolters, The Evidence of our Senses; R. S. Woodworth, Contemporary Schools of Psychology; C. M. Thompson, Psycho-analysis: Evolution and development; D. Stafford-Clark, Psychiatry Today; S. Freud, Introductory lectures on psychoanalysis; K. Horney, New Ways in psychoanalysis; A. Anastasi and J. P. Foley, Differential Psychology (revised edn.); G. W. Allport, Personality.

776. General Course in Psychology. Mr. Hotopf. Twenty lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year)—Alternative subject of Psychology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) and B.A. in Anthropology (First Year). For the Academic Diploma in Psychology.

Syllabus.—The relation between psychology and the social sciences. Its scope and methods. Instinct theory and the reaction against it. Constitutional correlates of instincts, emotions and drives. Modern theories of motivation in experimental psychology. Role of learning and maturation. Freudian theory of instincts. The historical contribution of psychopathology. Transformation of motives. Personality formation. Memory, forgetting and the psychology of study. Perception and its relation to thinking and insight.

Recommended for reading.—N. L. Munn, Psychology; R. S. Woodworth and D. G. Marquis, Psychology (20th edn.); E. G. Boring and others, Foundations of Psychology (1948 edn.); R. H. Thouless, General and Social Psychology; O. L. Zangwill, An Introduction to Modern Psychology; J. M. Blackburn, Psychology and the Social Pattern; R. S. Woodworth, Contemporary Schools of Psychology; L. W. Crafts and others, Recent Experiments in Psychology; G. W. Allport, Personality; S. Freud, Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis; J. C. Flügel, Man, Morals and Society; K. Horney, New Ways in Psychoanalysis; S. S. Isaacs, Social Development in Young Children.

777. Intelligence and Personality. Dr. Himmelweit and Mr. Oppenheim. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year)—Alternative subject of Psychology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year). For the Academic Diploma in Psychology; Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—Sphere of personality: temperament, character, cognitive abilities. Place of intelligence in total personality. Methods of assessing intelligence; its distribution, growth and decline. Measurement of special abilities.

Type and Trait theories of personality. Generality and specificity. Struc-

ture of personality.

Techniques for assessing temperament and personality: interviewing, questionnaires, attitude scales, time sampling, objective and projective personality tests.

Recommended for reading.—A. Anastasi and J. P. Foley, Differential Psychology (revised edn.); E. B. Greene. Measurement of Human Behaviour; G. W. Allport, Personality; Scottish Council for Research in Education, The Trend of Scottish Intelligence; R. Stagner, Psychology of Personality; H. J. Eysenck, Scientific Study of Personality; The Structure of Human Personality; G. Murphy, Personality; H. H. Anderson and G. L. Anderson, Projective Techniques; C. Kluckhohn and H. A. Murray (Eds.), Personality; H. A. Murray, Explorations in Personality; P. E. Vernon, Personality Tests and Assessments.

- 778. Research Methods in Social Psychology. Dr. Himmelweit and Mr. Oppenheim.
 - (a) Eight lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

(b) Four lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iv) (b), and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (c).

Syllabus.—Some general problems involved in the use of measuring instruments in social research. Theoretical assumptions behind the measurement of opinions and attitudes—techniques for the construction of attitude scales—indirect methods for measuring attitudes. Problems of interviewing; the use of projective techniques in social research; observational and sociometric techniques in the study of small groups; experimental studies of groups.

Recommended for reading.—M. Jahoda and others, Research Methods in Social Relations; L. Festinger and D. Katz, Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences; Gardner Lindzey, Handbook of Social Psychology (selected chaps.).

779. General Course in Social Psychology. Dr. Himmelweit and Mr. Oppenheim. Twenty-two lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (b), and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (c); for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year) and for Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—Relation between individual and social psychology; the place of psychology in the social sciences; social factors in perception and learning.

The process of socialization: Interpersonal relations in the family, the peer group, the school, and the work situation. Influence on behaviour and outlook of social class and other group memberships; the concept of role and status. Communication research and the study of mass media.

The acquisition and change of values and attitudes; the process of judgment formation. Studies of prejudice and of stereotyped thinking. The structure of political attitudes, propaganda and the processes involved in changing attitudes.

Interaction between the individual and the group: experimental studies—therapeutic and field studies with special reference to industrial conflict, other

group conflicts and war. The study of leadership.

Recommended for reading.—T. M. Newcomb, Social Psychology; S. E. Asch, Social Psychology; T. M. Newcomb and E. L. Hartley (Eds.), Readings in Social Psychology; D. W. Harding, Social Psychology and Individual Values; M. Ginsberg, Psychology of Society; F. C. Bartlett and others (Eds.), The study of Society; D. Krech and R. S. Crutchfield, Theory and Problems of Social Psychology; J. A. C. Brown, The Social Psychology of Industry; G. W. Allport, The Nature of Prejudice; R. Centers, The Psychology of Social Classes; S. Freud, Civilisation and its discontents; Group Psychology and the analysis of the ego; D. Cartwright and A. Zander (Eds.), Group dynamics: Research and Theory; H. J. Eysenck, The Psychology of Politics; D. V. Glass (Ed.), Social Mobility in Britain.

780. Psychology of Family Relations. Dr. E. J. Anthony. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (b) and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (c); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year). For the Academic Diploma in Psychology, the Social Science Certificate (Second Year), and the Certificate for Social Workers in Mental Health.

Syllabus.—Static concept of the family. Status and Roles. Anthropological data. Dynamic concept of the family. Qualitative and quantitive aspects of family equilibrium. Configurations and sociometric considerations. Psychoanalytic study of the family. The incest barrier. The problem of ambivalence. Family relationships in terms of modern group dynamics. Natural history of the family. The function of primary institutions. Critical episodes. Disorganisation of the family. The symptom in the family setting. Types of problem families. Treatment of the family. Child guidance techniques and the management of tensions. Family research.

Recommended for reading.—C. Buehler and others, The Child and his Family; M. Elmer, The Sociology of Family Life; J. C. Flugel, The Psycho-analytic Study of the Family; A. Kardiner, The Individual and His Society; D. M. Levy, Maternal Overprotection; Experiments in Sibling Rivalry; E. R. Mowrer, The Family; Family Disorganisation; M. F. Nimkoff, The Family; W. Waller, The Family; B. C. Weill, Behaviour of Young Children in the Same Family; J. K. Folsom, The Family and Democratic Society; L. M. Terman and others, Psychological Factors in Marital Happiness; E. T. O. Slater and M. Woodside, Patterns of Marriage; E. W. Burgess and L. S. Crothall, Predicting Success or Failure in Marriage; G. H. Seward, Sex and the Social Order; R. L. Dickinson and L. Beam, A Thousand Marriages; G. V. Hamilton, A Research in Marriage.

- 781. Psychology Classes. Weekly classes will be held in the Lent and Summer Terms for students offering Psychology as an Alternative subject for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year) and B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year).
- 782. Psychology Classes. Weekly classes will be held during the Michaelmas Term for students offering Psychology as an Alternative subject for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year), and fortnightly classes for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year) students.

- 783. Social Psychology Classes. Weekly classes will be held for students taking B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology). These classes will begin in the sixth week of the Summer Term (Second Year) and will continue throughout the Michaelmas and Lent Terms of the following Session. There will be fortnightly classes in the Summer Term.
- 784. Social Psychology Classes. Weekly classes will be held during the Michaelmas Term, fortnightly classes during the Lent Term and the first half of the Summer Term for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II students taking the Special subjects of Sociology, Option (iv) (b) and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (c).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

785. Psychology Seminar. A fortnightly seminar for graduate students will be held throughout the Session. Admission will be by permission of Dr. Himmelweit.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION

795. Introduction to Social Policy. Professor Titmuss. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term (twice weekly).

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; for Social Science Certificate (First Year) and for Social Science Certificate (Overseas Option) (First Year).

Syllabus.—Concepts of social need. The individual and the family in industrial society. The causes and incidence of need over the life span. The effects of industrialisation and technical change, population and social structure, the growth of towns and the emancipation of women. The place of the child. The relativity of need and social change.

The social functions of the social services. The development of public provision since the middle of the 19th century: health, education, housing, welfare and income-maintenance. The poor law and its break-up. Mutual aid and voluntary effort. The role of the family. The evolution of aims and principles in social policy.

Recommended for reading.—Advice as to reading will be given during the lectures.

796. Health and the Health Services. Professor Titmuss. Six lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

Syllabus.—The meaning of health and disease. The relationship between developments in the health service and trends in national health. The evolution of medical care. Principles and problems of the National Health Service: Administrative structure and functions; public control and the maintenance of standards. The doctor-patient relationship. The social and economic aspects of health and sickness.

Recommended for reading.—H. E. Sigerist, Civilisation and Disease; H. Levy, National Health Insurance; Political and Economic Planning, Report on the British Health Services; G. Newman, The Building of a Nation's Health; R. M. Titmuss, Birth, Poverty and Wealth; E. Simon, English Sanstary Institutions; Annual Reports of the Ministry of Health; A National Health Service (B.P.P. 1943-44, Vol. VIII, Cmd. 6502); W. S. Craig, Child and Adolescent Life in Health and Disease; H. Lesser, The Health Services; W. M. Frazer, A History of English Public Health; Eleventh Report from the Select Committee on Estimates (H. of C. Papers 1950-51, No. 261); J. R. Ross, The National Health Service in Great Britain; J. M. Mackintosh, Trends of Opinion about the Public Health, 1901-51; R. M. Titmuss and B. Abel-Smith, The Cost of the National Health Service.

797. Social Security Services. Mrs. Cockburn. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term (beginning in the fifth week).

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

Syllabus.—The concept of social security; the causes and incidence of poverty and want.

The Beveridge Report and "income maintenance" legislation.

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National insurance, national assistance, family allowances: a discussion of the principles of the schemes, administrative structure and methods of operation.

Recommended for reading.—B. S. Rowntree, Poverty and Progress; G. Williams, The State and the Standard of Living; R. M. Titmuss, Poverty and Population; E. Rathbone, The Case for Family Allowances; W. A. Robson (Ed.), Social Security; F. Lafitte, Britain's Way to Social Security; Social Insurance and Allied Services; Report by Sir Wm. Beveridge (B.P.P. 1942-43, Vol. II, Cmd. 6404); D. C. Marsh, National Insurance and Assistance in Great Britain; B. S. Rowntree and G. R. Lavers, Poverty and the Welfare State; I.L.O., Studies and Reports, New Series No. 23, International Survey of Social Security; Ministry of National Insurance and National Assistance Board, Annual Reports (Cmd. Papers).

798. (a) The Organization of English Education. Mr. J. P. Martin. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

Syllabus.—These lectures describe the organisation of English Education with special reference to the administrative problems involved. The various educational institutions are surveyed and their relation to the Ministry of Education is examined. The course ends by considering current and long-term problems of educational administration.

Recommended for reading.—H. C. Barnard, Short History of English Education (1760-1944); J. H. Newsom, The Child at School; W. P. Alexander, Education in England; London County Council, London School Plan, 1947, No. 3600; "Schools Under Pressure" (Planning, Vol. XIX, Nos. 358 and 359); D. V. Glass Ed.), Social Mobility in Britain; L. T. Hogben (Ed.), Political Arithmetic; United Kingdom, Board of Education, Reports of the Consultative Committees on The Education of the Adolescent (1926); The Primary School (1931); Infant and Nursery Schools (1933); Secondary Education (1938); United Kingdom, Board of Education, Committee of the Secondary School Examinations Council, 1943, Curriculum and Examinations in Secondary Schools; United Kingdom, Board of Education, Committee on Public Schools, 1944, The Public Schools and the General Educational System; United Kingdom, Ministry of Education, Annual Reports; United Kingdom, Ministry of Education, 1951, The Training and Supply of Teachers: First and Second Reports of the National Advisory Council; Scotland, Scottish Education Department, Advisory Council on Education in Scotland, Reports on the Education of Handicapped Pupils (Cmd. Nos. 7866, 7885, 8211, 8401, 8426, 8428, 8432 [1950-52]); United Kingdom, Central Advisory Council for Education (England), Report on Early Leaving; Robin Pedley and others, Comprehensive Schools Today.

(b) The Youth Service and Community Work. Miss Slack. Two lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

Syllabus.—Need and Development. Effects of the War. The 1944 Education Act and the Services. Variety and Extent of Provisions. Voluntary and Statutory Partnership. Present Problems and Possibilities.

Recommended for reading.—J. M. Brew, In the Service of Youth; L. J. Barnes, The Outlook for Youth Work: Youth Service in an English County; "The Service of Youth Today" (Planning, Vol. 15, No. 280); B. Y. Reed, Eighty Thousand Adolescents; United Kingdom, Ministry of Education, 1950, Community Centres; M. P. Hall, The Social Services of Modern England (Chaps. 16

799. Child Care Services. Miss Bell. Five lectures, Summer Term.

Social Science Department, Neighbourhood and Community.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

Syllabus.—Development of services for the child deprived of a normal home life. Causes of deprivation. Needs of deprived children. Problems of prevention, care and after-care.

Social Science and Administration

Recommended for reading.—Report of the Care of Children Committee, 1946 (Curtis Report) (Cmd. 6922, B.P.P. 1945–56, Vol. X); U.K. Home Office, Sixth Report of the Work of the Children's Department, May, 1951; J. Bowlby, Maternal Care and Mental Health; Hilda N. Lewis, Deprived Children; M. Kornitzer, Child Adoption in the Modern World.

800. Services for the Handicapped and the Old. Miss Bell and Miss Slack. Ten lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; for Social Science Certificate (First Year).

A. The Handicapped.

Syllabus.—Social Services for the blind, deaf, crippled and epileptic and for

the mentally defective and the mentally ill.

Recommended for reading.—W. H. Beveridge, Voluntary Action; E. W. Cohen, English Social Services; I. R. and A. W. G. Ewing, Opportunity and the Deaf Child; I. Fraser, Whereas I was blind; United Kingdom, Ministry of Labour, Working Party on the Employment of Blind Persons, Report; J. S. Clarke, Disabled Citizens; M. P. Hall, The Social Services of Modern England; D. Stafford-Clark, Psychiatry To-Day; L. Fairfield, Epilepsy; Political and Economic Planning, The Disabled Worker; United Kingdom, Interdepartmental Committee, The Rehabilitation and Resettlement of Disabled Persons (Tomlinson Report) (Cmd. 6415).

B. The Old.

Syllabus.—Definition of old age. The nature and size of the problem from the point of view of the community. The personal problems of the elderly, the old and the infirm. Existing services for the care and welfare of the old. Consideration of a co-ordinated geriatric service and recent developments in treatment and care of the old and infirm. Employment of the old.

Recommended for reading.—Nuffield Foundation, Old People: Report of a Survey Committee on the Problems of Ageing and the Care of Old People; The Social Medicine of Old Age; Skill and Age; National Council of Social Service, Over Seventy; Age is Opportunity; British Medical Association, The Care and Treatment of the Elderly and Infirm; The National Corporation for the Care of Old People, Annual Reports; The National Old People's Welfare Committee, Progress Reports; B. W. S. Mackenzie (2nd Baron Amulree), Adding Life to Years; T. Howell, Our Advancing Years.

801. Comparative Aspects of Social Security. Mrs. Cockburn and Dr. Willoughby. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—An analysis and discussion of the social security systems of certain selected countries, in particular the Scandinavian countries and France.

Recommended for reading.—International Labour Office, Approaches to Social Security; Post-War Trends in Social Security; International Survey of Social Security; R. S. Mendelsohn, Social Security in the British Commonwealth; G. R. Nelson and others, Freedom and Welfare; Social Welfare Board, Social Sweden; Alva Myrdal, Nation and Family; Robert Prigent (Ed.), Renouveau des Idées sur la Famille.

802. Development of Social Administration. Mrs. Judd and Mr. Wraith. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For the Certificate in Social Science and Administration (First Year) (Overseas Option) and for Oversea Service Officers.

Syllabus.—Family provision of services and its limitations in the modern world; growth of social provision by (a) the organised community; (b) employers; (c) Mutual aid; (d) philanthropy; (e) the State; (f) U.N. and I.L.O. Modern methods of initiation; schooling, employment bureaux, service of youth. Vulnerable groups; waifs and strays, delinquents, the sick and maimed. Positive health; nutrition, child care, sanitation, housing. Interrelation of economic and social progress. Surveys.

Recommended for reading.—R. K. Gardiner and H. O. Judd, The Development of Social Administration; R. E. Wraith, Local Government; G. Chadwick, Community Development; W. H. Beveridge, Voluntary Action; A. Flanders, British Trade Unionism; I.L.O. Studies and Reports, Series B (Economic Conditions) No. 38, Social Policy in Dependent Territories; M. M. Coady, Masters of their own Destiny; K. de Schweinitz, England's Road to Social Security; U.K. Colonial Office, Colonial Research Publications No. 3, C. H. Northcott, African Labour Efficiency Survey; J. B. Drew and others, Village Housing in the Tropics; S. D. Onabamiro, Why our Children die; Indian Journal of Social Work, June, 1952; Singapore, Department of Social Welfare, Social Survey Committee, A Social Survey of Singapore; M. A. Abrams, Social Surveys and Social Action.

- 803. Colonial Social Welfare (Seminar). Mrs. Judd, Mr. Wraith, and others will hold a seminar throughout the Session for Second Year students taking the Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Overseas Option), and for Oversea Service Officers.
- 804. Aspects of Housing Policy. Mrs. Cockburn and Mr. Smith. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year)—Option B; for Social Science Certificate (Second Year); and for the Social Science Certificate (Second Year) (Overseas Option).

Syllabus.—Housing policy. The growth of public responsibility for the provision of houses. Subsidy policy. Planning a community in terms of family need. The New Towns. The social and economic effects of house ownership. Social aspects of housing problems. Effect on family size, health and child welfare.

Recommended for reading.—M. J. Elsas, Housing and the Family; Housing before the War and after; M. E. A. Bowley, Housing and the State; Women's Group on Public Welfare, Hygiene Committee, Our Towns: A Close-Up; G. M. Boumphrey, Town and Country Tomorrow; E. H. C. Bell, Octavia Hill; M. P.

Fogarty, Town and Country Planning; L. Mumford, The Culture of Cities; T. Sharp, Town Planning; R. Glass, The Social Background of a Plan: Study of Middlesbrough; E. Denby, Europe Rehoused; E. D. Simon, Rebuilding Britain—A Twenty Year Plan; W. Ashworth, The Genesis of Modern Town Planning.

805. The Penal System. Miss Younghusband and Lecturer to be announced. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year)—Option B; (for those students not taking the paper in Criminology); and for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The personal and environmental causes of delinquency. The composition of the Juvenile Courts—children and young persons who come before the Courts—the determination of guilt (including some reference to the rules of evidence)—methods of disposal. The probation system. Remand Homes. Approved Schools and Hostels. Fit Person orders—the relation between the Courts and the local children and education authorities. Provision for maladjusted children.

Causes of Crime. History of the Penal System. Prisons. Borstal. Recent methods of treatment for the adult offender. The Sentencing policy of the

Adult Courts. The psychological treatment of crime.

Recommended for reading.—L. W. Fox, The English Prison and Borstal Systems; S. K. Ruck (Ed.), Paterson on Prisons; H. Mannheim, Criminal Justice and Social Reconstruction; Annual Reports of the Prison Commissioners; United Kingdom, Home Office, 1945, Prisons and Borstals; S. Margery Fry, Arms of the Law; G. Rusche and O. Kirchheimer, Punishment and Social Structure; J. A. F. Watson, The Child and the Magistrate; F. T. Giles, The Juvenile Courts; U.K. Home Office, 1945, Making Citizens; J. W. Gittens, Approved School Boys; United Nations IV. Social Welfare, 1951, No. 2, Probation and Related Measures; The Children and Young Persons Act, 1933; The Criminal Justice Act, 1948; D. H. Stott, Delinquency and Human Nature; D. H. Stott, Saving Children from Delinquency; U.K. Home Office, Sixth Report of the Children's Department, May, 1951; L. Bovet, Psychiatric Aspects of Juvenile Delinquency; J. D. W. Pearce, Juvenile Delinquency; Hilda N. Lewis, Deprived Children.

Reference will be made during the lectures to current reports and periodicals.

806. Some Social Problems of Employment. Miss Seear. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Formal and informal relationships at work. The young worker: his employment, training and education. Special problems of women at work.

Recommended for reading.—A bibliography will be recommended during the course of lectures.

807. The Family as a Social and Economic Unit. Dr. Willoughby. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and Child Care students.

Syllabus.—The role of the family in the modern community. The legal and social position of the French and English family compared.

Causes and effects of a changing attitude towards parenthood. The breakdown of family relationships. The deprived child. Problem families.

The family budget. Wages and the cost of living. State aid to the family.

Recommended for reading.—E. Miller, The Generations; J. C. Flugel, The Psycho-analytic Study of the Family; A. Myrdal, Nation and Family; R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; J. C. Spence, The Purpose of the Family; R. Anshen, The Family—its function and destiny; Women's Group on Public Welfare, The Neglected Child and his Family; R. F. Winch, The Modern Family; U.K. Report of the Royal Commission on Population, Cmd. 7695; U.K. Royal Commission on Population, Papers, Vol. 3, Report of the Economic Committee.

808. Recent Industrial Developments. Miss Seear. Four lectures, Summer Term.

For Social Science Certificate (Second Year) and Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—Survey of some contemporary industrial problems arising out of current legislation and regulations. Outline of methods adopted in certain industries to meet these problems.

Recommended for reading.—Appropriate reports and surveys will be recommended during the course of lectures.

809. Methods of Social Case Work. Mrs. McDougall. Six lectures, Summer Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and One-Year Course.

Syllabus.—Definition of social case work and its relation to other branches of social work. Interviewing, social worker-client relationships; recording; use of social histories; illustrative cases.

Recommended for reading.—C. Morris, Social Case Work in Great Britain; A. M. Garrett, Interviewing: Its Principles and Methods; H. B. Richardson, Patients have families; Family Discussion Bureau, Social Casework in Marital Problems. Journals: Case Conference; Social Work; Social Casework (U.S.A.).

Discussion classes on casework will be arranged for all students.

810. The Medical Background of Social Work. Dr. Winner. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year), the Social Science Certificate (First Year) (Overseas Option).

Syllabus.—The course will be designed to illustrate those medical conditions which lead to a breakdown between an individual and his social environment and those environmental conditions which cause ill-health.

The nature of disease.

Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion, etc. Their physiology and medico-legal

and medical implications.

Spread of infection. Infectious diseases and their prevention. Tuberculosis.

Venereal disease.

Acute and chronic diseases of heart, lungs and other systems.

The crippling diseases and their social implications. Paralysis, blindness, deafness, epilepsy.

The endocrine disorders. Mind and body. The effect of illness on personality. Rehabilitation. Psychosomatic and social medicine.

Recommended for reading.—Suggestions will be given during the course.

811. Principles and Methods of Group Work. Dr. J. Macalister Brew. Four lectures, Summer Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and One-Year Course.

Syllabus.—The underlying philosophy of group work, the psychological problems involved; leadership, membership and self-determinism in groups. Kinds of groups—educational, spontaneous and therapeutic.

Recommended for reading.—Plato, The Republic; J. Bierer (Ed.), Therapeutic Social Clubs; P. H. K. Kuenstler (Ed.), Youth Work in England; J. M. Brew, Informal Education: Adventures and Reflections; G. Wilson and G. Ryland, Social Group Work Practice; G. L. Coyle, Group Work with American Youth.

812. Aspects of Social Work. Various lecturers. Fifteen lectures, Lent Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and One-Year Course; for the Social Science Certificate (First Year) (Overseas Option).

Syllabus.—Lectures by practical experts on the role of the social worker in certain selected types of social service.

813. Seminar on Social Administration. A seminar on social policy and administration will be held by Professor Titmuss during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Applications for admission should be submitted to Mrs. Cockburn.

Reference should also be made to the following sections and courses:—

Politics and Public Administration.

Psychology. Sociology.

No. 5.—Introduction to Economics.

No. 57.—Economic Problems of Underdeveloped Countries (Overseas Option).

No. 58.—The Structure of Modern Industry.

No. 59.—Labour.

No. 61.—Recent Economic Developments.

No. 316.—Introduction to Modern English Economic History.

No. 422.—Law of Labour and of Social Insurance.

No. 700.—Introduction to Social Anthropology. (Overseas option.)

No. 704.—Anthropology and Social Problems (Overseas option.)

No. 821.—Industrial Psychology. No. 833.—Child Development.

No. 926.—Statistical Method I.

No. 940.-Methods of Social Investigations.

One-Year Postgraduate Course in Personnel Management

820. Principles and Practice of Personnel Management. A series of lectures and classes will be held by Miss Seear, Mr. Smith and others throughout the session.

For students of the one-year Personnel Management Course.

Syllabus.—Development of modern personnel policy—conception of functional management—selection of the individual and his adjustment to the working group. Problems of education, training and promotion. Significant factors in the working environment. Incentives and the principles and methods of remuneration. Problems of communication and consultation within the working group.

821. Industrial Psychology. Mrs. Raphael. Twenty-five lectures,

Optional for Certificate in Social Science (Second Year), and Personnel Management students.

Syllabus.—Organisation of Industrial Psychology in Great Britain. Motivation and adjustment. Experimental method. Criteria and validation. Vocational guidance and selection. Selection and training of supervisors. Initiation and job training. Attitudes and attitude surveys. Joint consultation, formal and informal. Social environment. Physical environment. Fatigue, boredom and accidents. Current developments in Industrial Psychology.

Recommended for reading.—N. R. F. Maier, Psychology in Industry; M. Smith, An Introduction to Industrial Psychology (revised edn.); M. S. Viteles, Motivation and Morale in Industry; Industrial Psychology; W. B.D. Brown and W. Raphael, Managers, Men and Morale; R. F. Tredgold, Human Relations in Modern Industry; J. M. Fraser, A Handbook of Employment Interviewing; T. A. Ryan and P. C. Smith, Principles of Industrial Psychology; National Institute of Industrial Psychology, The Foreman; Joint Consultation in British Industry; P. E. Vernon and J. B. Parry, Personnel Selection in the British Forces; Journals— Occupational Psychology; Personnel Psychology.

- 822. Industrial Psychology (Class). Classes for students attending course No. 821 will be held weekly by Mrs. Raphael.
- 823. The Social Organization of Industry. Mr. Smith. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For students of the one-year Personnel Management Course.

Syllabus.—An introductory account of the application of sociology and allied disciplines to the study of industrial organization and industrial relations. It will include the following subjects: social theory and industrialization; the division of labour; the impact of technical change; the control of industry and the distribution of power; management and the problem of authority in modern industry; sources of industrial conflict; the organization and control of trade unions; the role of employers' organizations; studies of the working group; scope and methods of research.

Recommended for reading.—E. Durkheim, The Division of Labour in Society; H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills, From Max Weber; E. D. Smith and R. C. Nyman, Technology and Labour; C. W. Mills, White Collar; R. K. Merton and others, Reader in Bureaucracy; R. A. Brady, Business as a System of Power; P. F. Drucker, The New Society; E. Mayo, Social Problems of an Industrial Civilisation; J. F. Scott and R. P. Lynton, Three Studies in Management; L. Jaques, The Changing Culture of a Factory; W. E. Moore, Industrial Relations and the Social Order; A. W. Kornhauser and others, Industrial Conflict; A. Flanders and H. A. Clegg (Eds.), The System of Industrial Relations in Great Britain; J. Goldstein, The Government of British Trade Unions; V. L. Allen, Power in Trade Unions; B. Wootton, The Social Foundations of Wage Policy; G. C. Homans, The Human Group.

824. Methods of Social Research in Industry (Class). Mr. Smith will hold a series of classes during the Michaelmas Term for students who will be undertaking project work for Part B of the Personnel Management Certificate.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 5.—Introduction to Economics.
No. 58.—The Structure of Modern Industry.

No. 59.—Labour. No. 61.—Recent Economic Developments.

No. 125.—Business Administration: The Organisation of Business Enterprises and Problems of Business Policy.

No. 129.—Economics for Engineers and Applied Scientists: (c) Business Organisation and Finance.

No. 316.—Introduction to Modern English Economic History.

No. 322.—Industrial History.

No. 422.-Law of Labour and of Social Insurance.

No. 576.—Political and Social Theory. No. 660.—The Trades Union Congress, 1868–1950.

No. 661.—Structure of British Trade Unions. No. 662.—Comparative Trade Unionism.

No. 664.—Trade Union Problems (Seminar).

No. 777.—Intelligence and Personality.
No. 779.—General Course in Social Psychology.

No. 933.—Social Statistics.

Course for Social Workers in Mental Health

830. The Mental Health Services. Mrs. McDougall. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—The aim of these lectures is to give an idea of the growth of the mental health services, supplying a background and a perspective against which the present services, statutory and voluntary, can be seen. The course includes an outline account of the development of attitudes and philosophies, as they have a bearing on legislation and methods of treatment: the development of child guidance clinics and their present organisation will be covered, and the law and administration as it affects the mentally ill, the mentally defective, and educationally subnormal child.

During the Summer Term four lectures will be given illustrating present

administration and future developments.

Recommended for reading.—C. P. Blacker, Neurosis and the Mental Health Services; D. H. Tuke, Chapters in the History of the Insane in the British Isles; G. Zilboorg and G. W. Henry, A History of Medical Psychology; K. Jones, Lunacy, Law and Conscience; M. Ashdown and S. C. Brown, Social Service and Mental Health; C. Morris, Social Case Work in Great Britain (chap. on Psychiatric Social Work); Feversham Committee, Voluntary Mental Health Services; Report of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder (British Parliamentary Papers, 1926, Vol. XIII, Cmd. 2700); U.K. Board of Education and Board of Control, Report of the Mental Deficiency Committee (the Wood Report), 1929; Lunacy Act, 1890; Mental Treatment Act, 1930; Education Act, 1944; National Health Service Act, 1946.

831. Social Psychological Concepts in Social Work. Mr. Wright. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

Syllabus.—The culture pattern and its influence on personality development. Social norms. The family and other social groups. Social breakdown and the social aspects of treatment.

Recommended for reading.—J. M. Blackburn, The Framework of Human Behaviour; R. Linton, The Cultural Background of Personality; T. Wiesengrund-Adorno and others, The Authoritarian Personality; J. C. Flugel, Man, Morals and Society; T. M. Newcomb, Social Psychology; B. M. Spinley, The Deprived and the Privileged; M. Woodside and E. T. O. Slater, Patterns of Marriage; J. C. Flugel, The Psycho-analytic Study of the Family; J. L. Halliday, Psycho-Social Medicine; E. Durkheim, Suicide; M. S. Jones and others, Social Psychiatry; S. R. Slavson (Ed.), The Practice of Group Therapy; E. H. Erikson, Childhood and Society.

832. Applied Physiology. Dr. Gibson. Eight lectures, Summer Term.

Syllabus.—The physiological development of the brain and its relation to developmental psychology. The borderlines of physiology and psychology. Consciousness and its disturbances. The part played by endocrine and other somatic factors in psychological processes, including the responses to emotional stress. Some physiological principles underlying physical treatment in psychiatry.

Recommended for reading.—W. B. Cannon, The Wisdom of the Body; O. L. Zangwill, Introduction to Modern Psychology; S. Cobb, Emotions and Clinical Medicine.

833. Child Development. Miss Gardner. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Also for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Inter-relation of the various aspects of normal development—intellectual, emotional, social. Methods of studying the psychology of children. Capacities and responses present at birth. Chief characteristics of early infancy up to fifteen months. Intellectual growth after infancy. Bodily skill, play, problem solving, language development. Social and emotional development in early childhood. Intellectual development in the middle years. Development of group relationships and social play. Emotions and methods by which the child controls them. The function of play and of learning. Characteristics of adolescence. Maturity of reasoning, emergence of special interests, social loyalties and conflicts. Emotional intensity and instability. The role of the environment.

Recommended for reading.—S. S. Isaacs, Intellectual Growth in Young Children; Social Development in Young Children; A. H. Bowley, The Natural Development of the Child; D. E. M. Gardner, The Children's Play Centre; S. S. Isaacs, Psychological Aspects of Child Development; The Nursery Years; The Children we Teach; A. L. Gesell and others, The First Five Years of Life; A. P. Jephcott, Girls growing up; O. A. Wheeler, Youth; A. L. Gesell and others, The Child from Five to Ten; W. D. Wall, The Adolescent Child; R. E. Hartley and others, Understanding Children's Play; R. J. Havighurst, Human Development and Education.

834. Clinical Aspects of Child Development. Dr. Gillespie. Fourteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—Relationships of child psychiatry—pædiatrics, education, delinquency, home problems. Observational psychology—dynamic psychology. Child's emotional development and its difficulties—Genetic approach. Development of instincts and of object relationships. Oedipus complex in male and female. Super-ego formation. Latency—puberty. Phantasy and play. Anxiety and guilt. Neurosis.

Specific problems in development—feeding, habit training, sleep. Fear reactions. Obsessional states. Hysteria. Psychoses. Behaviour problems. Relationships with physical disease.

Recommended for reading.—L. Kanner, Child Psychiatry; D. K. Henderson and R. D. Gillespie, Textbook of Psychiatry (6th edn.) (chapter on Psychiatry of Childhood); A. Freud, The Ego and the Mechanisms of Defence; Psychoanalytic Treatment of Children; A. Aichhorn, Wayward Youth; L. Jackson and K. M. Todd, Child Treatment and the Therapy of Play; S. S. Isaacs, Troubles of Children and Parents.

835. Community Services for the Maladjusted or Deprived Child. Six lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—Community provisions for children who cannot remain in their own homes. Casework in relation to the prevention of family breakdown and the provision of substitute care, temporary or permanent. The child care services in the pattern of general social services, and in relation to the function of the psychiatric social worker.

Recommended for reading.—J. A. F. Watson, The Child and the Magistrate (1950 edn.); D. V. Donnison, The Neglected Child and the Social Services; J. Bowlby, Maternal Care and Mental Health; Hilda N. Lewis, Deprived Children; S. M. Ferguson and H. Fitzgerald, Studies in the Social Services (chap. on Services for Unmarried Mothers); L. Young, Out of Wedlock; D. C. Hutchinson, In Quest of Foster Parents; M. Kornitzer, Child Adoption in the Modern World; C. Britton, "Casework and the Deprived Child" (Case Conference, January, 1955); National Association for Mental Health, Follow-up of Adoption Cases; U.K. Home Office, Sixth Report of the Work of the Children's Department, May, 1951; H.M.S.O., Children in the Care of Local Authorities in England and Wales (latest statistics); H.M.S.O., Report of the Departmental Committee on Adoption, 1954; City of Manchester, 5th Annual Report of the Children's Department, 1953–1954; Birmingham Children's Department Report, The First 4 years; Children and Young Persons Acts, 1933 and 1938 and (Amendment) 1952; Report of the Care of Children Committee, 1946 (Curtis Report) (Cmd. 6922, B.P.P. 1945–46, Vol. X); Children Act, 1948; Adoption Act, 1950 (the statutes referred to are to be found in the appropriate sessional or annual volumes of the Public General Acts).

836. Psychiatry and Mental Deficiency. Dr. F. Kraupl Taylor and Dr. L. T. Hilliard. Twelve lectures on psychiatry and three lectures and two demonstrations on mental deficiency. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Syllabus.—Introduction. Etiological Factors. Classification. Hysterical, Obsessional and Anxiety States. Affective Disorders. Schizophrenia. Psychopathic States. Epilepsy. Organic Conditions. Pre-Senile and Senile Psychoses. The nature and classification of mental deficiency. Causation and treatment. Place of the social worker in investigation, prevention and treatment.

Recommended for reading.—D. Stafford-Clark, Psychiatry To-day; W. Mayer-Gross, E. Slater and M. Roth, Clinical Psychiatry; R. D. Curran and E. Guttmann, Psychological Medicine; A. Lewis, Psychological Medicine (in F. W. Price (Ed.), Textbook of the Practice of Medicine); A. F. Tredgold, Mental Deficiency; L. S. Penrose, The Biology of Mental Defect; World Health Organization, Technical Report Series, No. 75, The Mentally Subnormal Child.

837. The Study and Treatment of Crime. Dr. Mannheim. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (beginning in the Seventh week of the Michaelmas Term).

Social Science and Administration

Syllabus.—(1) Conception of crime and methods of criminological study. Causal factors: (a) physical; (b) psychological; (c) social and economic.

(2) Adult and Juvenile Courts. Criminal responsibility. Prison and Borstal. Probation. The place of the psychiatric social worker within the penal system.

Recommended for reading.—F. Alexander and W. Healy, The Roots of Crime; C. L. Burt, The Young Delinquent; A. M. Carr-Saunders and others, Young Offenders; W. N. East, Medical Aspects of Crime; W. N. East, Society and the Criminal; M. A. Elliott, Crime in Modern Society; K. Friedlander, The Psycho-analytical Approach to Juvenile Delinquency; W. Healy and A. F. Bronner, New Light on Delinquency; W. Healy and B. S. Alper, Criminal Youth and the Borstal System; H. Mannheim, The Dilemma of Penal Reform; C. Mullins, Crime and Psychology; R. M. Lindner, Rebel without Cause; J. A. F. Watson, The Child and the Magistrate; Annual Report of the Prison Commissioners, 1949 (Cmd. 8088); E. A. Glover, Probation and Re-education.

Other literature will be recommended during the course.

838. The Study of Personality. Dr. Himmelweit. Ten lectures. Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.—An examination of the cognitive and orectic aspects of personality:

(a) Intelligence: Its nature and measurement. Discussion of different intelligence tests. Growth and decline of intelligence. Tests of deterioration. Intelligence and heredity.

(b) Personality. Concepts of personality. Its measurement in the clinical situation by means of interviews, questionnaires, objective and projective personality tests.

Recommended for reading.—A bibliography will be given at the beginning of the course.

- 839. Classes. Weekly classes will be held throughout the session on Case Work.
- 840. Classes. Weekly classes will be held throughout the session on Social Problems and the place of the Social Worker.

Students should also attend the following lecture course, details of which will be found under the Psychology section:—

No. 780.—Psychology of Family Relations.

Practical Work Supervisors to the Mental Health Course

Miss H. E. Howarth, M.A.

Lecturer and Tutor in Social Work, Institute of Psychiatry, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5.

Miss M. Eden Miss I. Lissman Mr. E. Myers

Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5. Miss H. Horder, B.A. Mrs. J. Rhees, M.A. Miss M. Turnbull, B.A. Miss M. Weiss, B.A.

Mrs. K. F. A. Edkins) Miss J. P. B. Leared

Miss M. Williams

Mrs. B. Knock

Mrs. F. Dade

Child Guidance Training Centre, 6, Osnaburgh Street, N.W.I.

St. George's Hospital, Psychiatric Department, 15, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

St. Bernard's Hospital, Southall, Middlesex.

St. Ebba's Hospital, Epsom, Surrey.

Department of Psychological Medicine, University College Hospital, 23. Devonshire Street, W.I.

Child Care Course

- 845. Child Development. Miss Gardner. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional. Course given at the Institute of Education.
- 846. The Medical Care of Children. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. Course given at the Paddington Green Children's Hospital by members of the medical staff.
- 847. Care of the Deprived Child. Miss Britton. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional.
- 848. The Child in English Society. Dr. Pinchbeck. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. An intercollegiate course to be given at Bedford College.
- 849. The Law and Administration Relating to Children. Mr. Banwell. Ten lectures, Lent Term.
- 850. Adoption Procedure. Mrs. Edwards. Four lectures, Summer Term.
- 851. The Inter-relation of Physical and Psychological Aspects of Development. Dr. D. W. Winnicott. Ten lectures, Lent Term. Course given at the Institute of Education.
- 852. Adult Personality Patterns. Dr. D. W. Winnicott. Five lectures, Summer Term.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 780.—Psychology of Family Relations.

No. 807.—The Family as a Social and Economic Unit.

No. 810.—The Medical Background of Social Work.

Course in Applied Social Studies

- 855. Social Influences on Behaviour. Mr. E. M. Eppel. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 856. Principles and Practice of Social Casework. Miss K. M. Lewis. Thirty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 857. Human Growth and Development. Dr. G. Stewart Prince. Thirty lectures, Sessional.
- 858. Psychiatry. Dr. G. Stewart Prince. Ten lectures, Lent Term.
- 859. Problems of Health and Disease. Dr. Albertine Winner. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Summer Terms.
- 860. Aspects of Social Administration. Miss E. L. Younghusband. Ten classes, Lent and Summer Terms.
- 861. The Law and Court Procedure. Mr. L. G. Banwell and Miss E. L. Younghusband. Ten lectures, Summer Term.
- 862. Medical Social Work. Miss M. Moon. Ten classes, Summer
- 863. Casework in the Child Care Service. Miss C. Britton. Ten classes, Summer Term.
- 864. Casework in the Court Setting. Mr. G. Newton. Ten classes, Summer Term.
- 865. Problems of Health and Disease. Lecturer to be announced. Ten classes, Summer Term.

Supervisors to the Course in Applied Social Studies

- Miss R. M. Braithwaite, Certificate Senior Probation Officer, East in Social Science
- Miss P. Carpenter, B.A. (Sydney), Diploma in Social Studies, A.M.I.H.A. (New South Wales)
- Mr. R. A. D. Forder, B.A. (Cantab.), Certificate in Mental Health.
- Miss J. T. Henderson, B.A. (London)
- Miss M. Keenleyside, B.A. (London)
- Miss F. Mitchell, B.Sc.Econ. (London)

- London Juvenile Court.
- Almoner Supervisor, Middlesex Hospital.
- Probation Officer, Thames Magistrates' Court.
- Children's Department, East Suffolk County Council.
- Area Secretary, London Family Welfare Association.
- Area Secretary, London Family Welfare Association.

- Mr. G. Newton, Certificate in Assistant Principal Probation Social Science
- Mr. W. Oke, Certificate in Social Science (Nottingham)
- Miss F. St. John, Diploma in Social Studies (Sydney), A.M.I.H.A. (New South Wales)
- Officer, London Probation Service.
- Senior Probation Officer, East London Juvenile Court.
- Almoner Supervisor, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

SOCIOLOGY

870. The Theories and Methods of Sociology. Mr. MacRae. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (a); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year); B.A. Honours in Anthropology (Second Year). For the Academic Diplomas in Anthropology and Psychology (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The development of social thought before Comte. The influence of biology on sociology. Theories of social structure, change and development. Attempts at general theories of the social order. The relations of sociological theory with philosophy, anthropology and psychology. Some considerations on the development of sociological research.

Recommended for reading.—M. Ginsberg, Sociology; Studies in Sociology; Reason and Unreason in Society; The Idea of Progress; The Diversity of Morals (Part II); R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; L. Wilson and W. L. Kolb, Sociological Analysis; L. T. Hobhouse, Social Development; Morals in Evolution; H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills (Eds.), From Max Weber; E. Durkheim, Rules of Sociological Method; Elementary Forms of the Religious Life; Suicide; H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills, Character and Social Structure; P. A. Sorokin, Contemporary Sociological Theories; A. L. Bowley, The Nature and Purpose of the Measurement of Social Phenomena; L. T. Hogben, Genetic Principles in Medicine and Social Science.

- 871. Theories and Methods of Sociology Class. A weekly class will be held throughout the session for students taking the B.Sc.(Econ.) Part II—Special subject Sociology (i).
- 872. Selected Topics in Sociological Theory. Professor Ginsberg. Ten lectures, Lent Term.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second and Third Years). Also recommended for graduate students.

References for reading will be given during the course.

- 873. Comparative Morals and Religion. Mr. Birnbaum. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iii) (a); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology)—Option A (Second Year); B.A. Honours in Anthropology (First Year) and the Academic Diploma in Anthropology (First Year).

Syllabus.—The development and present state of the sociological analysis of morality and religion. Contributions of psychoanalysis and the sociological study of ideology. Theology, ritual and religious organisation (or their equivalents) and social context. The legitimation of morality. Problems of secularization.

Substantive materials will be drawn from Christianity (particularly the Reformation), India and contemporary industrial societies.

Recommended for reading.—D. Hume, Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion; K. Marx and F. Engels, The German Ideology; F. W. Nietzsche, The Genealogy of Morals; J. G. Frazer, Totemism and Exogamy; N. D. Fustel De Coulange, The Ancient City; R. Smith, The Religion of the Semites; E. Westermarck, The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas; L. T. Hobhouse, Morals in Evolution; E. Durkheim, The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life; S. Freud, Totem and Taboo; The Future of an Illusion; J. E. Harrison, Ancient Art and Ritual; B. Malinowski, Magic, Science and Religion; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, Structure and Function in Primitive Society (Chaps. 6-8); K. Mannheim, Ideology and Utopia; T. Parsons, The Social System (Chaps. 8-9); M. Ginsberg, The Diversity of Morals.

R. R. Marett, The Threshold of Religion; R. Redfield, The Primitive World and its Transformations; G. F. Moore, History of Religions; E. R. Bevan, Christianity; H. Bettenson (Ed.), Documents of the Christian Church; E. Troeltsch, Social Teaching of the Christian Churches; M. Weber, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; R. H. Tawney, Religion and the Rise of Capitalism; H. G. Rawlinson, India; W. Hutton, Caste in India; A. C. Bouquet, Hinduism; M. Weber, The Religion of India; J. Burckhardt, Force and Freedom; J. Dewey, Problems of Men; K. Jaspers, Man in the Modern Age; H. Arendt, The Burden of Our Time; T. S. Eliot, The Idea of a Christian Society; V. A. Demant, Religion and the Decline of Capitalism; R. Niebuhr, Moral Men and Immoral Society; L. Sturzo, Church and State.

874. Elements of Social Structure. Professor Marshall and Mr. Lockwood. Thirty-eight lectures in two sessions.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First and Second Years) for Alternative subject Elements of Social Structure.

Section A. The Comparative Study of Social Structures. Professor Marshall. Syllabus.—The place of the study of social structure within the general field of Sociology; the meaning of the terms "social structure" and "social institution"; the general concepts used in the analysis of social groups, relations and controls; the classification of types of community, association, custom and law, justice and punishment, property, family, and social class; social order and social change. A comparative study of the above topics with special reference to western societies before the Industrial Revolution.

Recommended for reading.—(a) GENERAL: M. Ginsberg, Sociology; W. J. H. Sprott, Sociology; H. A. Mess, Social Structure; R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; L. T. Hobhouse, Morals in Evolution; Social Development; E. Durkheim. The Division of Labour in Society: B. Russell Power.

heim, The Division of Labour in Society; B. Russell, Power.

(b) Special Topics: M. Bloch, "Feudalism" (Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences); F. L. Ganshof, Feudalism; D. M. Stenton, English Society in the Early Middle Ages; A. Goodwin (Ed.), The European Nobility in the 18th Century; R. H. Gretton, The English Middle Class (Chaps. 6-10); R. H. Tawney, The Acquisitive Society; R. Schlatter, Private Property; W. Goodsell, A History of Marriage and the Family; S. M. Fry, Arms of the Law; G. Rusche and O. Kirchheimer, Punishment and Social Structure.

Section B. The Social Structure of Industrial Societies. Mr. Lockwood.

Syllabus.—The comparative analysis of industrialism as a social fact. The relationship between industrialism and the main areas of institutionalization: power; division of labour; social stratification; family. Ideologies and the problems of order. Developmental tendencies in the social structure of advanced industrial societies.

Recommended for reading.—A. Lowe, Economics and Sociology; J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy; "Social Classes in an Ethnically Homogenous Environment" (in Imperialism and Social Classes); E. Durkheim, On the Division of Labour in Society; H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills (Eds.),

From Max Weber (Chaps. 4, 7, 8, 10); W. G. Friedmann, Law and Social Change in Contemporary Britain (Chaps. 2, 3); G. A. Briefs, The Proletariat; C. W. Mills, White Collar; T. H. Marshall, Citizenship and Social Class; R. H. Tawney, Religion and the Rise of Capitalism; Equality; J. M. Keynes, The End of Laissez

- 875. Elements of Social Structure Classes. Fortnightly classes will be held throughout the session for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year) students, taking the Alternative subject Elements of Social Structure.
- 876. Introduction to the Study of Society. Mr. Gould. Twenty-four lectures. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year).

Syllabus.—(1) Sociology and Social Studies: Origins, objectives and development of sociology. Its relationship to other disciplines, e.g., philosophy,

psychology, economics, history, social anthropology.

(2) Social Institutions and Social Controls: (a) Examination of some concepts used in the comparative study of social institutions. Types of community and association. (b) Comparative study of selected institutions and controls, e.g., property, law, religion and morals.

(3) The Study of Social Institutions and the Study of Social Change: Some

problems for the sociologist and the historian.

Recommended for reading.—(i) Basic reading: R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society; L. T. Hobhouse, Social Development; Morals in Evolution; L.

Wilson and W. L. Kolb, Sociological Analysis.

(ii) The following are among other works to which students will be referred: M. A. Abrams, Social Surveys and Social Action; F. C. Bartlett and others (Eds.), The Study of Society; M. Ginsberg, Sociology; Reason and Unreason in Society; D. V. Glass, Inaugural Lecture "The Application of Social Research" (British Journal of Sociology, Vol. I, No. 1); T. H. Marshall, Citizenship and Social Class; Inaugural Lecture, Sociology at the Crossroads; (Ed.), Class Conflict and Social Stratification; D. Riesman and others, The Lonely Crowd; J. Rumney and J. Maier, Sociology: The Science of Society; W. J. H. Sprott, Sociology; R. H. Tawney, The Acquisitive Society; A. F. Wells, The Local Social Survey in Great

877. Family and Community. Professor Marshall and Professor Glass. Twenty lectures, Lent and Summer Terms (twice a week) following on course No. 876.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year); Section A is also for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iii) (b).

Section A. The Family. Professor Marshall.

Syllabus.—A comparative survey of types of marriage and the family.

Recommended for reading.-W. Goodsell, A History of Marriage and the Family; T. A. Lacey, Marriage in Church and State; R. N. Anshen (Ed.), The Family, its Function and Destiny (Chaps. 2, 4, 5 and 10); H. Bosanquet, The Family; W. F. Lofthouse, The Family and the State; A. Myrdal, Nation and Family, Part I.

Section B. The Local Community. Professor Glass.

Syllabus.—The nature of the original civilisations and the organisation of community life. City States and empires. Citizenship. Feudalism and the development of central authority. The formation of the nation-State.

The origins of the local community. Urban characteristics of antiquity. The growth of urban populations and of urban dominance. Selective aspects of urban growth. Urban-rural differentiation. The ecology of the city and the processes of expansion. Urban life and social structure.

Recommended for reading.—R. M. MacIver, The Modern State; R. H. Lowie, Origin of the State; V. G. Childe, What Happened in History; R. E. Turner, The Great Cultural Traditions; H. Pirenne, Mediaeval Cities; A. F. Weber, The Growth of Cities in the Nineteenth Century; N. P. Gist and L. A. Halbert, Urban Society; P. K. Hatt and A. J. Reiss, Reader in Urban Sociology; D. V. Glass, The Town and a Changing Civilisation; L. Wirth, The Ghetto; G. Friedmann (Ed.), Ville et Campagne.

878. Social Stratification. Mr. Bottomore. Twenty lectures, Sessional (beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term).

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Types of social stratification; slavery, caste, estate, class. Social class and social status in modern industrial societies: (i) the development of classes, the bourgeoisie, the proletariat, the middle classes; (ii) property, prestige and power. Class consciousness and class conflict. Social mobility. Social stratification and social structure.

Recommended for reading.—J. H. Hutton, Caste in India; M. L. B. Bloch, La Société Féodale, Vol. II, Les classes et le gouvernement des hommes; O. C. Cox, Caste, Class and Race; J. Aynard, La Bourgeoisie Française; R. H. Gretton, The English Middle Class; C. Wright Mills, White Collar; G. A. Briefs, The Proletariat; M. H. Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism; M. Weber, General Economic History; R. H. Tawney, Equality; P. Mombert, "Class" (Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences); T. H. Marshall (Ed.), Class Conflict and Social Stratification; P. A. Sorokin, Social Mobility; T. H. Marshall, Citizenship and Social Class; T. B. Bottomore, Classes in Modern Society; K. B. Mayer, Class and Society.

Further references will be given during the course.

879. Political Sociology. Mr. McKenzie. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms, beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year); B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iii) (d). Also recommended for graduate

Syllabus.—Political Sociology. Factors in the making of the State. The relations of the State to other institutions. The influence of social and economic conditions on political institutions. Comparative study of party systems. Leadership and the circulation of elites. Sociological and geographical study of representation. The comparative study of political change and revolution.

Recommended for reading.—R. Michels, Political Parties; R. H. Lowie, The Origin of the State; M. Weber, "Politics as a Vocation" in H. H. Gerth and C. W. Mills (Eds.), From Max Weber; R. T. McKenzie, British Political Parties: the Distribution of Power within the Conservative and Labour Parties; S. D. Bailey (Ed.), The British Party System; G. D. H. Cole, A History of the Labour Party since 1914; V. O. Key, Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups; I. V. D. Stalin, History of the G.P.S.U. (B).

N. Macchiavelli, The Prince; H. Taylor, The Statesman; M. Ostrogorski, Democracy and the Organisation of Political Parties; M. Duverger, Les Partis Politiques; G. Mosca, The Ruling Class; V. Pareto, The Mind and Society; F. Oppenheimer, The State; R. M. MacIver, The Modern State; The Web of Government; R. Michels, "Some Reflections on the Sociological Character of Political Parties" (American Political Science Review, Nov., 1927); R. Aron, "Social Structure and the Ruling Class" (British Journal of Sociology, No. 1); J. A. Schumpeter, Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy; B. R. Berelson and M. Janowitz (Eds.), Reader in Public Opinion and Communication; H. D. Lasswell, Politics; Who Gets What, When, How; H. D. Lasswell and A. A. Kaplan, Power and Society; M. Beer, A History of British Socialism; G. L. Field, Governments in Modern Society; R. B. McCallum and A. Readman, The British General Election of 1945; H. G. Nicholas, The British General Election of 1950; D. H. E. Butler, The British General Election of 1951; H. J. Laski, Democracy in Crisis; H. A. Bone, American Politics and the Party System; D. D. McKean, The Boss; V. O. Key and A. Heard, Southern Politics in State and Nation; J. Towster, Political Power in the U.S.S.R., 1917-1947; L. Trotsky, The Revolution Betrayed; B. D. Wolfe, Three Who Made a Revolution.

- 880. The Family (Class). A class will be arranged for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iii) (b).
- 881. Feudal Society. Professor Plucknett. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A (Second Year); B.A. Honours in History.

Syllabus.—Origin and nature of feudalism. The orders of society (nobles, knights, freemen, serfs). Non-feudal elements (clergy, merchants, Jews, aliens). Territorial aspects (realms, honours, fiefs, manors, vills). Organisation of groups (estates and parliaments, boroughs and communes, gilds and corporations). The family (marriage, inheritance, property). Law and custom.

Recommended for reading.—F. L. Ganshof, Feudalism; M. L. B. Bloch, La société féodale (2 vols., 1939-40); A. Dopsch, The Economic and Social Foundations of European Civilisation; A. L. Poole, Obligations of Society in the XII and XIII centuries; J. Tait, The Medieval English Borough.

882. Environment and Heredity. Professor Glass. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology; B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Elements of human genetics. Difficulties of analysis when graded characters are concerned. The meaning and measurement of "environment". Alternative approaches to the study of the "nature-nurture" complex. Twin and foster-child studies. The use of follow-up inquiries. Specific illustrations of problems of analysis with reference to the trend of intelligence and to "problem families"

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the course.

883. The Social Structure of Contemporary Britain. Professor Glass, Mr. Gould, Mr. Bottomore and Dr. Tropp. Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology (ii); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Options A and B (Second Year); Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Broad changes in the social composition of the population, 1850-1950. The impact of technological developments. Social aspects of the educational system. The avenues to employment. Education, occupation and

social status. Changes in the structure of the "social classes." Income and property distribution. Standards and levels of living. The correlatives of status. The rôle of the family in the social structure. The impact of religious groups. Social mobility. The communication of ideas.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the course.

- 884. Social Structure of Modern England Class. A weekly class will be held throughout the session for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject Sociology (ii).
- 885. Modern England Classes. Weekly classes will be held for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) Students (Options A and B) as follows:
 Second Year: Lent and Summer Terms.
 Third Year: Michaelmas Term.
- 886. Crime and its Treatment. Dr. Spencer. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iv) (d); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year); for Social Science Certificate students specialising in Probation work; optional for the Social Science Certificate (Overseas option) (Second Year). First Year Social Science Certificate students should attend only the first ten lectures.

Syllabus.—Criminology: (a) Conception of crime. Meaning and methods of criminology. (b) Criminal types and causal factors in crime: Physical factors. Psychological and pathological factors. Social and economic factors. (c) Juvenile and female delinquency.

Penology: (a) Penal Philosophy and Psychology. (b) Penal history. (c) The modern English penal system. (d) Juvenile Courts.

Recommended for reading.—Criminology: (a) H. E. Barnes and N. K. Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology; M. A. Elliott, Crime in Modern Society; H. v. Hentig, Crime: Causes and Conditions; S. Hurwitz, Criminology; H. Mannheim, Criminal Justice and Social Reconstruction; W. C. Reckless, Criminal Behaviour; E. H. Sutherland, Principles of Criminology; D. R. Taft, Criminology. (b) A. Aichhorn, Wayward Youth; F. Alexander and W. Healy, The Roots of Crime; C. L. Burt, The Young Delinquent; W. N. East, Society and the Criminal; W. N. East and W. H. de B. Hubert, Report on the Psychological Treatment of Crime; D. K. Henderson, Psychopathic States; C. Mullins, Crime and Psychology; L. Radzinowicz and J. W. C. Turner (Eds.), Mental Abnormality and Crime; A. F. Tredgold, Mental Deficiency; W. D. Wills, The Hawkspur Experiment; The Barns Experiment; R. F. Benedict, Patterns of Culture; M. Benney, Low Company; M. H. and E. S. Neumeyer. Leisure and Recreation; H. Mannheim, Social Aspects of Crime in England between the Wars; J. T. Sellin, Culture Conflict and Crime; Research Memorandum on Crime in the Depression; C. R. Shaw, Delinquency Areas; C. R. Shaw and H. D. McKay, Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas; F. M. Thrasher, The Gang. (c) L. J. Carr, Delinquency Control; A. M. Carr-Saunders and others, Young Offenders; H. Edelston, The Earliest Stages of Delinquency; S. S. and E. T. Glueck, Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency; C. Mullins, Why Crime?; M. Paneth, Branch Street; J. D. W. Pearce, Juvenile Delinquency; P. W. Tappan, Juvenile Delinquency; S. S. and E. T. Glueck, 500 Delinquent Women; G. W. Pailthorpe, Studies in the Psychology of Delinquency; O. Pollack, The Criminality of Women.

Penology: (a) A. H. B. Allen and E. H. Williams, Psychology of Punishment; A. C. Ewing, The Morality of Punishment; H. Mannheim, The Dilemma of Penal Reform; G. Rusche and O. Kirchheimer, Punishment and Social Structure. (b) E. O'Brien, The Foundation of Australia; M. Gruenhut, Penal Reform; J. T. Sellin, Pioneering in Penology; S. and B. Webb, English Prisons under Local Government. (c) E. R. Calvert, Capital Punishment in the Twentieth Century; Report of the Royal Commission on Capital Punishment, 1953; L. W. Fox, The English Prison and Borstal Systems; S. M. Fry, Arms of the Law; W. Healy and B. S. Alper, Criminal Youth and the Borstal System; U.K. Home Office, 1951, Prisons and Borstals; Making Citizens; J. A. F. Watson, Meet the Prisoner; E. R. Glover, Probation and Re-education; United Nations IV. Social Welfare, 1951, 2. Probation and related Measures. (d) W. A. Elkin, English Juvenile Courts; G. H. F. Mumford, A Guide to Juvenile Court Law; A. E. Jones, Juvenile Delinquency and the Law (Pelican Book); J. A. F. Watson, The Child and the Magistrate; S. M. Fry and others, Lawless Youth; U.K. Home Office, Sixth Report on the work of the Children's Department, May, 1951.

- 887. (a) Crime and its Treatment (Class) I. A weekly class will be held during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms in connection with course No. 886.
- (b) Crime and its Treatment (Class) II. A weekly class will be held in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iv) (d).
- (c) Crime and its Treatment (Class) III. A weekly class will be held in the Lent and Summer Terms for students taking B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).
- 888. Selected Problems of Criminology and Penology. Dr. Mannheim. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.
 - For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year) and for students who have already attended course No. 886 (Crime and its Treatment) or a similar introductory course. Optional for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Recommended for reading.—As for course No. 886 above. Further literature will be recommended during the course.

889. Crime and its Treatment (Seminar). Dr. Mannheim and Mr. J. P. Martin will hold a seminar on alternate weeks during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Admission will be strictly by permission of the lecturer.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year); Optional for the Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

890. Elementary Ethics. Mr. Gellner. Twenty-five lectures (each of 1½ hours), Sessional.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year). Subject of Ethics.

Syllabus.—The main contribution of Greek thought to ethical theory. The problem of modern ethics. Moral sense, conscience and rational intuitism. The empirical school. Rationalism and ethics.

Recommended for reading.—H. Sidgwick, Outlines of the History of Ethics for English Readers; Plato, Protagoras, Gorgias, Philebus, Republic; Aristotle,

The Nicomachean Ethics (Trans. Peters); J. Butler, Sermons on Human Nature; D. Hume, Enquiries concerning the Human Understanding and the Principles of Morals; I. Kant, Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Ethics; J. S. Mill, Utilitarianism; G. E. Moore, Principa Ethica; L. T. Hobhouse, The Rational Good; C. D. Broad, Five Types of Ethical Theory; A. C. Ewing, The Definition of Good; C. H. Waddington, Science and Ethics; R. M. Hare, The Language of Morals; D. D. Raphael, The Moral Sense; A. N. Prior, Logic and the Basic of Ethics.

Further reading will be recommended during the lectures.

891. Advanced Ethics. Mr. Gellner. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year).

Syllabus.—A more advanced treatment of the subject dealt with in the course designed for First Year Finalists.

Recommended for reading.—References to further reading will be given during the lectures.

892. Social Philosophy. Professor Ginsberg (day). Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Mr. MacRae and Mr. Gould (evening). Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Sociology and Economic History (Modern), Option (v) (d), Economic History (Medieval), Option (v) (g), and Social Anthropology, Option (v) (b); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year); B.A. Honours in Anthropology. For the Academic Diplomas in Anthropology, and Psychology, the Social Science Certificate (Second Year) and the Social Science Certificate (Second Year) (Overseas Option).

Syllabus.—Ethics as applied to problems of social organisation. The theory of justice, distributive and corrective. Rights and duties. The ends and limits of state action. Compulsion and consent. Ethical aspects of marriage and the family. Ethics and the economic structure. Justice between states.

Recommended for reading.—T. H. Green, Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation; J. S. Mackenzie, Introduction to Social Philosophy; H. J. W. Hetherington and J. H. Muirhead, Social Purpose; E. J. Urwick, The Social Good; J. A. Hobson, Wealth and Life; C. E. Vaughan, Studies in the History of Political Philosophy; A. E. Zimmern, The Greek Commonwealth; E. Barker, Political Thought in England, 1848–1914; Reflections on Government; H. J. Laski, A Grammar of Politics; L. T. Hobhouse, Elements of Social Justice; E. F. Carritt, Morals and Politics; J. Laird, The Device of Government; M. Ginsberg, The Psychology of Society; K. R. Popper, The Open Society and its Enemies; A. P. d'Entrèves, Natural Law; L. Stephens, The English Utilitarians; J. P. Plamenatz, The English Utilitarians.

- 893. Social Philosophy Class. A weekly class will be held throughout the session for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject Sociology (v).
- 894. Social Philosophy Classes. Weekly classes will be held for all B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) students as follows:
 Second Year: Lent and Summer Terms.
 Third Year: Michaelmas Term.
- 895. Classes will be arranged, if required, for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject Sociology (iii) (c) and (e).

896. General Sociology Classes. Classes will be held weekly throughout the session for all B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) students in their Second and Third Years.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 900. Sociology (Seminar). A seminar for graduate students will be held by Professor Marshall and others, beginning in the middle of the Michaelmas Term.
- 901. Social Stratification: Theory and Research (Seminar). Mr. Bottomore and Mr. Birnbaum will hold a weekly seminar beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term, and continuing to the end of the Lent Term.
- 902. Criminology (Postgraduate Seminar). Dr. Mannheim will hold a seminar during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms for graduate students. Admission will be strictly by permission of the lecturer.
- 903. Totalitarian Societies. Mr. Gould. Ten lectures, Lent Term. For graduate students in Sociology and Government.

Syllabus.—Selected questions on the origins, structure and history of totalitarian societies, with special reference to Germany, Italy and the U.S.S.R.

References for reading will be given during the course.

904. Selected Issues in Contemporary Sociology. Dr. Tropp. Ten lectures and ten classes, Michaelmas Term.

For graduate students; undergraduates will be admitted by permission of the lecturer.

Syllabus.—The topics discussed will be chosen from the following; Functionalism and its derivatives; Action Theory; Theories of Social Structure; Organizational Theory; The Sociology of Conflict; Attempts at a Dynamic Theory. Problems of Sociological Method—Attributes and Variables, Concepts and Indices, Analysis of Empirical Data.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the course.

Note.—The attention of graduate students specialising in Sociology is drawn to Course No. 621—Political Parties (Seminar).

Reference should also be made to the following sections and courses:—

Anthropology. Demography. Psychology.

Social Science and Administration.

No. 67.—Labour: organisation and relations.

No. 661.—Structure of British Trade Unions.

No. 801.—Comparative Aspects of Social Security.

No. 926.—Statistical Method I.

No. 933.—Social Statistics.

No. 934.—Statistical Methods (Sociology).

No. 940.-Methods of Social Investigations.

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS

925. Introduction to Statistical Sources. Professor Allen. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year). Diploma in Public Administration (First Year).

Note.—Further treatments of statistical sources and applications are provided in courses Nos. 937, 938, 942 and No. 750. These are optional courses for day students.

Syllabus.—The main sources of statistics of population, manpower, production, consumption, prices, trade, national income. The nature and limitations of these statistics. Their use in illustrating recent economic movements. Index numbers in practice. The use of statistics in the treatment of social problems; and the elements of the technique of social surveys.

Recommended for reading.—Monthly Digest of Statistics, Annual Abstract of Statistics, Ministry of Labour Gazette, Board of Trade Journal and other official publications; U.K. Interdepartmental Committee on Social and Economic Research, Guides to Official Sources, No. 1, Labour Statistics; Bulletins of the London and Cambridge Economic Service; D. C. Jones, Social Surveys; B. S. Rowntree and G. R. Lavers, Poverty and the Welfare State; A. L. Bowley, Wages and Income in the U.K. since 1860; M. G. Kendall (Ed.), The Sources and Nature of the Statistics of the United Kingdom.

926. Statistical Method I. Professor Allen. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year)—Alternative subject of Statistics; Diploma in Public Administration (First Year). Optional for the Social Science Certificate (Second Year) and for students attending the Trade Union Studies and Personnel Management courses.

Syllabus.—Collection, definition and tabulation of data. Approximations and error. Frequency groups, time series and graphical representation. Measures of average and dispersion. Index numbers. The elements of the analysis of time series. The simplest ideas of sampling and correlation.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Statistics for Economists; A. L. Bowley, Elementary Manual of Statistics; F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; F. C. Mills, Statistical Methods; J. Mounsey, An Introduction to Statistical Calculations; E. C. Rhodes, Elementary Statistical Methods; A. R. Ilersic (Ed.), Statistics and their Application to Commerce.

927. Statistics (First Year Class). Professor Allen and others. Ten classes, Lent Term.

The following classes will be held in conjunction with Course No. 926, during the Lent Term only:

Day: For students taking special subject of Statistics, B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year), Mr. Booker.

For other students, B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (First Year), Professor Allen, Mr. Brown, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Moser, Mr. Booker and Dr. Foster.

Evening: For all students, Mr. Stuart.

928. Statistical Method II. Mr. Durbin (Day) and Mr. Stuart (Evening). Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—Alternative subject of Statistics. Optional for Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Moments and other statistics describing frequency distributions. Regression and correlation. Fitting of straight lines and parabolas. Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions. Sampling. Tests of significance of means, proportions and variances. Significance of correlation coefficients. Contingency tables.

Note.—The mathematics in this course will be kept to the minimum possible.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Statistics for Economists; F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; F. C. Mills, Statistical Methods; F. N. David, A Statistical Primer; B. C. Brookes and W. F. L. Dick, Introduction to Statistical Method.

929. Statistics (Second Year Class). Professor Allen and others. Ten classes, Michaelmas Term.

The following classes will be held to supplement Course No. 926, in the Michaelmas Term of the Second Year:

Day: Professor Allen, Mr. Brown, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Moser, Mr. Booker and Dr. Foster.

Evening: Mr. Stuart.

930. Introduction to Statistical Theory. Mr. Durbin (Day) and Mr. Stuart (Evening). Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—Special subject of Statistics; optional for students taking the alternative subject of Statistics.

Syllabus.—Elements of probability. Theory of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions. Fitting distributions to observations. Sampling distributions. Elementary ideas of estimation and tests of significance. Confidence intervals. Tests of correlation and regression coefficients. Goodness of fit test.

Note.—A knowledge of mathematics as far as elementary calculus is desirable.

Recommended for reading.—G. U. Yule and M. G. Kendall, An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics (Chapters 4-9, 14-18, 20-22); J. F. Kenney, Mathematics of Statistics, Vol. I; B. C. Brookes and W. F. L. Dick, Introduction to Statistical Method; H. Walker and J. Lev, Statistical Inference; H. C. Fryer, Elements of Statistics; M. J. Moroney, Facts from Figures.

931. Statistics (Specialist Class). Professor Allen and Mr. Booker. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—Special subject of Statistics.

Syllabus.—Practical work in the compilation of statistical data, the construction and interpretation of tables and diagrams, and the writing of statistical reports.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Statistics for Economists; F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; F. C. Mills, Statistical Methods; Annual Abstract of Statistics; Monthly Digest of Statistics and other official publications.

932. Applied Statistics. Mr. Brown. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Industry and Trade, option (iv) (b); and Accounting, option (v) (c).

Syllabus.—Practical work in the collection, compilation and tabulation of statistics, and their representation by charts, diagrams, averages, measurements of dispersion and association, and index-numbers. The practical aspects of sampling and the use of simple tests of significance. The design of blank forms and questionnaires. The sources and interpretation of published economic and financial statistics, and their adaptation to specific problems. The use of mechanical calculating and tabulating equipment. The writing of memoranda and reports based on statistical data. The object of the course is that students who have followed it should be competent to work without guidance with elementary statistics in commerce, industry, simple research, etc.

It is desirable that students of this course should have followed Statistical Method I and Statistical Method II or their equivalent; knowledge of mathematics (other than elementary algebra) or mathematical statistics is not necessary.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Statistics for Economists; B. C. Brookes and W. F. L. Dick, Introduction to Statistical Method; F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; F. C. Mills, Statistical Methods; G. Yule and M. G. Kendall, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics (selected chapters will be mentioned during the course). Students should examine, for the nature of their contents and forms of presentation, the U.K. Annual Abstract of Statistics, the U.K. Monthly Digest of Statistics, and other U.K. official publications; the United Nations Statistical Yearbook and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics; the "London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin" in The Times Review of Industry for March, June, September and December; and any other publications in which statistical data are presented or discussed.

933. Social Statistics. Mr. Moser and others. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, option (iv) (d); for B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First Year); for the Social Science Certificate (First Year) and the Social Science Certificate (Second Year) (Overseas Option); for students attending the Personnel Management Course.

Syllabus.—An introduction to the sources and nature of statistics in various fields, including: population and vital statistics; standards of living; cost of living; health; social security; education; crime; housing; labour; income and property.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given in the course of the ectures.

934. Statistical Methods (Sociology).

(a) Mr. Carrier. Twenty hours, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

(b) Mr. Moser. Twenty hours, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year).

Syllabus.—Collection, definition and tabulation of data. Diagrammatic representation. Analysis of frequency distributions. Averages and measures of dispersion. Index numbers. Time series. The elementary theory of regression and correlation. Background of sampling theory. Calculation of sampling errors. The design of samples.

The application of statistical methods to sociological problems.

Recommended for reading.—R. G. D. Allen, Statistics for Economists; E. C. Rhodes, Elementary Statistical Methods; A. L. Bowley, Elementary Manual of Statistics; A. R. Ilersic (Ed.), Statistics and their Application to Commerce; L. R. Connor, Statistics in Theory and Practice; B. C. Brookes and W. F. L. Dick, Introduction to Statistical Method; A. Bradford Hill, Principles of Medical Statistics; F. Yates, Sampling Methods for Censuses and Surveys; F. N. David, A Statistical Primer.

935. Mathematics. Mr. Durbin and Dr. Foster (Day), and Miss Gales (Evening). Fifty lectures and fifty classes (two hours per week), extending over two sessions.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject.

(a) First Year: Thirty lectures and thirty classes, sessional.

(b) Second Year: Twenty lectures and twenty classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Syllabus.—Limits and the elementary theory of convergence of series. Differentiation and integration of functions of one variable. Expansion of functions; Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems. Maxima and minima of functions of one variable. Tangents to curves; areas and length of curves. Differentiation and integration of functions of two or more variables and elementary applications. Areas and volumes of solids. Numerical methods of integration. The simplest differential and difference equations.

Finite differences and applications to interpolation, summation and integration. The elements of the theory of determinants and matrices. The simplest properties of complex numbers, the Argand diagram and de Moivre's theorem.

Gamma and Beta functions.

Recommended for reading.—R. Courant, Differential and Integral Calculus, Vol. I; G. H. Hardy, A Course of Pure Mathematics; J. Blakey, University Mathematics; J. M. Hyslop, Infinite Series; W. L. Ferrar, A Text-book of Convergence; Algebra; C. V. Durell and A. Robson, Advanced Algebra, Vol. II.

936. Advanced Mathematics. Mr. Durbin and Dr. Foster. Twenty lectures and classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics. Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Vector spaces. Matrix Algebra. Quadratic forms. n-dimensional geometry of lines, planes and conics. Functions of several variables. Multiple integrals. Fourier integrals.

Recommended for reading.—A. C. Aitken, Determinants and Matrices; W. L. Ferrar, Algebra; T. L. Wade, The Algebra of Vectors and Matrices; C. R. Rao, Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research, Chap. 1; H. Cramér, Mathematical Methods of Statistics, Chaps. 10 and 11; R. Courant, Differential and Integral Calculus.

937. National Income and Capital. Mr. Booker. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (c)— Economic Statistics; and optional for other special subjects. Also recommended for graduate students. Optional for Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The concept, measurement, and distribution of the national income and capital. The effects of taxation on the distribution of national income. Attempts to allow for changes in prices. The sources of information: taxation, censuses of population, production, distribution and earnings; company reports; sample inquiries; government accounts.

Recommended for reading.—J. R. Hicks, The Social Framework; H. Campion, Public and Private Property in Great Britain; C. G. Clark, National Income and Outlay; A. L. Bowley (Ed.), Studies in the National Income, 1924–38; G. W. Daniels and H. Campion, The Distribution of National Capital; A. L. Bowley, Three Studies on the National Income; G. F. Shirras and L. Rostas, The Burden of British Taxation; T. Barna, Redistribution of Incomes through Public Finance in 1937; H. C. Edey and A. T. Peacock, National Income and Social Accounting; A. L. Chapman, Wages and Salaries in the United Kingdom, 1920–1938; R. Stone, Consumers' Expenditure and Behaviour in the United Kingdom, 1920–1938; A. M. Cartter, The Redistribution of Income in Post-war Britain; United Nations Studies, Series F, No. 8, Methods of National Income Estimation. Also current official publications and periodicals.

938. International Balance of Payments. Professor Allen. Eight lectures, Summer Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (c)— Economic Statistics; and optional for other special subjects. Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—International trade in goods and services, international lending and international transfers. The importance of international trade to the United Kingdom and the problems arising therefrom. Gold reserve, exchange funds, international monetary funds. Terms of trade, purchasing power parity, indices

of prices and volume of trade.

Recommended for reading.—Board of Trade Journal; U.K. Board of Trade, Monthly and Annual Accounts relating to the Trade of the United Kingdom; League of Nations and United Nations Publications (Balance of Payments, Review of World Trade, World Economic Survey, Statistical Year Book); Statistical Material presented during Washington Negotiations (B.P.P. 1945-46, Vol. 21, Cmd. 6707); U.K. Balance of Payments, 1946 to 1954 (Cmd. 9291 and 9430); Economic Survey for 1955 (Cmd. 9412); International Monetary Fund, Balance of Payments Year-Book; R. G. D. Allen, "Statistics of the Balance of Payments" (Economic Journal, 1951).

939. Introduction to Econometrics. Mr. Booker, Mr. Corlett and Dr. Morton. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (c)— Economic Statistics; and optional for other Special subjects. Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The scope of econometrics. The nature of statistical data available to economists. Time series, trends and fluctuations. Production and consumption functions. Derivation of supply and demand curves by regression analysis and simultaneous probability equations. Problems of identification and aggregation. Connection between micro-economic theory and macro-economic models. The Theory of Games. Linear programming theory and applications.

Recommended for reading.—W. W. Leontief, Econometrics: A Survey of Contemporary Economics; G. Tintner, Econometrics; J. Tinbergen, Statistical Testing of Business-Cycle Theories, 2 Vols., League of Nations; T. C. Koopmans, "Statistical Estimation of Simultaneous Economic Relations" (Journal American Statistical Association, 1945); P. H. Douglas, "Are There Laws of Production?" (American Economic Review, March, 1948); J. Marschak and W. H. Andrews, "Random Simultaneous Equations and the Theory of Production" (Econometrica, 1944); L. R. Klein, "Economic Fluctuations in the United States, 1921–41" (Cowles Commission Monograph 11, 1950); National Bureau of Economic Research, Conference on Business Cycles; T. C. Koopmans,

Activity Analysis of Production and Allocation; R. Dorfman, Application of Linear Programming to the Theory of the Firm; J. C. C. McKinsey, Introduction to the Theory of Games.

940. Methods of Social Investigations. Mr. Moser. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (d)—Social Statistics; and optional for other special subjects. For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year). Optional for the Social Science Certificate (Second Year). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The nature and evolution of social investigations. Contemporary survey work. Surveys of environment, behaviour and opinions. The planning of surveys. Background of sampling theory. Sample design and sampling techniques. Non-sampling errors and bias. The use of experimental designs. Methods of collecting the data:—documents, observation, mail questionnaires, interviewing. Questionnaire design. The processing, analysis and interpretation of data.

Recommended for reading.—F. C. Bartlett and others (Eds.), The Study of Society; F. Yates, Sampling Methods for Censuses and Surveys; B. S. Rowntree, Poverty and Progress; New Survey of London Life and Labour; H. Cantril and others, Gauging Public Opinion; F. Mosteller (Ed.), The Pre-Election Polls of 1948; M. A. Abrams, Social Surveys and Social Action; P. Gray and T. Corlett, "Sampling for the Social Survey" (Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 1950); W. J. Good and P. K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research; M. Jahoda and others, Research Methods in Social Relations; L. Festinger and D. Katz (Eds.), Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences; H. H. Hyman and others, Interviewing in Social Research.

- 941. Social Statistics (Specialist Class). Mr. Moser will hold a weekly class for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics. The class should be attended by all taking Option (iv) (d)—Social Statistics; it is optional for others.
- 942. Labour Statistics. Dr. Rhodes and Mr. Moser. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (c)— Economic Statistics and (d) Social Statistics; and optional for other special subjects. For students attending the Trade Union Studies course. Also recommended for graduate students. Optional for Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Statistics of employment, output, productivity, wages, earnings and the cost of living. The measurement of absenteeism and labour turnover. Current problems.

Recommended for reading.—U.K. Interdepartmental Committee on Social and Economic Research, Guides to Official Sources, No. 1, Labour Statistics (H.M.S.O. Publication); Ministry of Labour Gazette; T. Barna, "A Manpower Budget for 1950" (London and Cambridge Economic Service Bulletin, Vol. 23); A. L. Bowley, Wages and Income in the United Kingdom since 1860; "Wages, Earnings and Hours of Work, 1914–1947" (London and Cambridge Economic Service, Special Memorandum No. 50); J. L. Nicholson, "Earnings, Hours and Mobility of Labour" (Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Statistics, Vol. 8); Economic Survey for 1953 (Cmd. 8800); Employment, Unemployment and Labour Force

Statistics (I.L.O. 1948); Wages and Payroll Statistics (I.L.O. 1949); Population Census Methods (U.N.O. 1949); L. Rostas, Comparative Productivity in British and American Manufacturing Industry; Census of Production Reports; London and Cambridge Economic Service, Memoranda and Bulletins; Bank of Englana Statistical Summaries; Secretary of Mines Reports; Ministry of Fuel and Power Digests; Agricultural Returns; Reports of Cost of Living Advisory Committee (B.P.P. 1946-47, Vol. X, and 1950-51, Vol. XI, Cmd. Nos. 7077, 8328, 8481).

943. Compound Interest. Mr. Carrier. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (b)—Actuarial Statistics. Optional for students specialising in Accounting.

Syllabus.—An introduction to the Annuity Certain, Valuation of Redeemable Securities, Sinking Funds; the determination of interest rates in given transactions and continuous growth.

Recommended for reading.—R. Todhunter, On Compound Interest and Annuities-Certain; R. E. Underwood, Elements of Actuarial Science.

944. Actuarial Statistics. Mr. Haycocks. Ten lectures and classes (two hours per week), Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics, Option (iv) (b)—Actuarial Statistics.

Syllabus.—Elementary Life Contingencies; some statistical properties of the Life Table and Life Table functions; Exposed to Risk formulas; Graduation; the Construction of Decrement Tables.

Recommended for reading.—R. E. Larson and E. A. Gaumnitz, Life Insurance Mathematics; E. F. Spurgeon, Life Contingencies; P. F. Hooker and L. H. Longley-Cook, Life and other Contingencies, Vol. I; H. Tetley, Statistics and Graduation (Actuarial Statistics, Vol. I); H. W. Haycocks and W. Perks, Mortality and other Investigations, Vol. I; J. L. Anderson and J. B. Dow, Construction of Mortality and other Tables (Actuarial Statistics, Vol. II); N. L. Johnson and H. Tetley, Statistics, Vol. II, Chap. 17; W. G. Bailey and H. W. Haycocks, Some Theoretical Aspects of Multiple Decrement Tables.

General Note: Theory of Statistics

For the subject Theory of Statistics, including computational methods, all students abould take courses Nos. 945-949 inclusive. Courses Nos. 950-953 inclusive, and also courses Nos. 957-963 inclusive, are optional, but at least two of them should be taken. The choice of optional courses should be made in consultation with Professor Allen and Professor Kendall.

945. Introduction to Probability. Dr. Foster. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Development from an axiomatic basis. Conditional probability. Bernouilli trials. Generating functions. Laws of large numbers. Central Limit theorems.

Recommended for reading.—W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications; J. V. Uspensky, Introduction to Mathematical Probability; P. S. de Laplace, Théorie Analytique des Probabilités.

946. Introduction to Mathematical Statistics. Dr. Rhodes. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—A general treatment of frequency distributions and their properties. Binomial, Normal, Poisson and other particular distributions. Interpolation and graduation. Curve fitting.

Recommended for reading.—G. U. Yule and M. G. Kendall, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics; A. C. Aitken, Statistical Mathematics; J. F. Kenney, Mathematics of Statistics, Vol. II; C. E. Weatherburn, A First Course in Mathematical Statistics; P. G. Hoel, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics; A. M. Mood, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics.

947. Numerical Methods. Dr. Foster. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Description of various types of calculating machines and punched card equipment. The application of these machines to computing problems arising in statistics. Topics will include the computation of moments, the solution of simultaneous linear equations, numerical integration, and interpolation.

Recommended for reading.—E. Whittaker and G. Robinson, The Calculus of Observations; D. R. Hartree, Numerical Analysis; W. E. Milne, Numerical Calculus; E. C. Berkeley, Giant Brains; H. O. Hartley, "The application of some commercial calculating machines to certain statistical calculations" (Supp. Journal Royal Statistical Society, 1946); H. and B. S. Jeffreys, Methods of Mathematical Physics (Chap. 9).

948. Statistical Relationship. Dr. Rhodes. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Association, Contingency and Correlation. Regression and correlation analysis for two and for several variables.

Recommended for reading.—G. U. Yule and M. G. Kendall, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics; A. C. Aitken, Statistical Mathematics; J. F. Kenney, Mathematics of Statistics, Vol. II; C. E. Weatherburn, A First Course in Mathematical Statistics; P. G. Hoel, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics; A. M. Mood, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics.

949. Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Mr. Moser. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (beginning in the ninth week of the Michaelmas Term).

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—One-, two- and three-way classifications. Arithmetical procedures. Theoretical background and assumptions involved. The use of transformations. The linear hypothesis and the components of variance models. Analysis of variance and regression. Analysis of covariance. Elementary notions of experimental design.

Recommended for reading.—M. G. Kendall, The Advanced Theory of Statistics; C. E. Weatherburn, A First Course in Mathematical Statistics; W. G. Cochran and G. M. Cox, Experimental Designs; K. A. Brownlee, Industrial Experimentation; G. W. Snedecor, Statistical Methods; A. M. Mood, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics; P. G. Hoel, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics.

950. Introduction to Quality Control. Mr. Booker. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii); and for other special subjects. For graduate students and others interested in works and factory testing practice.

Syllabus.—Testing of industrial products and processes.

Inspection by 100% screening and sampling, of raw materials, end products and during manufacture. Continuous processes. Allowable variation. Need of warning that a process is getting out of control before rejection of the product becomes necessary. Control charts and specification limits; single, double and sequential sampling. Necessity of maintaining a reasonable balance between quality and cost and between the various qualities that are desired. Tests which only indicate some of the qualities desired.

Recommended for reading.—W. A. Shewhart, Economic Control of Quality of Manufactured Product; N. L. Enrick, Quality Control; E. L. Grant, Statistical Quality Control; E. H. Sealy, A First Guide to Quality Control for Engineers; A. Wald, Sequential Analysis; B. P. Dudding and W. J. Jennett, Quality Control Charts; Columbia University, Statistical Research Group, Sequential Analysis of Statistical Data and Sampling Inspection; K. A. Brownlee, Industrial Experimentation.

951. Analysis of Time Series. Professor Kendall. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term, five lectures, Summer Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The study of seasonal movements, oscillatory movements and trends in time series. Moving Averages. Curve fitting. Autoregressive systems. Correlogram and Periodogram analyses. Variate-difference method. Tests for serial correlation.

Recommended for reading.—F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; G. U. Yule and M. G. Kendall, An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics (chapter on time-series).

952. Theory of Sample Surveys. Mr. Durbin. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Simple random sampling; stratification and clustering; multistage sampling. Optimal allocation for given cost function. Selection with unequal probabilities. Ratio and regression estimates.

Recommended for reading.—F. Yates, Sampling Methods for Censuses and Surveys; W. G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques; M. H. Hansen, W. N. Hurwitz and W. G. Madow, Sample Survey Methods and Theory.

953. Estimation and Tests of Hypotheses. Mr. Stuart. Twelve lectures, Lent Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Also recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—Point estimation: maximum likelihood estimators. Interval estimation: confidence intervals. Tests of hypotheses: likelihood ratio tests.

Recommended for reading.—M. G. Kendall, Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. II, Chaps. 17-21, 26 and 27; A. M. Mood, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, Chaps. 8, 11, 12; P. G. Hoel, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, especially Chaps. 2 and 10.

Statistics and Mathematics

- 954. Statistics (Class). Professor Kendall and Mr. Stuart will hold weekly classes (two hours per week) for day students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics.
- 955. Statistics (Class). Professor Allen will hold weekly classes (one hour per week in Michaelmas Term, two hours per week in Lent and Summer Terms) for day students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics.
- 956. Statistics (Evening Class). Dr. Rhodes, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Moser and Mr. Booker will hold classes for evening students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

957. Multivariate Analysis. Professor Kendall. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will not be given in the Session 1955–56.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii). Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Kendall.

Syllabus.—Component Analysis; Factor Analysis; Analysis of Functional Relationship; Canonical Analysis; Confluence Analysis; Tests of homogeneity; Discriminant Analysis.

Recommended for reading.—Multivariate Analysis, mimeographed lecture notes by Professor Kendall; S. S. Wilks, Mathematical Statistics, last chapter; M. G. Kendall, The Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. 2, chapter on Multivariate Analysis.

958. Autocorrelation Analysis. Professor Kendall. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Serial correlations. Correlograms. Power spectra. Sampling theory of serial correlations. Goodness of fit of correlograms.

Recommended for reading.—M. G. Kendall, The Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. II, Chaps. 29 and 30; H. Wold, A Study in the Analysis of Stationary Time-Series.

959. Sequential Analysis. Mr. Durbin. Six lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—The sequential probability ratio test. Tests of simple and composite hypotheses. Inverse sampling. Double sampling. Sequential estimation

Recommended for reading.—A. Wald, Sequential Analysis. Further references will be given during the course.

960. Stochastic Processes. Dr. Foster. Ten lectures, Lent Term. This course will not be given in the session 1955-56.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Discrete and continuous processes. Stationary and evolutionary processes. Ergodic theory. Markov processes. Applications.

Recommended for reading.—W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications; H. Cramér, "Problems in probability theory" (Annals of Mathematical Statistics, 1947); M. S. Bartlett, D. G. Kendall and J. E. Moyal, "Symposium on stochastic processes" (Journal of the Royal Statistical Society (B), 1949); J. L. Doob, Stochastic Processes.

961. Distribution-free Methods. Mr. Stuart. Ten lectures, Summer Term. This course will not be given in the session 1955-56, but it will be given in the session 1956-57.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Distribution-free tolerance intervals. Confidence intervals and tests for order-parameters. Goodness-of-fit tests. Tests of bivariate independence. Two- and k-sample tests. Tests of randomness. Distribution theory and limit distributions. The consistency and power of distribution-free tests.

Recommended for reading.—M. G. Kendal and R. M. Sundrum, "Distribution-Free Methods and Order Properties" (Review of the International Statistical Institute, 1953, Part 3, pp. 124-34); E. J. G. Pitman, Non-parametric inference (mimeographed lecture notes); S. S. Wilks, "Order Statistics" (Bulletin American Mathematical Society, Vol. 54, No. I, pp. 6-50); M. G. Kendall, Rank Correlation Methods.

962. Design of Experiments. Mr. Durbin. Eight lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Randomised blocks. Latin squares. Factorial designs. Confounding. Incomplete blocks.

Recommended for reading.—O. Kempthorne, Design and Analysis of Experiments; W. G. Cochran and G. M. Cox, Experimental Designs; M. H. Quenouille, The Design and Analysis of Experiment; R. A. Fisher, The Design of Experiments.

963. Limit Theorems in Probability. Dr. Foster. Ten lectures, Summer Term.

For graduate students. Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics (i) and (ii).

Syllabus.—Convergence of variables and distributions. The First and Second Limit theorems. Laws of Large Numbers. Central Limit theorems. The law of the Iterated Logarithm.

Recommended for reading.—M. G. Kendall, The Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. I, Chaps. 4 and 7; H. Cramér, Mathematical Methods of Statistics, Chaps. 10, 17 and 20; Random Variables and Probability Distributions; M. Loève, "Fundamental limit theorems of probability theory" (Annals of Mathematical Statistics, 1950).

964. Statistics (Seminar). Professor Allen, Professor Kendall and Dr. Rhodes will hold a fortnightly seminar during the Session. Admission will be by permission of Professor Allen or Professor Kendall.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:

No. 14.—Introduction to Mathematical Economics.

No. 16.—A Course in Mathematical Economics.

No. 750.—Introduction to Demography.

No. 751.—Mathematics of Population Growth.

No. 752.—Population Trends and Policies.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SCHOOL

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SCHOOL

The School publishes a quarterly journal, *Economica*, and a series of reprints of scarce works. All editorial and business communications with regard to these publications should be addressed to the Publications Department of the School.

The School also publishes books, monographs and pamphlets written by members of its staff and research students. Editorial communications regarding these publications should be addressed to the Publications Committee of the School, but copies of them should be ordered from the publishers named.

i. Economica

Economica is published by the School quarterly, in February, May, August and November. It is devoted to research in economics, economic history and statistics, and is under the direction of an Editorial Board composed of the Director of the School, Professor R. G. D. Allen, Professor T. S. Ashton (Acting Editor), Professor W. T. Baxter, Professor E. H. Phelps Brown, Professor R. S. Edwards, Professor J. E. Meade, Professor F. W. Paish, Professor Sir Arnold Plant, Professor Lionel Robbins and Professor R. S. Sayers (Acting Editor), with Mr. A. T. Peacock as Assistant Editor. In the field defined the Editorial Board welcomes the offer of contributions of a suitable nature from investigators, whether British or foreign. If an accepted contribution is written in a language other than English a translation fee will be deducted from the payment made to the contributor.

In addition to authoritative articles on subjects falling within the scope of the journal, each issue also contains a section devoted to reviews of current literature.

The price of *Economica* is 8s. 6d. per issue or £1 5s. per annum, post free. A specially reduced rate of £1 1s. per annum is offered to registered students of the School. The prices of back numbers in both the Old and the New Series will be quoted on application to the Publications Department.

ii. The British Journal of Sociology

The British Journal of Sociology is published quarterly for the School by Messrs. Routledge and Kegan Paul, Ltd. The Journal is edited by Professor Ginsberg, Professor Glass and Professor Marshall. The Review Editor is Mr. MacRae, to whom all editorial communications, other than contributions of article length, should be addressed.

Its aims are to provide a medium for the publication of original researches in the fields of sociology, social psychology and social philosophy; for critical studies or discussions in the various fields of inquiry; for surveys of developments and literature in specific fields; and for book reviews.

The Journal seeks to secure the co-operation of scholars in other countries; to serve as an international focus; and to further the develop-

ment of comparative studies in the fields indicated.

The price of *The British Journal of Sociology* is 10s. per issue or 30s. per annum, four issues, post free. The subscription rate for Members of the British Sociological Association is 20s. per annum.

iii. Publications of the School (New Series)

The following publications have been published for the School and can be obtained from Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd.:—

Reason and Unreason in Society. By Professor M. GINSBERG, M.A., D.Lit. 1947; Reprinted 1949; viii, 328 pp. Cloth 15s. net. (Out of print.)

The Rubber Industry—A Study in Competition and Monopoly. By P. T. BAUER, M.A. 1948; xiv, 404 pp. Cloth, 25s. net.

Theories of Welfare Economics. By Professor Hla Myint, Ph.D. 1948; xiv, 240 pp. Cloth, 15s. net. (Out of print.)

Central Planning and Control in War and Peace. By Sir OLIVER FRANKS, K.C.B. 1947; Reprinted 1948; 61 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Paper Cover. (Out of print.)

Sociology at the Crossroads. By Professor T. H. MARSHALL, M.A. 1947; 28 pp. 1s. 6d. Paper Cover. (Out of print.)

Five Lectures on Economic Problems. By Professor G. J. STIGLER, Ph.D. 1949; vi, 65 pp. Cloth, 7s. 6d. net.

British Broadcasting—A Study in Monopoly. By R. H. Coase, B.Com. 1950; x, 206 pp. Cloth, 12s. 6d. net.

London Essays in Geography (Rodwell Jones Memorial Volume). Edited by Professor L. Dudley Stamp and Professor S. W. Wooldrige. 1951; xiv, 351 pp. Cloth 25s. net. (Out of print.)

The Habitual Criminal. By Norval Morris, LL.M., Ph.D. 1951; ix, 384 pp. Cloth, 27s. 6d. net.

Welfare Economics and the Theory of the State. By Professor WILLIAM J. BAUMOL, Ph.D. 1952; vii, 171 pp. Cloth, 21s. net. (Out of print.)

Democracy and Foreign Policy. By R. BASSETT, M.A. 1952; xxiv, 654 pp. Cloth, 42s. net.

The following publications have been published for the School by Messrs. G. Bell & Sons, Ltd., from whom copies can be obtained:—

Publications of the School

Political Systems of Highland Burma: A Study of Kachin Social Structure. By E. R. Leach, M.A., Ph.D. 1954; xii, 324 pp. Cloth, 35s. net.

The Contracts of Public Authorities: A Comparative Study. By J. D. B. Mitchell, LL.B., Ph.D. 1954; xxxii, 256 pp. Cloth, 25s. net.

The Origin of the Communist Autocracy. By L. B. Schapiro. xvii, 397 pp. Cloth, 35s. net.

Capital and its Structure. By L. M. Lachmann. (In the Press.)

Trade Union Government and Administration. By B. C. Roberts. (In the Press.)

iv. Books Sponsored by the School (Old Series) Studies in Economics and Political Science

(Volumes out of print are not included below; for a complete list of the Series see the Calendar, 1936-7)

- 8. Elements of Statistics. By ARTHUR LYON BOWLEY, C.B.E., Sc.D., Cobden and Adam Smith Prizeman, Cambridge; Guy Silver Medallist of the Royal Statistical Society; Newmarch Lecturer, 897–98; Professor of Statistics in the University of London. Sixth edn. (3rd impression), 1948; vi, 503 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 30s. net. Staples Press, Ltd.
- 59. The Inequality of Incomes in Modern Communities. By Hugh Dalton, M.A., King's College, Cambridge; D.Sc. (Econ.), London; P.C., M.P.; Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple; sometime Reader in Economics in the University of London. 1920; 2nd edn. (with Appendix), 1925; 390 pp., Demy 8vo. cloth. 18s. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 61. The Industrial and Commercial Revolutions in Great Britain during the Nineteenth Century. By the late LILIAN C. A. KNOWLES, Litt.D., Dublin; M.A., LL.M., Girton College, Cambridge; late Professor of Economic History in the University of London. Fourth edn. revised, 1926; xii, 416 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 8s. 6d. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 66. Principles of Public Finance. By Hugh Dalton, M.A., King's College, Cambridge; D.Sc. (Econ.), London; P.C., M.P.; Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple; sometime Reader in Economics in the University of London. 1922; 4th edn. (revised and reset), 1954; xv, 297 pp., Crown 8vo, cloth. 10s. 6d. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

- 93. Foreign Diplomacy in China. By PHILIP JOSEPH, LL.B. (McGill), Ph.D. (London). 1928; 458 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 16s. net. Allen & Unwin.
- Vol. II. By the late LILIAN C. A. KNOWLES, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab.), Litt.D., and C. M. KNOWLES, LL.B. 1930; pp. xxiv, 616, Demy 8vo, cloth. 16s. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 107. Prices and Production. By Dr. FRIEDRICH A. HAYEK.
 1931, revised 1935; pp. xiv, 162, Crown 8vo, cloth. 9s. 6d. net.
 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 109. Economic Development in the Nineteenth Century. By the late LILIAN C. A. KNOWLES, M.A., LL.M., Litt.D. 1932; pp. viii, 368, Demy 8vo, cloth. 16s. net. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Union of South Africa. By the late LILIAN C. A. KNOWLES, M.A., LL.M., Litt.D., and C. M. KNOWLES. 1936; pp. vii, 356, Demy 8vo, cloth. 16s. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Studies in Economics and Commerce

- 5. Modern Production among Backward People. By I. C. Greaves, M.A., Ph.D. 1934; 229 pp., 8vo, cloth. 12s. 6d. net.

 George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- 7. Outline of International Price Theories. By CHI-YUEN WU, Ph.D. With an Introduction by Professor LIONEL ROBBINS. 1939; xii, 373 pp., 8vo, cloth. 16s. 6d. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 8. Fluctuations in Income and Employment, with special reference to recent American experience and post-war prospects. By Thomas Wilson, Ph.D. 1942; 3rd edn., 1948; x, 217 pp., Demy 8vo, Cloth. 20s. net.

 Pitman.
- 9. The Variations of Real Wages and Profit Margins in Relation to the Trade Cycle. By Sho-chieh Tsiang. 1947; vii, 174 pp. Demy 8vo, Cloth. 25s. net.

Studies in Economic and Social History

- ^{*}5. English Trade in the Fifteenth Century. Ed. by EILEEN POWER, D.Litt., and M. POSTAN. 1933; 435 pp., Royal 8vo, cloth. 28s. net. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 6. The Rise of the British Coal Industry. By J. V. Nef, Ph.D. 1932; 2 vols., Royal 8vo, cloth. 5os. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Studies in Statistics and Scientific Method

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Volume V

(the First Supplement), published in 1934, lists the additions to the same libraries from I June 1929 to 31 May 1931.

Volume VI

(the Second Supplement), published in 1937, lists the additions to the British Library of Political and Economic Science and the Edward Fry Library of International Law from I June 1931 to 31 May 1936, together with some 5,000 additional items in the Goldsmiths' and University of London Libraries.

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- C. These lectures will continue to be delivered annually under the Hobhouse Memorial Trust and will be published separately in the first instance, subsequently appearing in a third decennial volume. The following lectures in this third series have already been published:
 - 21. Technology and History. CHARLES SINGER, D.Litt., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.S.A. 1952, pp. 20, 2s. net.
 - 22. Contributions of Psychology to Social Problems. SIR CYRIL BURT, D.Litt., D.Sc., LL.D., F.B.A. 1953, pp. 76, 5s. net.
 - 23. On the Notion of a Philosophy of History. D. M. MACKINNON, M.A. 1954, pp. 20, 2s. net.

- 24. Realities and Illusions in regard to Inter-Governmental Organizations. Gunnar Myrdal. 1951, pp. 28, 28. 6d. net.
- 25. Aspects of the Ascent of a Civilization. SIR MORTIMER WHEELER. 1955. (In the Press.)

vii. Annual Survey of English Law 1928-1940

The Survey of English Law was prepared annually by the School from 1930 to 1940 inclusive. The annual bulletins give an account of the development of English legislation, case law, and legal literature over this period. They are intended for use of English and foreign law teachers and students and also for legal practitioners.

The Survey is divided into the following parts: (1) Jurisprudence; (2) Legal History; (3) Constitutional Law; (4) Administrative Law; (5) Family Law and the Law of Persons; (6) Property and Conveyancing; (7) Contract; (8) The Law of Tort; (9) Mercantile Law; (10) Industrial Law; (11) Evidence; (12) Civil Procedure; (13) Criminal Law and Procedure; (14) Conflict of Laws; (15) International Law and Conventions.

Each part (except (1) and (2)) is sub-divided into three sections:
(a) Legislation; (b) Case Law; (c) Bibliography.

The Survey is the collective work of the teachers of Law at the School

Copies of the issues for 1932 to 1940, inclusive, can be obtained on application to the publishers, Messrs. Sweet & Maxwell, Ltd.

Copies of the issues for 1928 and 1929 can be obtained from the School.

PART IV RESEARCH

RESEARCH

The London School of Economics has, from its foundation, been a centre of research in the field of the social sciences and has sought to provide adequate research facilities both for members of the teaching staff and for graduate students. The primary requirement was a research library which, in the words of the appeal launched in 1896 for funds for its establishment, would "provide, for the serious student of administrative or constitutional problems, what has hitherto been lacking in this country, namely, a collection of materials for economic and political research". Following the success of this appeal, the British Library of Political and Economic Science was established; it is now perhaps the largest library in the world devoted exclusively to the social sciences.

Another early development was the institution, also in 1896, of a series of Studies in Economics and Political Science; these Studies numbered over one hundred by 1932 when the initial series was closed and succeeded by a new series. The latter was superseded by another arrangement in 1944 when the Publications Committee, under the Chairmanship of Professor Sir Arnold Plant, assumed responsibility for the editing of studies issued under the auspices of the School. In 1909 the School began to sponsor the publication of select bibliographies in social studies, and since 1930 has issued reprints of scarce works and scarce tracts in Economic and Political Science.

The School has also established periodical publications in the field of social studies. *Economica*, a quarterly journal founded in 1921, has an ever widening circulation. Another quarterly journal, *Politica*, devoted to those branches of the social sciences not covered by *Economica* was published from 1935 to 1939. During the war, a quarterly journal devoted to problems of reconstruction, *Agenda*, was published, notwithstanding the difficulties presented by war-time conditions. In March, 1950, *The British Journal of Sociology*, a new quarterly journal, was established and is published for the School by Messrs. Routledge and Kegan Paul, Ltd. From 1930 to 1940 an *Annual Survey of English Law* was issued under the auspices of the School and an *Annual Digest of Public International Law Cases* covering the years from 1919.

Until 1947 the School was not in a position to finance research out of its own funds, and was thus dependent on the generosity of benefactors. Between 1923 and 1937, and also between 1937 and 1945, grants were made to the School by the Rockefeller Foundation, which were used to finance such research projects as the New Survey of

London Life and Labour, begun in 1929 and completed in 1935; the Land Utilization Survey of Great Britain under the direction of Professor L. D. Stamp; and the International History of Prices and Wages under the direction of Lord (then, Sir William) Beveridge; as well as individual projects in the fields of Social Biology and Economic History.

In 1945 the Manchester Oil Refinery, Ltd., placed funds at the disposal of the School for a period of seven years. Expressing the conviction, based on their own experience, that highly fruitful results were to be expected from a closer alliance between the economist and the industrial technician, the donors, though attaching no conditions to their gift, hoped it would make possible the closer study of economics with special reference to industry in this country. With assistance from this fund Professor R. S. Edwards made two studies. The first, a review of Co-operative Industrial Research in Great Britain was published in 1950, and the second, a survey of Industrial Research Institutions in Switzerland, in 1951. In 1946, the Trustees of the Nuffield Foundation made a generous grant of £20,000 to the School towards the cost of a programme of research into social selection and differentiation. The object was to study the nature of the class structure of Great Britain and the factors influencing the selection and movement of individuals to different social strata. The problem was approached by examining the relationships between occupational grade, educational background and social status. A preliminary study of the views of a sample of the population on the "social standing" of different occupations has been completed and published. Material for the enquiry into the social status structure of the population was collected by a nation-wide sample enquiry carried out in association with the Ministry of Labour and the Social Survey. A number of detailed reports have been prepared. They include an examination of the educational experience of the population as at 1949; the measurement of social mobility over time; the influence of education upon social mobility; a study of inter-class marriage and the influence of social mobility upon family size. In addition the ages at which occupational stability is reached have also been examined by means of occupational profiles.

This general study of social mobility has been supplemented by a series of special enquiries into subjective aspects of social status; self-recruitment in specific professions; the functioning of the educational selection process since the 1944 Act; and the structure of leadership in voluntary organisations in relation to the problem of social status. Reports on these various studies have been brought together in a symposium entitled *Social mobility in Britain*, edited by Professor D. V. Glass. The symposium was published in 1954.

In addition to this series of studies a detailed enquiry into the changing opportunities for secondary education has been carried out

in Middlesbrough and Watford and will be published in book form in 1955. Further, two professions have been selected for intensive analysis, namely, the Higher Civil Service and the elementary school teaching profession. The reports on both these professions have been completed and the first of these studies—The Higher Civil Service in Britain, by R. K. Kelsall—was published in 1955. It is planned to publish the report on the elementary school teaching profession early in 1956. Further studies are now in preparation, continuing the general programme of research into social selection and differentiation.

In the session 1949–50, the Rockefeller Foundation generously provided funds up to £4,200 per annum for three years for the establishment and maintenance of a Department of Sociological and Demographic Research. When the grant from the Rockefeller Foundation came to an end, the work of the Department continued under the aegis of the Division of Sociological Research which is financed by School funds. The headquarters of the Division are at Skepper House, Endsleigh Street, London, W.C.I, and its functions are to continue the main lines of work begun by the Department of Sociological and Demographic Research, namely:—(I) to collaborate with the International Sociological Association in the promotion of sociological research in Britain, and in the preparation of the International Sociological Association's periodic bibliography, Current Sociology; (2) to prepare and carry out programmes of systematic research for the purpose of filling major gaps in the field of sociology.

The Population Investigation Committee, a research group concerned with the study of demographic questions is housed at the School and affiliated with it. This Committee undertakes investigations into population problems and publishes a journal *Population Studies*.

The Committee has continued to receive grants from the Nuffield Foundation, and the Population Council Incorporated of New York. In addition, the Ford Foundation has generously given £10,000 for the continuation of the National Survey of the Health and Development of Children, a survey carried on in co-operation with the Institute of Child Health and the Society of Medical Officers of Health. It should now be possible to continue this study until the children have completed the primary school period. The Committee is also co-operating with the Scottish Council for Research in Education in their follow-up survey of Scottish school children. A study of marriage and divorce over the past hundred years is being undertaken, and much new documentary material has already been collected on this subject.

The Division of Research Techniques under the Directorship of Professor M. G. Kendall has the duty of studying and developing techniques of social research. It was set up in 1949 with the aid of grants from the Nuffield Foundation, which totalled £16,500 for the

first five years of the Division's work, namely, 1949/50 to 1953/54. The Foundation has generously undertaken to make further grants totalling £10,000 for the five years 1954/55 to 1958/59. The Division is concerned with two main fields of study, the technique of sampling in social enquiries and the investigation of statistical relationships where the data are of the type usually produced by social enquiries. Progress has been made along both these lines and, with the co-operation of some professional agencies, various enquiries have been completed or are in progress. Research has also been carried out on various aspects of the theory of statistical relationship, sampling, estimation and the analysis of ranked data. A number of papers on these subjects have been published and are issued as a separate series of reprints.

In August, 1949, the Elmgrant Trust made available to the School a grant of £2,000 for the purpose of studying the social processes of electoral choice. Under the guidance of a steering committee composed of the late Professor Laski, Professors Robson, Kendall and Glass and outside persons possessing special knowledge of this type of investigation an intensive Survey of the electorate and political organisations of Greenwich was organised, covering a period of three months up to the General Election. Both quantitative and qualitative methods of research were employed. A further grant from the funds of the Department of Sociological and Demographic Research was made towards the cost of analysing the findings of this Survey. An interim report on one aspect of the enquiry was published in the December, 1950, issue of the British Journal of Sociology. The report has now been finished and will be published as soon as possible.

A grant of £1,000 per annum for three years was received during the session 1949–50 from the Passfield Trustees. The research projects financed with the aid of this grant are (1) Labour party documents from 1900 to 1945; (2) a study of Trade Union constitutions and organisation; (3) a study of political party organisation in Great Britain; and (4) the character and utilisation of the Passfield papers on 19th century local government. The report on the Passfield papers on 19th century local government has been completed and deposited in the library. The study of Trade Union constitutions has been completed for publication. In the work on Labour party documents a large collection of material illustrative of the development of Labour party policy in various fields has been assembled. The intention is to publish, as a book, selected documents with explanatory notes, and chapters introducing various aspects of the development of Labour party policy.

The Passfield Trustees have also made available a sum of money for the establishment of a Webb Research Fellowship. This is at present held by Mrs. Dorothy White, who has been released by the Ministry of Health to conduct an enquiry into the workings of the National Health Service, with particular reference to the organisation of pre-natal and maternity facilities.

Since 1947 the School has, for the first time, been in a position to assist research out of its own income. A central Research Committee has been established which advises the Governors of the School upon the allocation of funds available for research. It is in this manner that the four research divisions—the Economic Research Division, the Social Research Division, the Geographical and Anthropological Research Division and the Government Research Division receive money for projects sponsored by them.

No survey of research work pursued at the School, however brief, would be complete without reference to the studies undertaken by postgraduate students. Some indication of their range and of the facilities provided by the School may be obtained from the School's *Postgraduate Studies* pamphlet. The number of students registered for postgraduate study at the School was over 500 in the session 1954-55.

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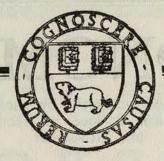
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