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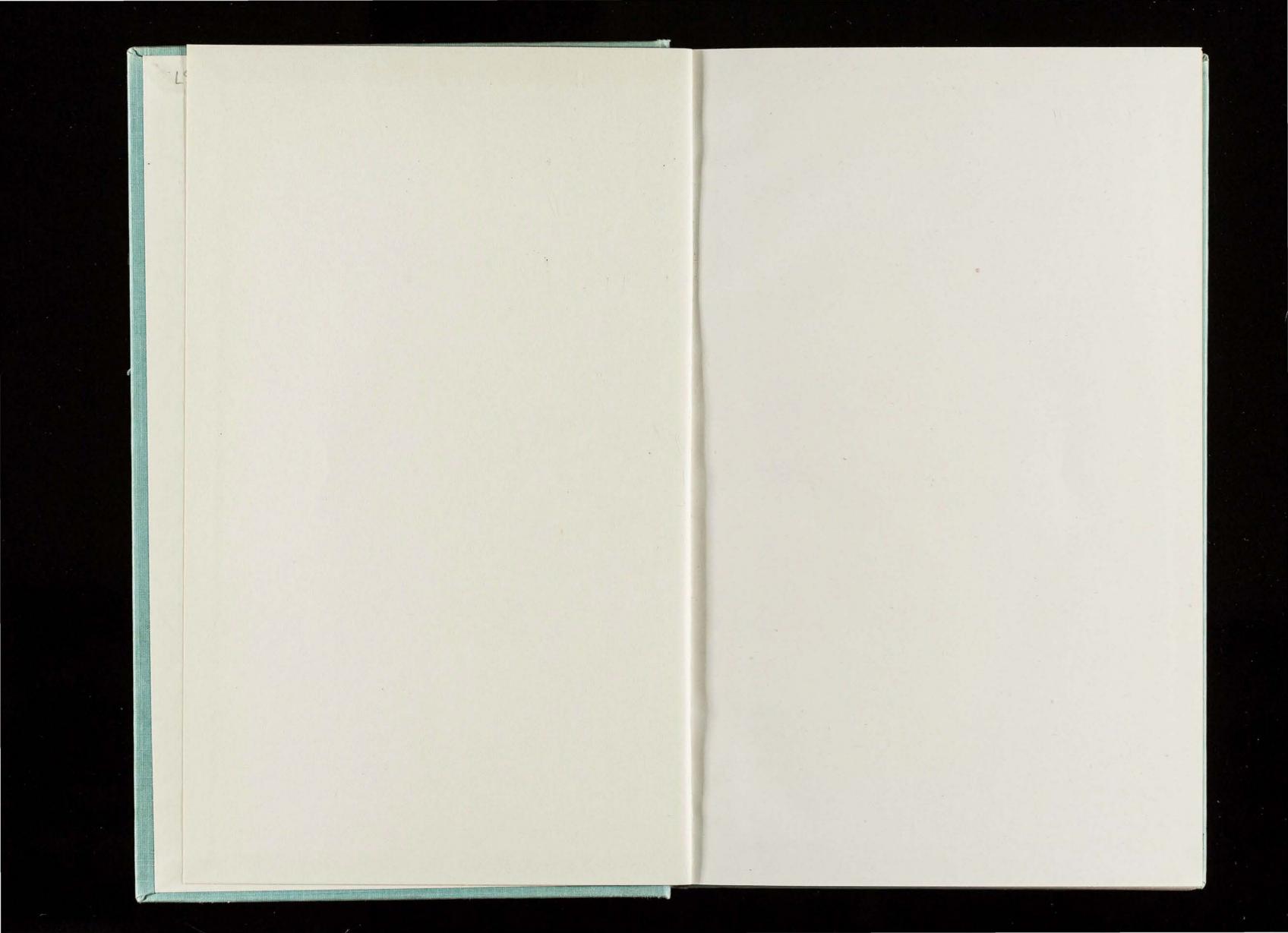
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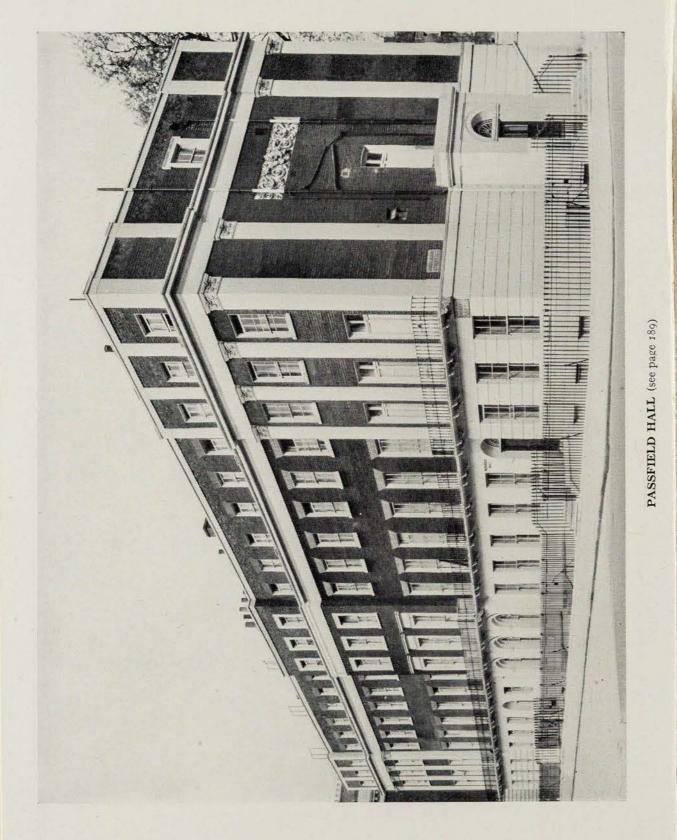
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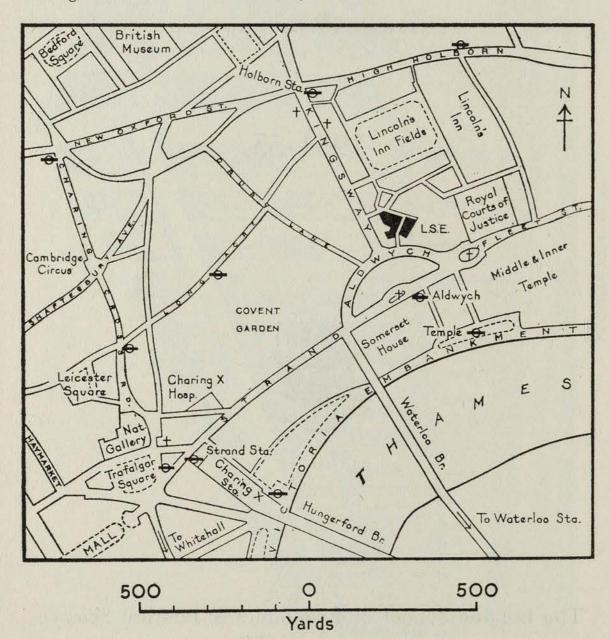
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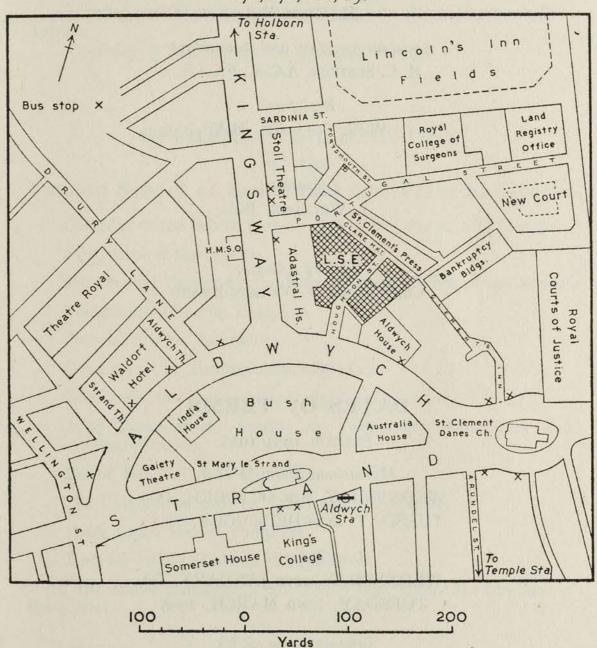
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Health. B. S. Yamey, B.Com. (Cape Town); Reader in Economics (with
special reference to Distribution).
EILEEN YOUNGHUSBAND, M.B.E., J.P., Diploma in Sociology, Uni-
versity of London; Lecturer in Social Science.

PART-TIME ACADEMIC STAFF

Mrs. V. Anstey, D.Sc. Econ.; Chairman of Admitting Deans and Part I Tutors	Commerce.
E. J. ANTHONY, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M	Mental Health Course.
T. S. ASHTON, M.A. (Manchester), F.B.A.,	
Professor Emeritus of Economic History	Economic History.
H. L. Beales, M.A. (Manchester)	Economic History.
The Rt. Hon. LORD CHORLEY, M.A	Law.
E. M. EPPEL, M.A., Ed.B. (Glasgow)	Social Science.
MISS D. E. M. GARDNER, M.A	Mental Health Course.
W. H. GILLESPIE, M.D., M.R.C.P	Mental Health Course.
M. GINSBERG, M.A., D.Lit., F.B.A., Pro-	
fessor Emeritus of Sociology	Sociology.
H. W. HAYCOCKS, B.Sc.Econ., F.I.A.	Statistics and Mathematics.
Miss Jane T. Henderson, B.A	Social Science.
Dr. L. T. HILLIARD, M.A., M.B	Mental Health Course.
Mrs. J. Kerrigan, B.Sc.Econ	Economics.
G. NEWTON, Certificate in Social Science	Social Science.
D. C. Potter, LL.B	Law.
Dr. G. Stewart Prince, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.,	
B.A.O. (T.C.D.), M.R.C.P.I., D.P.M	Social Science.
Mrs. W. Raphael, B.Sc	Industrial Psychology.
L. G. Robinson, M.A. (Oxon.)	International History (Special Fellowship).
MISS MARIAN W. SMITH, Ph.D. (Columbia)	Anthropology.
A. Stuart, B.Sc.Econ	Statistics and Mathematics.
F. KRAUPL TAYLOR, M.D., D.P.M	
P. W. E. TAYLOR, M.A. (Cantab.)	
G. W. TOMPKIN, B.Sc.Econ	
MISS ALBERTINE L. WINNER, O.B.E., M.D.,	
M.R.C.P	Social Science.

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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

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 have been introduced in Trade Union Studies, Personnel Management, in Child Care and for Colonial Officers. New and additional chairs have been 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 major characteristics of the School from an early date has been the large number of students whom it has attracted from overseas. In the session 1913-14, immediately preceding the first world war, out of a total enrolment of 2,127 students (of whom only 243 were full-time students), 234, or some II per cent., were from Dominions and countries overseas. In the session 1938-9 the number of overseas students had risen to 697, representing some 24 per cent. of the total enrolment of 2,891 students (of whom 942 were full-time). During the war years the percentage of overseas students naturally fell, but with the cessation of hostilities the numbers again rapidly increased and by the session 1953-54 791 overseas students were registered at the School, representing some 23.1 per cent. of the total enrolment of 3,424 students (of whom 2,251 were full-time). Included in this number were 20 graduate students attending the School under the Fulbright Scheme.

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 Mathe-

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. 3,424 students registered at the School for the session 1953-54—of whom 2,251 were engaged

on full courses of study, and 320 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.

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 a substantial 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 (formerly the Department of Demographic and 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. Since the war, however, 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 by their scarcity are not generally available to students are also published by the School, together with a series of monographs on social anthropology.

Students for first degrees and diplomas are not normally admitted to the School unless they are over eighteen years of age, and in the case of candidates for the certificates awarded by the Social Science Department, nineteen years of age. Applications to join the School should be sent in not later than the first day of January in the year in which it is intended to enter. Students wishing to read for first degrees and diplomas may be required to sit for an entrance examination which will normally be held during the Lent Term. Candidates whose native tongue is not English will be required to show proficiency in that language, if necessary by passing a separate qualifying examination, before being accepted.

A considerable number of entrance scholarships and bursaries are awarded and other scholarships and prizes are available during the

The fees for a course for a degree, certificate or diploma vary with each particular course, and according to whether it is taken during the day or evening. Generally, a day course for any of these qualifications costs about £36 a session, and an evening course either £14 or £26. Fees for higher degrees range between 14 and 21 guineas a session, but there is a considerable reduction for research students who, before graduating, were members of the School. These fees cover all necessary lectures, personal supervision and seminars, and may be paid sessionally or terminally. It should be noted that there are, in addition, examination fees to be paid to the University. Full information on the fees required for a particular course can be obtained from the appropriate section of the Calendar.

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 27 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 provide 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 head-quarters 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 University 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 three 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 1952–1953

As recorded in the last report the School entered on the new quinquennium knowing the amount of the grant to come to it from public funds for the first of the five years, but not knowing what it would receive from this source for the last four years. It was learnt in February that the grant, which was £300,000 in 1952-53, would rise by annual increments to £355,000 in 1956-57. Since it had been announced that the Government, when deciding to make an increased grant to the universities as a whole, had specifically in mind the need for the expansion of scientific and technological departments, it may be held that the allocation falling to the School is not unreasonable since it does not provide teaching in natural science or in technology. But while at first sight the annual addition to the grant would seem to make possible the filling of vacant posts and the creation of new posts, an examination of the situation shows that this is not so. The age structure of the staff is such that a large additional sum is needed annually to provide the increments to salaries due under the grading scheme, and a further sum is needed for promotions from one grade to another. When allowance is made for these and other causes of rising expenditure, there is little margin for new appointments. When the quinquennium began three chairs were vacant, those of international law, of public law and of one in economics; there were also vacant seven established readerships. In addition, as pointed out in the report for the session 1950-51, the ratio of students to staff is high, and therefore a considerable increase in the number of junior posts is needed. It is clear that very little can be done in the next four years in the way of supplementing the staff.

No new properties have been acquired during the session, and the accommodation problem remains as serious as ever. The receipt of a licence to build two flats on the roof of the pavilion at the Malden athletic ground made it possible to carry out a plan which had long been prepared. The flats are nearly ready for occupation and will be used, one by the groundsman and one by the steward. This is most welcome since it makes it possible at last to provide proper accommodation for these servants of the School.

Work has continued at the hostel, and during the session the number of students in residence was raised to a hundred. When the new session opens there will be places for about 140 students. This is the total capacity of the nine houses which have been brought together to form a unit; more work remains to be done, especially in the matter of laying out as a single garden the nine previously separate gardens. The façade on the north side of Endsleigh Place has been

repointed and painted; it looks very handsome and is a notable improvement to the street architecture in the area. We have no immediate prospect of adding to the accommodation which the School can provide for students. It is greatly to be hoped that an opportunity will come for the acquisition of property suitable for the purpose. That the need for more accommodation is very large appears from an analysis made of the 1,753 full-time students who were at the School in 1952-53; of the 1,279 men, 136 were living in colleges or halls of residence (controlled either by the University or the School), 647 in lodgings, and 496 at home; of the 474 women, 78 were living in colleges or halls of residence, 211 in lodgings, and 185 at home. It does not follow that all those students living in lodgings or at home would wish to live in a hostel, and it does not follow that all those living at home could live in a hostel, even if they wanted to do so, because students, whose homes are not more than a certain distance from the School, are not eligible for the higher rate of grant payable to hostel residents. Nevertheless there is ample evidence, derived from applications to live in our hostel, that the demand for places which cannot be met is very large; we could certainly fill two more hostels for men equal in size to our existing hostel and we should then almost certainly find that we had not met all the demand. The provision of residential accommodation for students, for part at least of their university career, is one of the most pressing needs of the School. The opinion is gaining ground that full participation in university life is not possible for students who live far away from their college or university and out of contact with its corporate life.

An extensive programme of redecoration was carried out in the long vacation, including repair to the Passmore Edwards room in the library. Weaknesses in the floor of this room were discovered and it was essential to make it safe without delay. Improvements were made in the Old Theatre such as the enlargement of the apron stage, the provision of additional lighting and the replacement of curtains. Though this will aid dramatic performances, the facilities are and must remain poor; there is only one entrance to the stage which is up a narrow flight of stairs, but defects such as these are not curable because of the construction of the theatre. The room next to the refectory has been entirely renovated; this room, together with the room on the second floor of the Three Tuns, is used for light meals and helps to reduce the heavy pressure on the refectory.

During the session a survey of the refectory was carried out by Messrs. Lyons to whom the School is greatly indebted. The survey, which was thorough, disclosed a satisfactory state of things; in general there was no criticism of the planning and carrying out of the services. But a number of most valuable detailed suggestions were made to which attention has been given. The School has also been able to hand over to the refectory some storage space, from lack of which

the refectory has long suffered. But in common with all other departments of the School, the refectory lacks adequate and suitable accommodation in which to do its work; the space is insufficient and cooking has to be carried out on two floors. The remedy for this and other defects can only be found when the School acquires the additional premises which will come to it some day in the future.

The war memorial, for which we have long awaited a licence, has at length been installed on the ground floor leading from the entrance hall to the library. It takes the form of a long oak plaque with the names of those who fell in the first world war on the left and of those who fell in the second world war on the right, separated by an inscription in the centre. The first war memorial has been dismantled; it was situated at an entrance to the library on the first floor which is no longer used and was therefore seldom noticed. The number of those who fell in 1914-18 was 70 and of those who fell in 1939-45 was 88. An excess of losses in the second world war over those in the first is most unusual in the experience of colleges; colleges whose numbers before 1914 remained about the same between the wars commonly experienced a much smaller total number of casualties in the second than in the first world war, in spite of the fact that the former lasted two years longer than the latter. The anomalous experience of the School is the consequence of the great expansion of numbers when the inter-war period is compared with the pre-1914 period.

The most important event to record in relation to the library is the gift to the School of \$5,000 subscribed by American friends of Professor Laski with the object of enabling us to purchase a portion of his unique collection of books and pamphlets. With this sum it will be possible to buy his valuable collection of French books of the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries on political science and related subjects which will be a very substantial addition to the resources of the library. Another substantial and most useful addition is the large collection of Russian material on law and economics deposited by Mr. Marc Wilenkin; this collection fills many gaps in an important and growing part of the library's collections. The seventh volume of the London Bibliography of the Social Sciences, the first of three volumes containing the accessions of the years 1936-50, was published, and by the end of the year nearly half the edition had been sold; orders placed direct with the library came from twenty different countries.

From its earliest days the School has set out to build up a great library of the social sciences, and it has now amassed a collection of over 330,000 bound volumes. To this end it has always devoted a large part of its income; in the session 1951–52, 9.5 per cent of the School's expenditure was on the library whereas the average expenditure on libraries by the universities of Great Britain was only 3.8

per cent of their total expenditure. As already explained the financial situation of the School is not easy during the present quinquennium, but it has been decided that the continued building up of the library should have first preference. Thus this great instrument of learning which draws students from all over the world will not suffer.

The research work of the School is aided by money given from outside sources and from a grant made from School funds. During the session the School has been in receipt of money from a number of outside sources in continuance of grants made over a period of years; in addition it has received further grants from the Nuffield Trustees and the Passfield Trustees. The former have made a special grant to the Division of Research Techniques of £2,000 for the session 1953-54 and have undertaken to make to the same Division a grant covering the period 1954-55 to 1958-59, beginning with £3,600 in 1954-55 and ending with £400 in 1958-59, on the understanding that the School intends to make this Division a permanent feature of its organisation. The Passfield Trustees have made a grant of £2,800 over a period of three years to finance research in the field of government. With the aid of this money a Webb Research Fellow has been appointed; she is an officer of the Ministry of Health who will be given leave of absence from her duties through the generous action of the Ministry and of the Treasury. The grant made by the School for research is administered by four research divisions, covering economics, geography and anthropology, government and sociology, whose activities are co-ordinated by a central research committee. Some thirty different projects received aid from this source; the help mostly took the form of providing the services of research assistants. Before the war the School was not in a position to find money from its own funds to assist research; that it can now do so is a most welcome fact.

Though there has been no increase in the teaching staff there have been many changes. Professor Sir Charles Webster has retired from the Stevenson Chair of International History after a tenure of that post for twenty-one years. His fame as a scholar has brought him many honours including the presidency of the British Academy; his renown as a teacher has drawn generations of students to his feet; his lively and sustained interest in every aspect of the work of the School, coupled with his large experience, has enabled him to play an outstanding part in its life. His departure is universally and deeply regretted. The title of Professor Emeritus has been conferred upon him by the University in recognition of his distinguished services. We count ourselves fortunate in that we welcome as his successor Professor W. N. Medlicott. To our great pleasure the University has conferred upon Miss E. M. Carus-Wilson the title of Professor of Economic History. Dr. J. D. B. Mitchell has been appointed to a readership in law, Mr. J. Durbin to a readership in statistics, and Mr. D. H. N. Johnson to a readership in international

law. We have lost by resignation on appointment elsewhere twelve lecturers and assistant lecturers who have been replaced; to those who are leaving we extend our best wishes, and to those who are joining a warm welcome.

The School has welcomed the following distinguished scholars under the Northern Studies scheme: Professor G. Gjessing, professor of social anthropology in the University of Oslo, in the Michaelmas Term, Professor Jørgen Pedersen, professor of economics in the University of Aarhus, and Professor Heikki Waris, professor of sociology in the University of Helsinki, both in the Lent Term; under the Fulbright Scheme: Professor J. N. Hazard, professor of public law at Columbia University, and Professor Bertram Willcox, professor of labour law at Cornell University. We have further had the pleasure of the presence of Professor Brough Macpherson, professor of political science in the University of Toronto, and of Professor A. C. Fox, professor of philosophy in the University of Western Australia.

Leave of absence was granted to several members of the staff to enable them to visit universities overseas or to accept invitations in connection with their special interests. Three members of the staff were away throughout the session, Mr. J. Potter at Yale University, Mr. E. A. Gellner at Harvard University, while Mr. P. J. O. Self visited a number of American universities. During the Michaelmas Term Professor Sir Charles Webster was at the Institute of Higher Studies at Princeton; during the Lent Term Professor E. H. Phelps Brown was at the Delhi School of Economics, Professor I. Schapera at the University of Toronto, Professor M. G. Kendall in Thailand at the invitation of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, and Mr. T. H. Elkins in Belgium as holder of a Belgian Government scholarship. During the Summer Term Dr. H. Mannheim was at the University of Oregon, Mr. R. E. Wraith was at the University College of Ibadan, and Mr. A. T. Peacock visited various centres in the United States.

There has been a large programme of public lectures, some of which have been given by the visitors just mentioned. The foundation of the Auguste Comte Memorial Lecture was described in the report for the session 1950–51, and the first lecture under this generous endowment was given by Mr. Isaiah Berlin who took as his subject "History as an Alibi". For the second year in succession the School has provided accommodation for a summer school organised by the University Department of Extra-Mural Studies. The subject of study was "Britain's Economy in the Atlantic Community"; the course lasted six weeks and was attended by some ninety students. Several members of the teaching staff took part either as lecturers or as tutors, and many of the students stayed at the hostel.

During the session important changes were made by the University in the regulations for the B.Sc. (Econ.) degree. The regulations for

this degree, which is sought by most of our students working for a first degree, were drastically revised in the session 1949-50; the revision was accompanied by the abolition of the B.Com. degree, provision being made for the study in the revised B.Sc. (Econ.) degree of the subjects formerly studied for the B.Com. degree. It was realised at the time when the revision was carried out that the new regulations would almost certainly need modification in the light of experience, and this has proved to be the case. The course has been found to be somewhat too heavy; it consisted of seven compulsory subjects and two other subjects chosen from a list, that is nine subjects in all, studied over two years and constituting Part I; this was followed by the study of a single subject in the third year constituting Part II. The most important change is the reduction of the number of courses in Part I from nine to eight, and in the case of most students this is brought about by the disappearance of statistics as a compulsory subject.

The progress made by students is kept under close and careful observation. The practice of the School is to examine the reports of tutors on all students at the end of their first year and appropriate action is then taken. In the case of the B.Sc. (Econ.), those students whose record is unsatisfactory are required to undergo a test. If, as a result of this test, it seems likely that a student will not pass Part I, he is not allowed to re-register. Of those students who fail in Part I, only those who fail by a small margin are allowed to re-register. The result of this procedure is that the percentage of failures in the Part II examination among those sitting for the first time is very small. This means that nearly all weak students are detected and eliminated early, or at least before they reach their final year. The most difficult problem is to detect the weak student when he presents himself for admission to the School. While improvement may be made, as experience increases, in the selection of applicants for admission, some students will always be admitted who prove later to be weak, those for instance who have done well at school but cannot cope with study at university level. Moreover others admitted will not do themselves justice because of poor health, of family and personal troubles, or because they devote more time than they can afford to activities unconnected with study. All this is obvious enough, but it is perhaps worth while to state it since there are critics who seem to suggest that failures could be avoided if the universities were more careful about the selection of students and more attentive to their progress.

The total number of students in all categories rose from 3,376 in 1951–52 to 3,406 in 1952–53. Of the three main classes of students, the number of regular and occasional students rose, while the number of intercollegiate students fell; in all cases the changes were slight. Among the full-time regular students there were increases in the

numbers seeking first degrees and higher degrees and a decrease in the number of those working for the social science certificate. The increase in the number of those working full-time for higher degrees from 384 to 407 is noteworthy since the task of supervising these students is heavy and falls upon the senior members of the staff. For several years in succession up to the session 1952-53 the total number of students seeking first degrees by evening study declined. Recently there has been a slight increase in the number of those embarking on evening degree courses which has had the result of raising the total from 230 to 240 in the session 1952-53. At one time it appeared that the evening school might decline to a level so low that the effort needed to carry it on would not be justified. While it is too early to say that the tide has definitely turned, it seems likely that present numbers will be maintained. There was an increase from 684 to 773 in the total of overseas students; classifying these students by continents, the largest increase was among Asiatic students, from 195 to 249. Among the 249 were 10 Japanese and 93 Indians; it is interesting to note that the total number of Indian students has increased steadily in recent years. The country from which the largest number of students came was the United States; there were 134 American students at the School in the session of 1952-53.

The percentage which women students formed of all regular students rose from 24.5 to 27; they accounted for over 80 per cent of the social science students, 19 per cent of full-time higher degree and research students and about 20 per cent of full-time degree students. A map showing the geographical distribution of our fulltime students over the counties of England and Wales has been prepared and appears in the appendix of this report. As is to be expected, the numbers are higher for residents in the home counties but there is a remarkably wide distribution over all the counties of England and Wales. Students living in the United Kingdom can be divided into those whose homes are within a thirty-mile radius and the rest; the ratio of the former to the latter is about three to two. An examination of the comparative statistics published by the University Grants Committee shows that this is a high proportion of students from beyond the thirty-mile radius for a college which has little residential accommodation; but these statistics also show that university institutions which are well provided with residential accommodation draw the bulk of their students from beyond this radius, the ratio of students within to those without the radius being one to between two and three. From this it can be concluded that if the School is to draw its students still more widely from within the United Kingdom it must be able to offer greatly increased residential accommodation.

The arrangements for the care of students' health include the services of the School nurse who maintains a surgery and a rest room

for cases of temporary indisposition. The records show that the number of consultations averages about 350 each term. Arrangements have been made for students to consult a doctor in cases of emergency, and for students to be treated at a hospital in cases of accident. Students whose homes are outside London, are strongly advised to register with a doctor in the area of their term-time address in order that they may obtain medical attention under the National Health Service. The other arrangements of which students may take advantage include the services of a psychiatric adviser who visits the School twice a week, and an examination by a mass radiography unit which visits the School at the beginning of the Lent Term. During the last three sessions the percentage of students undergoing this examination who exhibited some complaint varied between o·3 and o·7.

During the session representations from the Students' Union and the Athletic Union were considered; both bodies asked for increases in the grants made to them by the School. It was agreed that in each case some increase was justified, and it was decided to raise the per capita amounts payable to the Unions. The Students' Union has attempted to rouse more interest among evening and graduate students in its affairs. These two categories of students tend to take less part than full-time undergraduates in Union activities, and their participation on a larger scale would be welcome. The Union has played a most useful part in drawing the attention of its members to the value of joining the L.S.E. Society when they leave. This Society is building up its strength but must look for recruitment largely from among recent graduates; thus it is hoped that a tradition will grow up that membership of the Society naturally follows upon membership of the Union. The termly magazine, the Clare Market Review, has maintained the higher standard reached in recent years, and the small production, Beaver, has reverted to printed form. The older societies, especially the music and dramatic, have continued to flourish; among the new societies the United Nations Society may be singled out as especially active, and among societies formed last session the debating society, a long felt need, continues to progress. Debating teams have visited many universities and colleges during the session. A most valuable service is rendered by the Union through the provision of information concerning forthcoming events, musical, dramatic, artistic and so on. Much use is made of the schemes permitting special rates of admission to various exhibitions and events. Another useful service is the arrangement for a barber's shop. The Union gave valuable help in connection with the flood disasters; about two hundred students took part, travelling in coaches to give assistance in Canvey Island.

The Athletic Union had an active and successful season. Membership increased; two new clubs were formed, bringing the total to

twenty-seven. The soccer team finished third in the University League, and reached the final in the Surrey Senior Cup. The rugby team won most of their matches, making up for lack of weight by dash. Both teams had their traditional matches with their opposite numbers from the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales de Paris, one match being played in London and one in Paris. The boat club had its best year since the war, doing well in the London Head of the River Race, and reaching the finals in five regattas. The fencing club was very active, winning two-thirds of its matches; the table tennis club continued to hold its prominent position. The riding club provided facilities in Richmond Park and Wimbledon Common; the youth hostels club organised a Spanish walking tour and a French cycling tour in addition to regular week-end home meets; the mountaineering club continued its vigorous career, with a meet in the Lake District at Christmas and another in the Alps in the summer. One individual performance was outstanding: R. H. Dunkley, a middle distance runner, had many successes, and in particular was a member of the team which broke the world record for the 4 × 1,500 metres relay event. The captaincy of three university teams fell to members of the Athletic Union; four full purples, one half purple, one team purple and two trial caps were awarded.

The report of the Careers Adviser for the session shows that there was an increase in the proportion of students who registered with him and an improvement in the employment situation as compared with the previous year. Moreover students register, not only in relatively greater numbers, but also earlier in their careers; further, most graduates on national service have registered and keep in touch. By April 1952 all the 1951 graduates but two (both married women) who had registered were in employment. The entry of the 1952 graduates into employment was somewhat more rapid than in the case of the 1951 graduates. An analysis of the known starting salaries obtained by 1952 graduates gives the following result (figures for 1951 graduates in brackets):

Salary				Men %	Women %	
Under £350		4.00		 0 (12)	29 (33)	
£350 to £449	14.00	010,17	artina.	58 (55)	43 (45) 28 (22)	
£450 to £549	• •			32 (21) 10 (12)	0 (0)	
f 550 and over				 10 (1-)		

The types of employment into which graduates go are shown in the following table as percentages:

JWING table as percentage		The state of the s	
Occupation		1951-52	1950-51
Teaching		8.6	9
University and other lecturing		1.1	5.5
Offiversity and other rectaring	d same	16.6	13.5
Civil and Foreign Service	TI PER	2.8	2
Colonial Service	WILL		

Occupation			1951-52	1950-51
Local Government		4.42	I.I	2.5
Nationalised Industries	H	11/2/2017	1.7	3
Industry and Commerce			27.4	31
Accounting (including Artic	les)		10.3	4.5
Secretarial			2.8	2
Banking, Insurance, etc.			5.7	4.8
Economist/Statistician			7	4.5
Research			7	12
Librarian		THE WAY	I.I	I
Journalism and Advertising		1 ×	4	2.5
Social Work			2.8	2.5

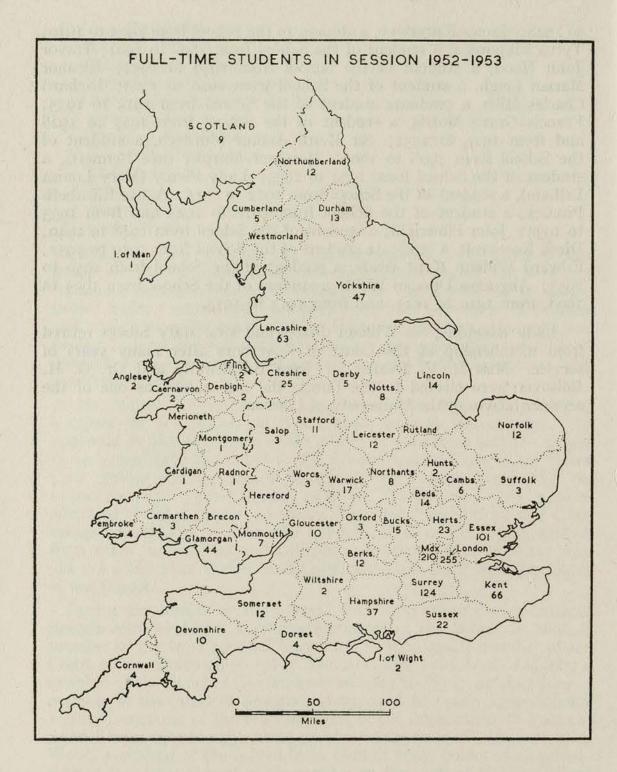
Most of these headings are self-explanatory. The Civil Service group includes established and non-established posts; industry and commerce covers management traineeships, executives and all similar posts; under "secretarial" are placed assistant secretaries in business and non-commercial posts such as institutes, trade associations and similar bodies; the economist/statistician group includes specialist or research posts in business and non-commercial bodies as distinct from academic research.

Her Majesty's Civil Service Commissioners have recently published a report for the period 1st April, 1949, to 31st March, 1952. An appendix to this report gives the places of education and the degree of each candidate appointed to the Administrative Class of the Home Civil Service and the Senior Branch of the Foreign Service for the years 1949–50, 1950–51 and 1951–52. There were 219 persons admitted to these grades, of whom 165 came from Oxford and Cambridge Universities, 18 from the London School of Economics, and 36 from other universities and colleges. It follows that of those who did not come from Oxford and Cambridge, one-third were graduates of the School.

During the session we have learnt with deep regret of the death of Francis Wrigley Hirst, a graduate student of the School in 1896, a member of the teaching staff from 1897 to 1900 and a member of the Court of Governors since 1913; the Rev. Dr. John Scott Lidgett, a member of the Court of Governors from 1929 to 1939; Sir Sam Fay, a member of the Court of Governors from 1908 to 1928; Roger Henry Soltau, a member of the teaching staff in the department of Political Science from 1927 to 1930, and again from 1945 to 1946; Herbert John Wood, a student of the School from 1922 to 1925, holder of a Lecture-ship in the Joint School of Geography on the staff of King's College from 1932 to 1952; Asik Radomysler, a student of the School from 1935 to 1939, holder of a Lectureship in Economics from 1939 to 1952; Serge Peter Turin, a part-time postgraduate student of the School from 1928 to 1934 and a part-time member of the staff from 1929 to 1939; Madeline Helen Clarke (née Drury), a student of the School from 1927

to 1928; James Fairgrieve, a student of the School from 1903 to 1910; Tytus Filipowicz, a student of the School from 1898 to 1901; Trevor John Hood, a student of the School from 1949 to 1952; Eleanor Marian Leigh, a student of the School from 1920 to 1923; Richard Charles Mills, a graduate student of the School from 1912 to 1915; Francis Grave Morris, a student of the School from 1927 to 1928 and from 1929 to 1931; Sir Keith Arthur Murdoch, a student of the School from 1908 to 1909; Margaret Murphy (née Bennett), a student of the School from 1934 to 1935; Lady Piercy (Mary Louisa Pelham), a student of the School from 1912 to 1915; Agnes Elizabeth Pinnick, a student of the School from 1918 to 1924 and from 1933 to 1934; John Plowright, a student of the School from 1948 to 1949; Dirck Roosevelt, a graduate student of the School from 1950 to 1952; Edward William Kent Wade, a student of the School from 1950 to 1953; Augustus Duncan Webb, a student of the School from 1904 to 1908, from 1910 to 1911, and from 1913 to 1914.

Lady Rhondda, Sir William Coates and Mrs. Mary Stocks retired from membership of the Court of Governors after many years of service. Miss E. V. Evans, Sir John Braithwaite and Dr. G. H. Bolsover were elected to the Court, the last named as one of the representatives of the University of London.



OBITUARY

The School records with deep regret the deaths of:-

EMILE LEON CAMMAERTS, Professor of Belgian Studies and Institutions from 1931 to 1947.

ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON, a part-time lecturer in Social Science and Administration from 1913 to 1918.

ROBERT BLAIR FORRESTER, Sir Ernest Cassel lecturer in Commerce from 1922 to 1926 and Sir Ernest Cassel reader in Foreign Trade from 1926 to 1931.

Sir Harold Cooke Gutteridge, Sir Ernest Cassel Professor of Commercial and Industrial Law from 1920 to 1930.

AGATHA HARRISON, a member of the teaching staff in the Department of Social Science and Administration from 1918 to 1920.

Sir Frederick Mills, a member of the Court of Governors since 1939.
The Right Hon. Viscount Simon, lecturer in Industrial and Commercial Law and in Constitutional Law and History from 1902

James Fairgrieve, a student of the School from 1903 to 1910. Tytus Filipowicz, a student of the School from 1898 to 1901.

JOHN EVAN ALFRED JONES, a student of the School from 1952 to January, 1954.

EDITH HOW MARTYN, a student of the School from 1908 to 1909; 1911 to 1913; and 1916 to 1919.

HARRY RUSSELL MAYNARD, a graduate student of the School from 1901 to 1903.

AGNES ELIZABETH PINNICK, a student of the School from 1918 to 1924 and from 1933 to 1934.

BAL MOKAND PIPLANI, a graduate student of the School from 1934 to

Don Siripala Rajapatirana, a student of the School from October, 1953, to February, 1954.

ARTHUR MACKENZIE SOUTHALL, a student of the School from 1920 to 1923 and 1925 to 1926.

HENRY WALTER JAMES STONE, a student of the School from 1902 to 1903.

LAURENCE EDWARD VICTOR TIFFEN, a student of the School from 1908 to 1911.

SERGE PETER TURIN, a graduate student of the School from 1928 to 1934 and a part-time member of the teaching staff from 1929 to 1939.

PERCY DANIEL WHITESTONE, a student of the School from 1938 to 1939, and from 1948 to 1951.

	Academic Awards	1953	Clothworkers' Company's Exhibition WILLIAM EDWARD PRIOR.
	SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS AND PRIZES		University Extension Exhibition
	Entrance Scholarships and Bursaries	1953	CLIVE FREDERICK WILLIAM DODGE.
(A:	warded on the results of the Intercollegiate Scholarships Board Examination)	4052	Harold J. Laski Scholarship JOSEPH HALLOWELL.
40.50	Leverhulme Scholarships	1953	
1953	Peter Ashby Bird (Altrincham County Grammar School). John Francis Hall (Leyton County High School). Brian Moore (Thornton Grammar School, Bradford). Colin John Radford (Thornbury Grammar School).	1953	Graham Wallas Memorial Scholarship (Awarded by the University of London) JOHN BARRY CULLINGWORTH.
	Entrance Scholarships		Sir Edward Stern Scholarship in Commerce
1953	CHARLES IAN JACKSON (Leeds Grammar School). LIONEL SIMONS (Christ's College, Finchley). JACK SUTCLIFFE (Letchworth Grammar School).	1953	ROBIN HENRY PHILLIPS. Metcalfe Scholarship
	Entrance Bursaries	1953	NINA SELBST.
1953	George Harry Brown.		Scholarship in International Law
	JOHN ROBERT FOX (Thornton Grammar School, Bradford). GEOFFREY BASIL HALL (Whitgift Middle School).	1953	No Award.
	WHITTUCK SCHOLARSHIP IN LAWS		S. H. Bailey Scholarship in International Studies
1953	No Award.	1953	KENNETH MARK TURNER.
	ACWORTH SCHOLARSHIP		
	To be awarded in 1954.		Studentship for Women
	Lovoshylmo Advit Coholosakia		To be awarded in 1954.
1953	Leverhulme Adult Scholarship JEAN CRUMPTON.		Leverhulme Research Studentship
1700		1	(Awarded for Postgraduate Research)
	Christie Exhibition	1953	Edwin Alfred Course.
	(Founded in memory of MISS MARY CHRISTIE. Open to students of		Leverhulme Special Grants
	Sociology or Social Science)	1052	RALF GUSTAV DAHRENDORF.
1953	Constance Mary Summers.	1953	K. Venkata Giri Gowda.
	Loch Exhibitions		Andrew Beaumont Robertson.
	(Awarded by the University of London)	A CONTRACTOR	WILLIAM LESLIE TAYLOR.
73	o assist students in the Department of Social Science and Administration)		Research Studentships
1953	David Frederick Crompton. Margaret Ann Myers.	1953	TERENCE PATRICK MORRIS. ALEXANDER WILLIAM BANDY } Jointly.
	Scholarship in Laws	ALTE	KELVIN HUBERT BURLEY
	(Awarded on the results of the Intermediate LL.B. Examination)		Postgraduate Bursaries
1953	Olga Lindholm Daly.	1953	Schlomo Argov.
	Leverhulme Undergraduate Scholarships	1933	ILAN JOSEPH BLOCH.
1953	ROBERT CHARLES ESTALL.		Peter D'alroy Jones. Manabendralal Mitra.
	James Forrest Porter. Mary Huntington Watkinson.		Rees Jeffreys Studentship
	Rosebery Scholarship	1052	JOHN ALFRED BLYTH HIBBS.
1953	Georgina Isabella Garner. 44	1953	JOHN ALFRED DETTH ILLEBS.

W.	1	
1	0	
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1953

Academic Awards

Academic Awards

Research Studentship for Overseas Students 1953 GODFREY LEWIS HEARN ABDULKARIM HUSSEINBHOY SOMJEE Jointly.

University Postgraduate Studentship in Economics

WILLIAM JAMES CHAMBERS. University Postgraduate Studentship in Sociology

1953 PHILIP JOHN SADLER.

Madge Waley Joseph Memorial Scholarship

1953 MARGARET ANN O'NEILL.

Leon Bequest Fund Grant 1953 KRYSTOF KONRAD FELIKE ZAWADSKI.

Research Studentship, Magdalen College, Oxford 1953 RONALD TREVOR HIGGINS.

English Speaking Union Studentship 1953

MAURICE WILLIAM TUCK. British Institute in Paris Scholarship

1953 MARGARET FINNEGAN

Studentships at Royal Holloway College 1953 GEORGE EDWARD MAUDE. KELVIN HUBERT BURLEY.

Smith-Mundt Grant 1953 DAVID ARTHUR KEW.

French Exchange Studentship 1953 FREDERICK FERNAND RIDLEY.

German Exchange Studentship 1953 FREDERICK FERNAND RIDLEY.

University Postgraduate Studentships SEYMOUR ALBERT BROADBRIDGE. 1953 WALTER ELKAN. MAURICE JOHN CRAWLEY VILE. BRYAN RONALD WILSON.

Director's Essay Prizes

(Two prizes awarded annually for the best essays written by first-year degree students)

1953 First Prize: HILDA MARJORIE SIMPSON. Second Prize: ALAN BRUCE BROOKE-SMITH.

Allyn Young Prize 1953 Douglas George Maurice Dosser.

Raynes Undergraduate Prize 1953 JOSEPH HALLOWELL.

Gladstone Memorial Essay Prize

(Awarded for the best essay on a set subject)

47

GODFREY JAMES RUTHERFORD LINGE. 1953 Proxime accessit: WILHELM WOLFF.

Rosebery Prizes

(Awarded to students reading for first degrees, for an essay on an approved subject in the field of Transport)

First Prize: TILLO ERNST KUHN. 1953 Second Prize: WILLIAM HUGHES.

Farr Medal and Prize

(Awarded annually on the results of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) Examination for proficiency in Statistics, in memory of DR. WILLIAM FARR)

PETER WILFRED FREEMAN. 1953

Gonner Prize

(Awarded in memory of Professor Sir Edward Gonner for conspicuous merit in the special subject of Economics at the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) Examination)

MAURICE WILLIAM TUCK. 1953

Hobhouse Memorial Prize

(Awarded for conspicuous merit in the subject of Sociology)

No Award. 1953

Lilian Knowles Prize MARJORIE BOCKING 1953

Premchand Prize

(Awarded annually on the results of the Final B.Sc. (Econ.) Examination or Final B.Com. Examination for conspicuous merit in Banking and Currency)

No Award.

1953

1953

Mostyn Lloyd Memorial Prize

(Awarded annually to the best all-round student or students obtaining the Social Science Certificate, in memory of MR. C. M. LLOYD)

No Award.

Bowley Prize

(Awarded triennially)

To be awarded in 1954

Hutchinson Silver Medal

(Awarded annually to a student of the School for excellence of work done in research)

ALBAN WILLIAM HOUSEGO PHILLIPS. 1952-53

1953

1952-53

1953

Wilson Potter Cup for Athletics

LESLIE ERNEST BODICOAT.

Jessy Mair Cup for Music

No Award.

Ernest Cornwall Cup Cross-Country Club.

S. H. Beaver Cricket Captain's Cup

1953 WARREN ROBIN.

1953 Steel-Maitland Cup RALPH HENRY DUNKLEY.

DEGREES

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

Honours

FIRST CLASS
LEONARD JAMES TIVEY.

SECOND CLASS
(Upper Division)
JOHN STANLEY COWAN.
MARGARET ENGLAND.

SECOND CLASS
(Lower Division)

MICHAEL ARMSTRONG.
DAVID BRIAN BYRNE.
DAPHNE MARGARET CONNELLY.
PETER EDWIN CURNOW.
ROBERT LEONARD DAY.
PETER BERNARD EWEN.

Pass

DONAL BARRY MOLONEY.

BETTY EDNA BASTIN.
JOHN STEPHEN CALVERT.
WILLIAM CONDON.
GERALD GLASS.
LEONARD GOLDMAN.
COMPTON HOWARD HERBERT.
DENNIS WILLIAM HOWE.
WYCLIFFE JOSEPH PRYDDERCH JENKINS.
BRIAN RONALD YOUNG LEWIS.
JACK LIPTON.
WILLIAM VICTOR NEWMAN.
MARGERY PALMER.
HARRY RANSOM ROSE.
IVOR WILLIAM STRONG.
JOHN WESTON.

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

HONOURS FIRST CLASS

1953

John Richard Cameron.
Peter Wilfred Freeman.
Francis Knox.
Keith Ashley Victor Mackrell.
Percy Dallen Plant.
Leslie John Symonds.
Maurice William Tuck.

SECOND CLASS (Upper Division)

MAURICE ARCHER. HOSEIN ATTARZADEH. MICHAEL EDWARD BLUNT. JEFFREY ROY BRIGHT. DAVID THOMAS CAIRNS. FRANK CASSELL. IVOR MALCOLM CLEMITSON. WILLIAM NEIL LAKIN COBB. EDWIN ALFRED COURSE. BERNHARD DANIEL CULLEN. ANTHONY PATRICK CUNNINGHAM. HENRY WILLIAM EMLYN DAVIES. IAN FREDERIC HAY DAVISON. GERALD DE GROOT. WILLIAM FIELD. MARGARET FINNEGAN. PETER REGINALD FISK. VITTHAL NARHAR GADGIL. HYMAN SIDNEY GELDMAN. LEON JOLYON GORDON. DENIS HAROLD GRANGER. RUSSELL WILLIAM GRAY. DONALD FREDERICK HAGGER. ANNA KATHERINE HERING. SAMUEL HEXT. BASIL ANTHONY ISAACS. WILLIAM HAYNE JASPER.
GRAHAM THOMAS DAFFURN JONES. TAMES TUPP. JOHN BURTON KNOWLES. TILLO KUHN. STEPHEN RIDGE McCombie. FATMA RAUZA MANSUR. THOMAS DESMOND MORROW. JOHN SIDNEY MUSK. ALAN CLIFFORD NICHOLLS. GERALD JOHN OSBORN. BABURAO KRISHNARAO PATIL. ALAN PETER RAVENSCROFT. EDWARD ANGUS RAWES. NORVAL REED. HERBERT THEODORE RICHMOND.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

1953

DEREK WALTER ROWBOTHAM

DEREK WALTER ROWBOTHAM.
SHREE SHANKAR SHARAN.
ALLEN JOHN GEORGE SHEPPARD.
MANU RATILAL SHROFF.
MARTIN SIMMONS.
RENE LLEWELLYN SELBY STARLING.
ALLEN SYKES.
KENNETH MARK TURNER.
JOHN SAMUEL WEBER.
COLIN VAUGHAN WILLIAMS.
RONALD JACKSON WINDLE.
LEONARD WRIGLEY.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division) SHEILA ZHORA MAUREEN AHMED. GEOFFREY FREDERICK BACON. HELEN MARTHA BAIRDOW. RONALD SYDNEY BAKER. ROSEMARY WINIFRED BAKER. JOZEF BAROH. FRANK BARR. ANTHONY BEETHAM. FRANCISZEK BELOK. DAVID HALL BENNETT. BHROT BHANICHBHAKDI. FREDERICK DANIEL BOGGIS. ROY FRANCIS BOND. URSULA BREEZE. MICHAEL BRIGHTLEY. ROBERT FLEMING. KENNETH JOHN BUNDOCK. THOMAS WESLEY BURROW. DAVID BYSOUTH. JOHN JOSEPH CALLAGHAN. GEORGE ST. CLAIR CAMPBELL. DEREK THOMAS CANDEY. DAVID SOLOMON COHEN. MICHAEL COHEN. ROBERT THOMAS COLLINS. MAURICE CRAFT. DAVID JAMES CREMIN. GEORGE WILLIAM THOMAS CUMMINS. HAROLD DAVID DARTON. GEOFFREY WALTER DAVIES. DAVID THOMAS DAVIS. ROBIN ARTHUR ELLIS. ROY ESBERGER. PETER EVANS. MEHR SORAB FARDOONJI. KENNETH JOHN ALEXANDER FRASER. ISAAC LEONARD GATTY. COLIN CLIVE GOODSON. LIONEL LAURENCE GORDON. IAN ARCHIBALD GRAHAM. JEAN GRAY. DAVID ARTHUR GREENGRASS.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

ELSIE JOAN HALL. ROBERT ERNEST HAMILTON. BRIAN HARRIS. GILLIAN MARY HAYES. RONALD FREDERICK HAYWARD. JOHN VALENTINE HERRING. JOHN MICHAEL HOCKIN. IAN REGINALD HOLDEN. ROBERT JAMES HUDSON. HAROLD EDWARD HUNTER. JOHN ROBERT HUSSEY. BARBARA HYDE. GERHART JOSEPHS. JAMES JOYCE. Ivor Kershner. JOHN MICHAEL KING. DAVID JOHN KINGSLEY. HARRY PETER KREPS. MICHAEL EDWARD CHARLES LARBALESTIER. ARTHUR LERNER. DAVID ALBERT LINTERN. GEOFFREY IAN LIPSCOMBE. MICHAEL LISTER. HAROLD RATCLIFFE LORD. JOY CHURSTON LOVE. JOHN FREDERICK LUMBERS. ETHEL MARGARET MCKNIGHT. STANLEY MARKS. ANN LOUISE MEUNIER. BERTRAM MINDELL. RAM BHARAT MISHRA. LAUST MOLTESEN. BALMUKUND BHALCHANDRA NADKARNI. VICTOR NOEL NEWCOMB. JOHN RICHARD NICHOLLS. IAN GEORGE NORTHERN. MARY DIANE OLIVER. REGINALD DEREK OSBORNE. LILA PANIKKAR. MICHAEL JOHN PAYNE. PETER PEREIRA. RAYMOND CLIVE POOLEY. EDWARD JOHN POSEY. ROY CHARLES PROSSER. DONALD ROBIN PURR. JOHN DOUGLAS REEKIE. ANTHONY BARRINGTON RISLEY. WARREN ROBIN. JOHN ANTHONY ROWNTREE. FREDERICK YORK ST. LEGER. ERNEST ARTHUR SALMON. MORRIS MAYER MARTIN SALTER. PETER BERTRAM JAMES SARGENT. MICHAEL JOHN ALEXANDER SKIPPER. PETER JAMES STANBRIDGE. NEIL PATTERSON STANLEY. BARBARA JEANNE STAPLETON. MICHAEL JOHN SWAIN.

B.Sc. (Economics) Final Examination—continued

JOHN NEVILLE SYKES.
DERRICK GEORGE TAYLOR.
EDWARD ANTHONY TAYLOR.
GEOFFREY ROY TAYLOR.
STEPHEN JOHN TAYLOR.
EDMUND PAGET THOMAS.
DEREK STAFFORD THORPE.
ROYSTON ALBERT TILLER.
FRANCIS TOMLIN.
ALBERT ROGER TRIPP.
ALAN WALMSLEY.
KATHLEEN ELAINE WRIGHT.
MICHAEL PATELEY YORK.

Pass

ANTHONY JAMES HAMILTON BAKER. TOSEPH BARLING. VALERIE BERKS. RAYMOND CHARLES BOND. BEATA HALINA BREGMAN. ARTHUR EDWARDS BROOKS. ANTHONY ROBERT BROWN. ZWI HERBERT CITRON. BARRY ALEXANDER CLAYTON. FREDA EVELYN COLE. CHARLES JACOB CONWAY. ROY WILLIAM CRABBE. IAN GEORGE DAVIDSON. ROBERT MARTIN DUNN. PETER STEWART DUTFIELD. ALAN CHARLES FABB. ALAN JOHN GILLIES. DAVID NOEL GOULD. DONALD ERNEST HANDLEY. ROBERT WILLIAM HOLDER. DANIEL MONTAGUE KOFFMAN. FREDERICK MICHAEL JOHN LEE. EDWARD RONALD LYONS. HARRY MILLNER. MICHAEL ALEXANDER NEILL. JOHN PATRICK O'BRIEN. BRIAN CYRIL PAYNE. JOHN BULMER POOL. DAVID JOHN POWELL. OM PRAKASH SAHU. ABDUL MAJID MOHAMAD HAFIZ SALIK. ALAN FREDERICK SHEWAN. ROBERT CLIVE SIMPSON. REGINALD WILLIAM DAVID WALMSLEY. DEREK THOMAS WIGGINS. DOUGLAS IVOR WILSON.

B.Sc. (Sociology) Examination

Honours

FIRST CLASS

RONALD TREVOR HIGGINS. TERENCE PATRICK MORRIS.

1953

1953

1953

B.Sc. (Sociology) Examination—continued

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

ROY ALFRED PARKER. HUGH WILLIAMS.

1100m (Management

SECOND CLASS (Lower Division)

LESLIE ERNEST BODICOAT.
BERNARD BERTRAM BUSBY.
RAYMOND RAPHAEL CORI.
HILARY ANN HETHERINGTON.
LEOPOLD LABEDZ.
JOAN ETHEL MATTHEWS.
FRANCES REBECCA MOSCOW.
BARBARA EDITH POWRIE.
BERYL MARGARET SWIFT.
JOHN ROBERT TUSTIN.

THIRD CLASS

ANNE DOROTHY HARRIS.

JEAN LE CLERCQ.

DAVID HOWARD ROBINSON.

JUNE MARY STEEL.

ROBERT WISE.

B.Com. Examination

GROUP B

PASS

BAHGAT HASSAN KASSEM.

GROUP C

SECOND CLASS HONOURS
(Upper Division)

JOHN ANGUS WALLACE.

B.A. Honours in Geography

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

FRANK ALLEN.

PERCY PHILIP COURTENAY.
DOREEN MARGARET GREGORY.

DEREK HASLAM.

AUDREY FLORENCE McWILLIAM.

EDWARD FREDERICK MILLS.

BRIAN CRAWFORD GODWIN NOKES.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

DEREK MARTIN GUMBRELL. SYLVIA MARJORIE WOOD.

1953

1953

1953

1953

B.A. Honours in History

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division) KEVIN HUBERT BURLEY.

ERIC PETRO DEAKINS. SALVATORE LUIGI PROTO. KENNETH OWEN ROBERTS.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

CHRISTOPHER JOHN BROMAGE. IRMA IHNATOWICZ.

THIRD CLASS

HENRY IVEN. GEORGE WALTER TATTON.

B.A. (Sociology) Examination (Old Regulations)

Honours

THIRD CLASS

JOYCE EVELYN HORTON.

B.A. Honours in Sociology (Revised Regulations)

FIRST CLASS

PHILIP JOHN SADLER.

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

SHEILA MCKENNY.

ROSE CLAUDINE WEISBORT.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

JEAN BAKER. KATHRINE BIDDY DICKS. DIANA GUINEVERE DOBBIE. PATRICIA RUTH GALINSKI. VALERIE KERSHAW. ALISON GRACE MCWILLIAM. ROSEMARY DAPHNE MORRIS. MAIRE MAEVE NORTON. ANNE NOLA SHARROCK. EDNA PHILIPPA VARDY. MABEL MARY YOUNG.

LL.B. Final Examination

Honours

FIRST CLASS

DAVID BERKELEY PARKER.

SECOND CLASS

(Upper Division)

ANTONY DAVID CLEMENTS. JOHN GEORGE DAVEY.

LL.B. Final Examination—continued

1952-53

CYRIL HOWARD GOLDBERG.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HOPE. NORMAN BASIL PRIMOST.

SECOND CLASS

(Lower Division)

*GODWIN OLUSEGUN KOLAWOLE AJAYI.

JOHN ALLEN BROUGHAM. ARTHUR BYFORD.

ALICE STACEY COLTMAN.

BRIAN COOKSON.

*BETTY CORN.

TOYCE FENWICK.

HARRY FUTERMAN.

STANLEY CHARLES JONES.

MALCOLM ARNOLD LASSMAN. *MONTAGUE CHARLES OATHAM.

BORIS RUMNEY.

ANDREW LOCKHART STEVENSON.

VICTOR EMMANUEL TABBUSH.

RICHARD THOMAS WHITE.

IAN WHITFIELD. HUGH JONES WILLIAMS.

JEFFREY CORBERT WILLIAMS.

JOHN WYER.

PASS

DOUGLAS GEORGE CRACKNELL.

ROBERT CHISHOLM FORSYTH.

HENRY WILLIAM ANTHONY HAWKES.

CHRISTOPHER TERENCE HOLLIGAN.

TANIN KRAIVIXIEN. *EMANUEL ADETUNJI MOLAJO.

ROBERT VERNON MORRIS.

ALAN THOMAS POPE.

WILLIAM HERBERT RUNDLE.

Higher Degrees

M.Sc. (Econ.)

EMMANUEL LEON XAVIER COPPLETERS.

FINLAY GOW FORSYTH.

ERIC LONGFELLOW FURNESS.

RICHARD PHILLIP GILSON.

ALICE LOOMIS HENDRICK.

DAVID ARTHUR KEW. FREDIE ARDESHIR MEHTA.

HRISHIKESH NHANUBHAI PATHAK.

RATHINASAPAPATHY RAJA INDRA.

ROBERT STEPHEN RODD.

SUMITRA SARKAR.

EDWARD FRANCISZEK SZCZEPANIK.

HERMANUS GERARDUS VAN DER TAK.

PAUL NICKOLAS ZIMMERER.

JERZY ZUBRYCKI.

1953

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

Higher Degrees—continued

M.A.

1952-53

WILLIAM MARK BAKER (With distinction)
IVOR JOHN CROFT.
NIRANJAN DE.
AKHTAR HUSAIN SIDDIQI.
CLIFFORD WILLIAM TOOLEY.

LL.M.

1952-53

Vernon Blair Copp.
Ronald Albert Cross.
John Meurig Edwards.
Gabriele Ganz.
Egon Guttmann.
Jean Graham Hall.
John Trevor Woodhouse.

Ph.D.

1952-53

NAFIS AHMAD. JOHN BONHAM BONHAM. ANTHONY RANDOLPH BRIDBURY. EDWARD COEN. CHIN-YUNG CHAO. BASIL EDWARD CRACKNELL. DESMOND WILLIAM CROWLEY. STEPHEN GETHYN DAVIES. HAROLD JAMES DYOS. MARYAM KARAM ELAHI. PHILIP GARIQUE. RODNEY YORK GREY. HELEN HERVEY. MARGARET HEWITT. GURTH WEDDERBURN HIGGIN. ALVIN JOSEPH KARCHERE. RICHARD HENRY KIRBY. GEORGE LEWINSON. ADRIAN CURTIUS MAYER. JOHN DAVID BAWDEN MITCHELL. DAVID CARADOG MORRIS. WALTER CASTLE NEALE. FREDERICK SAMUEL NORTHEDGE. STANISLAW OZGA. RICHARD KEIR PETHICK PANKHURST. LESLIE ROBERT PERRY. ANAND PRAKASH. LEO JOSEPH RASKIND. KINICHIRO SAITO. ANTHONY DALTON SCOTT. GEORGE WILLIAM SHEPHERD. RAMA LOCHAN SINGH. CYRIL SOFER. RAMASWAMY MEENATCHI SUNDRUM. JOHN WILLIAM WILLIAMS. ROBERT WULIGER.

LL.D.

1952-53

CLIVE MACMILLAN SCHMITTHOFF.

DIPLOMAS

Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law GIOVANNI ANGELO GIACOMO PANZARINI.

Academic Diploma in Public Administration

1953

1952-53

ZYGMUNT HARING. FREDERICK JANES.

CERTIFICATES

Certificate in Social Science and Administration

1953

FRANCES PAULINE MARY AMBROSE. PHYLLIS EVA BALDOCK. YEWEINSHAT BESHAH-WOURED (Overseas Option). HEATHER JANET MURIEL BROWN. BEVERLEY MAY BRUCE. SYLVIA MAY COCKCROFT. SIMON JOHN COHEN. IOHN BENTA COKER. BERYL ANN MARSDEN COOK. JEAN MARY COPE. DAPHNE MARY CUBITT. ISABEL MARGARET EDEN. JANE LUCY EDWARDS. BRENDA DOROTHY ELY. MARY WINIFRED FIELDEN. MARY BEARDSWORTH FOSTER. PAULINE AMELIA FRY. MARY WINIFRED GIBBONS. JEAN GRANDAGE HALLS. FREDERICK NORMAN HENRY HAMBROOK. MOYRA HAMILTON-SMITH. MARGARET ELIZABETH HANNA. DOROTHY ANNE HARBORD. BERRY HARRISON. SYLVIA GRACE MURIEL HAWKES. *BRIDGET GRAHAM HAWKINGS. SHELAGH MARY HENDERSON. IRENE AUDREY HERRING. SHEILA ALEXIA HIMMEL. URSULA MILLICENT HOWE. RACHEL JENKINS. DEBORAH ROSE LUXMOORE JONES. ROSEMARY DOROTHY KENT. ERICA JOLANDA KIEWE. SUDHA KINI (Overseas Option). Jacob Achidi Kisob (Overseas Option). Andrew Bernard McManus. SHEILA JOYCE MACKENZIE. ELIZABETH MARGARET MEADE. ERIKA MEYER. ELIZABETH TREVELYAN MONRO. JOYCE WILHEMINA MARY MOORE. DOROTHY MAY MORGAN. PETER JOHN MURRAY. EDNA JUNE NELSON. RUBY TOY NISBET.

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

Certificate in Social Science and Administration-continued

1953

FRIEDERIKE OKLADEK. CYNTHIA ANNE PAGE. ROSEMARY ESTHER EDITH POORE. *MARGARET NONA PRICE. JOYCE MARJORIE RAYNER. JOSEPHINE KATE RUSSELL. HELENA MAY SALISBURY. JEAN ALEXANDRA VERONICA SCHALIT. FAY YVETTE SENIER. SHEILA MARY SHEPHARD. BETTY SHORTT. ELIZABETH JEAN SIMPSON. JOYCE SKINNER. ELEANOR CLIFFORD SMITH. *MARGARET LAURA SMITH. PAMELA MARY SHEWARD SMITH. ELLEN MARGARET STAPLES. IRENE VICTORIA SCOTT STEVENSON. OLIVE STEVENSON.

OLIVE STEVENSON.
DINA STRINGOU.
MARGARET PAULA TAYLOR.
SHEILA MARGARET HORNBY TITLEY.
URSULA JOYCE TORDAY (Overseas Option).
JOAN MARGARET VEANEY.
PATRICIA MARGARET VERNON-BROWNE.
JOHN ANDREW EDWARD WALBRUGH.
SHIRLEY PATRICIA WALKER.
PHYLLIS WATSON.
NEITA WEISBERG.
JOHN DENISON WIGZELL.
ELIZABETH GILLIAN WILLIAMS.
MARJORIE BETTY WILTON.
MORAG CECILIA WORBOYS.

Certificate in Mental Health

DISTINCTION

1953

CECILY HORNBY.

Pass

SUZETTE ALEXANDRA ADAM.
NANCY ELIZABETH BENHAM.
MARGERY PATRICIA BLOORE.
CATHERINE JEAN BOSWORTH.
DOROTHY BRAITHWAITE.
KATHLEEN MARY BROWN.
DOROTHY JOY BULL.
JOAN MARIGOLD CHALONER.
HAZEL VLASTA FAITH CHESHIRE.
ELIZABETH RUTHVEN CHISHOLM.
DAVID DRUCKER.
ROBERT ANTHONY DUNSTAN FORDER.
JOHN GEOFFREY HAGGETT.
MICHAEL HENRY HOGAN.
JOAN ROSABEL IRWIN.

Certificate in Mental Health-continued

1053

KATHLEEN GWENDOLINE JOHN.
FAY ETHEL LEVINE.
MARY ROSE MARKSON.
CORINNE PHILLIPS.
JOYCE HELEN PICK.
MICHAEL JOHN POWER.
EVA OLIVE PRICE.
JILL RACHEL ROSE.
PERCIVAL JOHN ROSE.
ANN JEANETTE THOMPSON.
JOYCE AUDREY TUXFORD.
ERNESTA VACCA.
JONNA GRETE VENDELBOE.

Certificate in International Studies

DISTINCTION

1953

MAYA SARKAR.

Pass

GIDEON BEN-ISRAEL. MIRA MALLIK.

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

BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF FROM 1st AUGUST, 1952. TO 31st JULY, 1953

Anthropology and Colonial Administration

PROFESSOR R. W. FIRTH:

"Pre-Historic America and Polynesia" (Nature, April, 1953).

"Social Changes in the Western Pacific" (The Colonial Review, June, 1953).

'The Penhas Case: Mixed and Unmixed Marriage in Singapore" (The Modern Law Review, Vol. 16, July, 1953).

DR. E. R. LEACH:

'The Structural Implications of Matrilateral Cross-Cousin Marriage" (Curl Prize Essay, 1951) (Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol.

"Recent Books on Social Anthropology" (British Book News, June, 1953).

"African Marriage and Social Change" contribution to Survey of African Marriage and Family Life, Ed., A. Phillips (Oxford University Press, for

International African Institute, 1953).
"Local Government in West Africa" (West Africa, 20th and 27th December, 1952, 3rd and 10th January, 1953).

"Nigeria under the Macpherson Constitution" (World Today, January, 1953).

DR. A. PHILLIPS:

"The African Court System in Kenya" (Journal of African Administration,

"Some Aspects of Legal Dualism in British Colonial Territories" (Civilisations, Vol. III, No. 2, 1953).
(Ed.) Survey of African Marriage and Family Life (Oxford University Press,

for International African Institute, 1953).

PROFESSOR I. SCHAPERA:

The Ethnic Composition of Tswana Tribes (L.S.E. Monographs on Social Anthropology, No. 11, 1952). "Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert" (Natural History, December, 1952).

"Culture Area and Culture Depth: with Data from the Northwest Coast" (Indian Tribes of Aboriginal America, Vol. III, Ed., Sol Tax, Proc., 29th International Congress of Americanists, 1952).

"Different Cultural Concepts of Past, Present and Future: a Study of Ego

Extension " (Psychiatry, November, 1952). (With H. J. Gowers) "Basketry Design and the Columbia Valley Art Style"

(Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, Autumn, 1952).
"Structured and Unstructured Class Societies" (American Anthropologist,

April-June, 1953). (Ed.) Asia and North America: Transpacific Contacts (Memoirs of the Society for American Archæology, No. 9, 1953).

DR. P. STIRLING:

'Social Rank in a Turkish Village" (British Journal of Sociology, March, 1953).

MR. R. E. WRAITH:

(With others) Problems of Parliamentary Government in Colonies (Hansard Society, 1953).

60

Criminology

DR. H. MANNHEIM: Critical notice of "Erwin Frey, Der frühkrimenelle Rückfallsverbrecher. Criminalité précoce et Récidivisme" (British Journal of Delinquency, Vol. III, No. 2, pp. 132-137, October, 1952).
"Crime" (Encyclopædia Britannica Book of the Year, 1952).

"Sterilisation: Legal Aspects" (British Encyclopædia of Medical Practice, Vol. XI, 2nd edn., 1952).

Critical notice of "Edwin Powers and Helen Witmer, An Experiment in the Prevention of Delinquency. The Cambridge-Somerville Youth Study" (British Journal of Delinquency, Vol. III, No. 3, pp. 209-215, January, 1953).

DR. J. C. SPENCER:

(With Dr. T. Grygier) "The Probation Hostel in England" (I.S.T.D., 1953,

reprinted from Focus, November, 1952).
"Juvenile Delinquency" (Bulletin of the British Council of Churches,

"Crime and the Family" (Marriage Guidance, March-April, 1953).

"The use of Corrective Training in the treatment of the Persistent Offender in England" (Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology, and Police Science,

May-June, 1953).
"Some recent developments in the English Prison System" (British Journal)

of Delinquency, July, 1953).

Demography

PROFESSOR D. V. GLASS:

(Ed.) Introduction to Malthus (Watts & Co., 1953). "Population-Some Pertinent Questions" (The Listener, 30th July, 1953).

MR. E. GREBENIK: 'Sample Tables for the 1951 Census of Great Britain' (Nature, No. 4158, 9th May, 1953).

Economics

DR. V. ANSTEY: 'The Future of Indian Economy" (Indian Year Book of International Affairs, Vol. II, 1953, Ed., Professor C. H. Alexandrowicz).

PROFESSOR W. T. BAXTER: 'Accounting Principles: The Conflict in Current Theory' (The Accountant, 13th June, 1953).

(With Professor L. C. B. Gower) "The Share of No-Par Value" (Accounting Research, July, 1953).
(With D. Solomons) "Stock Values" (The Accountant, 25th July, 1953).

PROFESSOR E. H. PHELPS BROWN:

(With S. J. Handfield-Jones) "The Climacteric of the 1890's: a study in the expanding economy" (Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. IV, No. 3, October, 1952).

(With B. Weber) "Accumulation, Productivity and Distribution in the British Economy, 1870-1938" (Economic Journal, June, 1953). Economic Growth and Human Welfare (Ranjit Printers and Publishers for

Delhi School of Economics, 1953)

MR. A. C. L. DAY:

"Proprio Ora, la Convertibilità della Sterlina?" (Bancaria, September,

"The South African Reserve Bank" and "The South African Commercial Banks" contributions to Banking in the British Commonwealth, Ed., R. S. Sayers (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1952).

"The Price of Sterling Convertibility" (Economia Internazionale, November,

"What Kind of Convertibility?" (Lloyds Bank Review, April, 1953).

"Convertibility and the European Payments Union" (Bulletin of the Oxford Institute of Statistics, May, 1953).

"British Attitudes to the Future of Sterling" (International Journal

(Toronto), July, 1953). "La Politique de Crédit en Grande Bretagne depuis 1945" (Bulletin d'Information et Documentation de la Banque Nationale de Belgique, July, 1953). "Recent Developments in Credit Policy" (Manchester Guardian Annual

Survey of Industry, 1953).
"International Finance" (Bulletin of the London and Cambridge Economic Service, September and December, 1952, April and June, 1953).

MR. H. C. EDEY:

"An Anomaly in the Companies Act" (Accountancy, April, 1953).

PROFESSOR R. S. EDWARDS:

"The Pricing of Manufactured Products" (Economica, August, 1952). "Administrative Studies in the Universities" (The Three Banks Review,

(With Professor F. W. Paish) "The Finance of Industrial Innovation" (The Times, 10th and 12th March, 1953).

MR. H. W. HAYCOCKS:

'Monetary Policy'' (Journal of the Institute of Actuaries Students Society, Vol. XII, Part I, July, 1953).

MR. T. W. HUTCHISON:

"Some Questions about Ricardo" (Economica, November, 1952).

A Review of Economic Doctrines, 1870-1929 (Oxford University Press,

"Berkeley's Querist and its Place in the Economic Thought of the Eighteenth Century" (The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science, George Berkeley Bicentenary Number, May, 1953).

Mr. A. D. Knox:

The Acceleration Principle and the Theory of Investment: A Survey" (Economica, August, 1952).

DR. H. MAKOWER:

(With G. Morton) "A Contribution Towards a Theory of Customs Unions" (Economic Journal, pp. 33-49, March, 1953).

PROFESSOR J. E. MEADE:

"Bretton Woods, G.A.T.T., and the Balance of Payments" (The Three Banks Review, December, 1952).

Problems of Economic Union (University of Chicago Press, 1953). MR. A. L. MINKES:

"The Decline of Pawnbroking" (Economica, February, 1953).

Dr. G. Morton:

Application of Linear Programming Methods to Commercial Airline Operations" (Abstract of Paper read to the Econometric Society, Econometrica, p. 193, January, 1953).

(With H. Makower) "A Contribution Towards a Theory of Customs Unions" (Economic Journal, pp. 33-49, March, 1953).

PROFESSOR F. W. PAISH:

(With P. T. Bauer) "The Reduction of Fluctuations in the Incomes of Primary Producers" (Economic Journal, December, 1952).

Business Finance (Pitman, 1953). (With Professor R. S. Edwards) "The Finance of Industrial Innovation"

(The Times, 10th and 12th March, 1953).
"The United Kingdom as a Source of Capital" (District Bank Review,

"Sources of Finance for British Industry" (A Survey of the British Economy to commemorate the 20,000th issue of the Financial Times, 6th July, 1953).

MR. A. T. PEACOCK:

'Theory of Population and Modern Economic Analysis' (Population Studies, Vol. 6, No. 2, November, 1952).

"The Financial Outlook for 1953" (Manchester Guardian Survey of Industry, March, 1953).

"Paying for the Welfare State" (The Listener, 16th April, 1953).

" Politique fiscale et budget national en Grand-Bretagne" (Revue de Science

et de Législation Financières, July-September, 1953).

"Malthus in the Twentieth Century" contribution to Introduction to Malthus, Ed., D. V. Glass (Watts & Co., 1953).

(With W. J. L. Ryan) "Wage Claims and the Pace of Inflation, 1948-51"

(Economic Journal, June, 1953).

"Social Security and Inflation: A Study of the Economic Effects of an Adjustable Pensions Scheme" (Review of Economic Studies, Vol. XX, No. 53, 1952-53).

MR. G. J. PONSONBY:

'Co-ordinating Transport' (The Times, 20th and 21st October, 1952).

DR. J. R. RAEBURN:

Agriculture in the National Economy" (Financial Times, Agricultural Supplement, 1st December, 1952).

"Agriculture" (Encyclopædia Britannica Book of the Year, June, 1953).

"Supplies and Prices" (Pig Breeders' Gazette, July, 1953).

PROFESSOR L. C. ROBBINS:

The Theory of Economic Policy in English Classical Political Economy (Macmillan, August, 1952).

"The International Economic Problem" (Lloyds Bank Review, January,

1953). "Utility and Scope" (Economica, May, 1953).

DR. W. J. L. RYAN:

(With A. T. Peacock) "Wage Claims and the Pace of Inflation, 1948-51" (Economic Journal, June, 1953).

PROFESSOR R. S. SAYERS:

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	Stati	istics	Statistics of Students	dents				
Analysis of Regular, Intercollegiate	ar, Inter	collegia	te and O	ccasiona	1 Stude	and Occasional Students, 1946-54	16-54	
	Session 1946-47	Session 1947-48	Session 1948-49	Session 1949-50	Session 1950-51	Session 1951-52	Session 1952-53	Session 1953-54
ULAR STUDENTS-								
First Degree	1365	1463	1414	1362	1305	1296	1312	1345
Higher	252	322	333	374	379	384	407	420
Other Regular (including	477	510	458	411	516	465	468	486
siti								
and Research Fee)								
DIAL OF REGULAR STUDENTS	2094	2295	2205	2147	2200	2145	2187	2251
RCOLLEGIATE STUDENTS	195	764	968	920	166	868	876	853
ASIONAL STUDENTS—						(
Terminal Composition Fee	14	91	91	12	29	48	57	47
Exchequer and Audit	51	52	50	38	1	1	1	1
Railway	181	202	230	I	1	1	1	1.
Other Occasional	202	261	223	311	255	274	276	265
Colonial Cadet Course	122	122	141	130	1	1	1	1
Colonial Officers' Course	1	30	50	54	35	11	IO	x
DIAL OF OCCASIONAL STUDENTS	570	683	710	545	319	333	343	320
RAND TOTAL	3225	3742	3811	3612	3510	3376	3406	3424
					1			
Ang	Analysis of	Overseas		Students, 1946-54	16-54			
	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session	Session
	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
ULAR	417	534	496	481	567	569	047	025
ASIONAL	94	123	92	150	102	115	120	100
TAI	, Z	657	588	631	699	684	773	164

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Analysis of Regular, Intercollegiate and Occasional Students 1952-54.

REGULAR STUDENTS.				SES	SSION 1							4			N 1952			
REGULAR STUDENTS.			TUDENTS.				STUDENTS		. Grand	Poi-		STUDENT				STUDEN		Grand
	Men \	Women	Total.	N	Men Wo	omen	Total		Total.	Men	Women	To	tal	Men V	Women	To	tal	Total
B.Sc. (Econ.) Old Regulations	-	_		-	2	5707		2	2)	7	_		7	10	4		14	21)
B.Sc. (Economics) Part I Final Revised Regulations Part II Final	462 214	88 25	550 }	789	156 21	20 I	176	198	987 989	479 197	76 22	555 219 }	774	131	23	154	164	938 959
B.Sc. Sociology rst year Final 2nd year Final	16 35	21 43	37 78	115	_	_	3,072		115	20 32	24 31	44 63 }	107		Ξ	118		107
B.Com	-	-		-	-	_		-	_	-	-				2		2	2
LL.B Inter. Part 1 Final Part 11 Final	25 29 35	10 9 7	35 38 42	115	21 16 15	4 2 2	25 18 17	60	175	34 36 20	12 7	46 43 20	109	22 19 13	2 1 3	24 20 16	60	169
B.A rst year Final and year Final	7 16	18 25	25 41}	66	_	=		_	66	11 22	12 30	23 52}	75	=	-			75
M.Sc. (Economics) Ist year 2nd and subsequent years M.Sc Ist year	43 45 1	12	55 110 1		20 41 — 12	6 9 —	26 50 76 -			52 39	10 4	62 10	5	37 32	6	43 \ 86		
Ph.D	18 61 6 3	3 13 — 6	6 3 9	39	53 6 8 3	9 1 - 3	13 62 7 8 15 6	181	420	57 3 3 12	5 12 — — 4	26 \ 69 \ 9 \ 3 \ 3 \ 16 \ 6	6	10 49 3 5	4 4 -	14 67 53 8	-171	407
2nd and subsequent years Academic Diploma in Anthropology	9	3	12 } 24		6	3	9} 15/			10	4	14 3		5	2	3 } 10		-
Academic Diploma in Colonial Studies				4 -		_			4	1			2			100000		2
Academic Diploma in Colonial Studies Academic Diploma in Law	7	1	N 2 1 T	3 -					3 7	6	2	-	6	-				2
Academic Diploma in Public Administration			To Tally		4				4	2		-	2	4		- 31	5	- 11
Certificate in International Studies	3	2		5			-	11 300		-		-	6				3	
Certificate in Social Science: 1st year 2nd and subsequent years Course in Personnel Management Course in Child Care	16 10 13	79 39 4 18	95 49 17 18	79					179	11 12 13	3 61 60 7 18	72 72 72 20 18	182					182
Certificate in Mental Health	4	29		33				- 1	33	6	26	10 /	32					32
Course in Business Administration	20	I		21	-	-		-	21	18	1		19	_	75,			19
Course in Trade Union Studies	13	1		14	2 -4	-		-	14	13	_		13	-		53/44		13
Calamial Officeral Communication	34			34 _	-		A STORE	1200	34*	35			35	_				35
Other Regular Students	26	13		17 _	-	-			17*	16			16	_				16
Graduate Composition Course 1st year 2nd and subsequent years	76 10	7	82)	39	7 2	I	8}	10	103	56	21	77}	45 81	2	ī	3}		46 87
Research Fee ist year 2nd and subsequent years	9 2	I	TOI	2	7 2	I	8 }	10	22	2	2	4}	4	8	-	8}	II	15
OFAL OF REGULAR STUDENTS	1296	489	178	5 4		63	,	466	2251	1279	474		1753	3	65	35	434	2187

*	Attending	for	full	session	and	classified	as	Regular Students.	١

	1				SESSION	1953-54						SESSI	ON 1952-	53.	
		D	AY ST	UDENTS.	E	VENING S	TUDENTS.	Grand	I	DAY STU	DENTS.	Ev	ENING STU	DENTS.	Grand
	N	Men. Won	nen.	Total.	Men. V	Vomen.	Total.	Total.	Men. V	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Total.
Intercollegiate Students Arts Beconomics General Higher Degree Laws Science	1	18 124 7 29 252 158	42 17 5 4 50 38	60 141 12 33 302 196	- 1 4 88	- - 16 -	- I 4 IO4	60 141 13 37 406 196	34 153 4 23 205 174	47 21 3 7 50 29	81 174 7 30 255 203	- - 7 101	- - 1 17	- - 8 118	81 174 7 38 373 203
Total of Intercollegiate Students	5	588	156	744	93	16	109	853	593	157	750	108	18	126	876
Occasional Students Terminal Composition Course Colonial Officers' Course Other Occasional Students	*******	34 8 94	11 - 37	45 8 131	1 - 125	_ _ Io	1 135	46 8 266	45 10 86	10 - 30	55 10 116	2 - 140	- - 20	2 - 160	57 10 276
Total of Occasional Students	1	136	48	184	126	10	136	320	141	40	181	142	20	162	343
Total of Intercollegiate Students	5	588 1	56	744	93	16	109	853	593	157	750	108	18	126	876
Total of Regular Students	12	296 4	189	1785	403	63	466	2251	1279	474	1753	369	65	434	2187
GRAND TOTAL	20	20 6	593	2713	622	89	711	3424	2013	671	2684	619	103	722	3406

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

-			-		****		-		MINN ALCOHOL:			_	-
		1948-	49	1949	-50	1950	-51	1951	-52	1952	-53	1953-	-54
Balkan States		14 (12)	10	(9)	9	(8)	17	(15)	28	(24)	27	(24)
Czechoslovakia		11 ((7)	10	(8)	2	(2)		(1)	4	(4)
France		8	(8)	12	(7)	13		12	(7)	II	(6)	13	(7)
Germany		25 (24)	18	(12)	10	(7)	17	(17)	27	(20)	21	(9)
Holland		8	(7)	7	(5)	15	(13)	13	(12)	7	(6)	9	(6)
Italy		10	(5)	8	(5)	6	(5)	7	(3)		(2)	7	(2)
Poland		36 ((30)	34	(28)	40	(34)	35	(32)	25	(23)	18	(18)
Russia		I	(1)	I	(1)	-	-	I	()	-	-	_	- 2
Scandinavia		14	(8)	26	(10)	28	(19)	23	(15)	26	(20)	19	(15)
Switzerland		13	(2)	16	(5)	13	(6)	13	(3)	21	(16)	19	(10)
Others		31 ((27)	30	(20)	18	(14)	22	(15)	24	(15)	35	(23)
Total Europe		171 (1	34)	169 (109)	162 (121)	162 (121)	175 (133)		
Burma			(1)	1	(2)		(5)		(2)		(8)	1 12	(6)
Ceylon (inch Others up to 1	ided in 950-51)			-	-	J. V.	-		(12)	12	(11)		(14)
China		29 ((20)	17	(9)	7	(4)	2	(2)		(6)		
India		62 ((51)	62	(51)	61	(54)	78	(71)			112 (100)
Pakistan		-		13	(12)	15	(15)	21	(20)		(15)		(12)
Israel		24 ((22)	20	(15)	19	(15)	24	(17)	1 2	(29)	B	(21)
Palestine		_		I	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	181 II - 34 7	-	20
Japan		Total (-	-	-	- .	3	(2)	10	(6)	14	(5)
Others (inclu		Lac .	, ,,	No.		14	1	and the					
Ceylon up to 1	950-51)				(42)		(56)	(2.820)	(39)		(59)	1	(56)
Total Asia	****	172 (1											
Egypt		7		1.769	(5)		(8)	13.70	(7)		(11)		(13)
South Africa		II (1	(16)		(15)		(15)		(13)		(14)
Others		35 ((36)	100	(42)		(45)	A. S.	(40)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	(51)
Total Africa	**	53 ((57)		(65)	and A	(67)		(64)		(78)
Canada		39 ((37)		(55)		(50)		(45)		(47)
United States	50.00	95 (124 ((96)
Total North Am	erica	134 (1											
Central America		21 ((22)	59	(21)		(23)	1 1250		22	
South America		3			(1)		(3)		(6)		(12)		
Australia		17 ((29)		(28)		(24)		(28)		(34)
New Zealand				13			(10)		(2)	3	(9)		(7)
Total Australasi	a	34 (32)	47	(39)	45	(38)	38	(31)	46	(37)	48	(41)
Total		588 (4	96)	632 (481)	669 (567)	684 (569)	773 (647)	791 (625)

The figures in brackets denote the number of Regular Students

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 a candidate for a first degree of the University of London, he must as a minimum requirement comply with the University of London 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. 117 to 143 below.

(3) Persons seeking admission as regular students 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. The form of application should be accompanied by the names of two referees, one of whom should be the head of the school or college last attended.

Admission of Students

(4) 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 1st March of the year of application, will be exempt from the Social Science Entrance Examination. All other applicants must sit for the examination, for which there is an examination fee of £1 (overseas examination, £1 10s.), and in addition they will be required to have completed a period of employment of approximately one year between leaving school and the date at which they wish to enter the Social Science Department. In all cases acceptance depends on satisfactory references and an interview. All students from overseas must take the Social Science Entrance Examination. Arrangements can be made for the examination and the interview to take place in their own countries. Any person desiring to enter the School as a Regular Student should, if possible, apply for registration by the first day of January preceding the session for which admission is desired, although applications will be accepted up to the first day of March.

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.

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 the 1st March in the year in which admission is desired (31st 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

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

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.

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.

Admission for Higher Degrees, Graduate Composition & Research Fee

(See page 149)

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 $\pounds 3$ 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 $\pounds 5$ 5s. The university registration fee for research or associate students is 10s. 6d.

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 desires 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. Full details of the course can be obtained from the section of the Calendar dealing with fees (see p. 89).

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

(See pp. 170-176.)

SCHOOL REGULATIONS

I. 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.

Io. 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.

11. 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 given below 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 from overseas	 	£2	2	0
For other students	 	£I	I	0

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

THE FACULTY OF LAWS LL.B.

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

^{*} 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.

Higher Degree Composition Fees*

	Graduat the Sch	The second second	Other G	raduates
	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 $\pounds 4$ 4s. a session, or $\pounds 2$ 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.

(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
£18 18 £6 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. It must be understood that these arrangements in no way override the note "admission will be strictly by permission of the lecturers" appended to certain courses and seminars.

Research Fee*

Day or Evening Students

Each	Each
Session	Term
£10 10	£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.

^{*} These fees may be revised.

^{*} These fees may be revised.

Diploma and Certificate Composition Fees

DAY COURSES

				Each Session	Each Term
Academic Diplomas:-					
Anthropology)		
Colonial Studies					
Psychology	12. 101	district the		£29 8	fio io
Public Administrat	ion)		
Law			10.0	£22 I	£8 8
Certificates:—					
International Studi	es	1		£36 15	£13 13
Mental Health				£37 16	£13 13
Social Science and	Admini	stratio	n:—		The second second
First Session				£37 16	£13 13
Second Session		100.00	F 10.00	£33 12	£12 I 6

EVENING COURSE

Academie Dibloma:	Two	Each	Each
	Sessions	Session	Term
Academic Diploma:— Public Administration	£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 $\pounds 3$ 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.

Composition Fee for General Full Course

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

Notes:-

- (i) The payment of a general composition fee 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.
- (ii) Admittance is only granted in special circumstances, and a written application must be made, in the first instance, to the Registrar.
- (iii) 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.

Composition Fees for Special Courses

Foot Foot

	Session	Term
One-year Postgraduate Course in Business Administration Trade Union Studies Personnel Management Child Care Course	£40 0 £31 10 £31 10 £50 £50	£14 0 £11 11 £11 11

Other details of the Special courses are to be seen on pages 170-176.

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.	6	6	0
B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I Final	6	6	0
B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II Final	6	6	0
B.Sc. (Sociology)	*13	13	0
LL.B. Part I Final	3	3	0
LL.B. Part II Final	3	3	0
B.A. Final	†13	13	0
Higher Degrees:			
M.Sc. (Econ.), M.A., or LL.M	15	15	0
Academic Postgraduate Diplomas:			
Anthropology, Colonial Studies, Law, Psychology			
or Public Administration	9	9	0
School Fees			
Certificates:			
Social Science and Administration, Social Workers			
in Mental Health, International Studies	3	3	0

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

STUDENTSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS AND BURSARIES

Note.—An asterisk is placed against the title of certain scholarships of the value of f_{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 f_{254} , or f_{180} 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, 1955. 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 examination will be held in February. The closing date for the receipt of entries is 30th 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:—

- (1) Candidates must not be less than 17 years of age on 31st December, 1954.
- (2) Scholarship holders will be required to proceed to an internal degree of the University of London in the Faculty

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[†] 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.

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
saries awarded		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 result of the Intercollegiate Scholarships Board examination to be held in February, 1955, 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 :-

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(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 result of an examination identical with that set out above for the Leverhulme and Entrance Scholarships.

‡ 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.

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.

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:-

- (r) 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 result 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:-

- (1) 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.).

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.

ADULT SCHOLARSHIP*

The School may offer for award annually one Adult Scholarship of the value of £100 per annum, supplemented in cases of need by a special grant of not more than £20 a year. The Scholarship 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 the 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 1955.

Conditions of award:-

(1) The Scholarship is 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 the 1st 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 the 1st October in the year of award.
- (5) The successful candidate will be required to register as a regular student of the School and to pursue a course of full-time study for one of the first degrees in the social sciences.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar at the School and should be returned not later than the 1st 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 about £20, founded in memory of the late Miss Mary Christie, will be awarded annually. It will be tenable for one year.

Conditions:-

- (1) The award is open to students who intend to take the Social Science Certificate.
- (2) The exhibitioner must produce evidence of the need for financial assistance, but holders of other scholarships or exhibitions will not be debarred from entry.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar of the London School of Economics, and should be returned not later than the 1st 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 :-

- (r) 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.

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(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 £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 the 1st 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 the 1st 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 £254, or £180 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, Bryanston Square, 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 fulltime 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 the 31st 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 the 31st 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 necessary period 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 three 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 the 15th 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 :-

(1) 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 12th 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, 1955. The conditions of award are the same as those for the Leverhulme Undergraduate Scholarships (see page 98).

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.

tenable for one year.

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

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 would be 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 the 1st 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 the 1st May in the year of award, stating the extent to

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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 95.)

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 1st October in the year of award.

CLOTHWORKERS' COMPANY'S EXHIBITIONS*

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

Conditions:—

- (1) 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.

(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.I, and accompanied by the names and addresses of not more than two referees, must reach the University not later than 1st 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 :—

- (I) 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 the 1st 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 postgraduate 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, 1955. 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 6th September.

LEVERHULME RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

One Leverhulme Research Studentship may be offered for award in October, 1955. 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 the 6th 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 full-time 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 £250, 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 6th 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 the 6th 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 6th

September in the year of award.

REES JEFFREYS STUDENTSHIP IN TRANSPORT

One Studentship in Transport of the value of £275 tenable for one

year may be offered for award in October, 1955.

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 6th September, 1954.

S.H. BAILEY SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (See page 100.)

SCHOLARSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL LAW (See page 100.)

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 biennially 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. 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 1956. Full particulars will be advertised in the Press in due course.

Applications should be sent to the Chairman of the Trustees, the Director of the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, Aldwych, W.C.2.

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.I, by whom applications must be received not later than 24th 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:—

- (r) 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 the 1st 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 1st March in the year of award.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTSHIPS

The University proposes to offer one studentship in each of the following subjects: Sociology, Anthropology, Laws; two 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 University.

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.

Conditions :-

- (I) 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 the 1st 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 1st 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, Scholarships, Exhibitions, etc. 111

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 the 1st 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 the 15th 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 98.)

ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED AND CORPORATE ACCOUNTANTS

(See page 98.)

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 1954 the medal will be awarded for a thesis in Group B and for 1955 for one in Group A.

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 (1st 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

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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 the 1st 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, or in Group A, Banking and Finance, at the Final B.Com. 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 the 30th 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 the 30th 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.

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.

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

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 was 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:—

						Reference Nos. of Courses.
Principles of Economics	11					6, 73, 74, 900
Political History			• •			355, 362, 363
Elements of Government						610
Applied Economics						58-63
Economic History				100		315
History of Political Though	nt					575
two alternative papers se	lected	from	the fol	lowing	list	according to the

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:—

						Reference Nos. of Courses.
(1)	Elementary Statistical Method	and So	ources			900-904
(2)	Mathematics			1/2		908, 909
(3)	Logic and Scientific Method		Trees.	7000	14/14	505-7
(4)	Accounting					130, 131
(5)	Elements of English Law*					405-7, 443
(6)	Elements of Social Structure	4.5			WY.	873
(7)	The Structure of International	Society				551, 558-60
(8)	Psychology					775, 779, 780, 781

^{*} 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.

	Reference Nos. of Courses.
(9) Principles of Economic and Social (10) International Law (11) An approved Modern Foreign La (12) Economic History of England fr	nguage 515-17, 520-2,524-5 om the Norman Con-
quest to 1485 (13) Physical and Biological Back Geography	206
Alternative papers must be selected a	ccording to the following scheme:—
SPECIAL SUBJECT IN PART II	ALTERNATIVE PAPERS IN PART I
1. Economics, Analytical and Descriptive.	 (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 Banking.	Any two of the Alternative Subjects may be selected.
3. International 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. Government.	Any two of the Alternative Subjects may be selected.
9. Sociology.	(6) Elements of Social Structure and any other one of the Alternative Subjects.
io. Geography.*	 (9) Principles of Economic and Social Geography and a second subject selected from:— (1) Elementary Statistical Method and Sources.

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

SPECIAL SUBJECT IN PART II	ALTERNATIVE PAPERS IN PART I
10. Geography.*	(2) Mathematics.
	(6) Elements of Social Structure.
	(7) The Structure of International Society.
	(11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
	(12) Medieval Economic History.
11. Statistics.	(2) Mathematics and any other one of the Alternative Subjects.
12. International Relations.	(3) Logic and Scientific Method.
	(6) Elements of Social Structure.
	(7) The Structure of International Society.
	(8) Psychology.
	(9) The Principles of Economic and Social Geography.
	(10) International Law.
	(11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
	(12) Medieval Economic History.
13. Social Anthropology.	(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.
tomorphis a second second	(11) An approved Modern Foreign Language.
	(12) Medieval Economic History.
(ii) Candidates who propose to offer in Part II of the Final Examination:—	either of the following Special Subjects
4. Industry and Trade or 5. Accounting	
are required to take five compulsory pap	ers:—
Principles of Economics.	
Economic History. History of Political Thought.	
Applied Economics. Elements of Government.	Annual A
and the following three alternative paper	rs:
(1) Elementary Statistical Me	
(4) Accounting.	and bources.
(5) Elements of English Law.	
* D	

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

PART II	I	Special Subjects		
		Subject.	No. of	Reference Nos.
One of	the	following:—	Papers.	of Courses.
		nomics, Analytical and Descriptive	5	
		History of Economic Thought		7, 75
		Economic Theory	2 118	8-13, 76
		Applied Economics	57, 64, 6	5, 68, 71, 77, 78
	(1V)	One of the following:—		
		(a) Public Finance.		69, 70
11 11 114		(b) Economic and Social Problems, treated statistically	750 0	11-14, 916, 924
	(v)	An Essay on a subject within the field	750, 9	11-14, 910, 924
	1.1	covered by (1), (ii), (iii), and (iv) (a)		
		above.		
II. I	Mon	ey and Banking	5	
		Monetary Theory		6, 100, 101, 102
		English Monetary and Banking History	also His Mill	95, 100, 101
		International Monetary Economics		99, 111, 112
		Comparative Banking Institutions		97, 98
	(v)	One of the following:—		
		(a) Public Finance		69, 70
		(b) Business Finance		68, 79
***		(c) Law of Banking		417
111, 1		rnational Economics	5	
	(1)	International Trade, Migration and Capital Movements		TTO TTT TT2
	(ii)	Capital Movements		99, 111, 113
1		An essay on the field covered by (i) and (ii).		99, 111, 112
		One of the following:—		
		(a) Monetary Theory		11, 96, 102
		(b) Business Administration		125-8
		(c) Principles of Economic and Social		
		Geography*		205, 208, 210
		(d) International Law (Sections A &		
		C of syllabus for Alternative Subject 10)*		470 470 400
		(e) Economic and Social Problems,		412, 413, 437
		treated statistically	750. 0	11-14 916, 924
	(v)	One of the following:-	13.19	5 5
	2 4 1	(a) Public Finance		69, 70
		(b) Commercial Law		416, 444
		(c) The Economics and History of		
		Transport		190, 191–3
		(d) An Approved Modern Foreign		518 500
TV 1	Indu	Language stry and Trade		518, 523
14.1		Business Administration	5	80, 125-8
		Industry and Trade	6	5, 66, 80, 190
		Labour		, 421, 445, 638
	(iv)	One of the following:—		, , , , , ,
	nn.	(a) Business Finance and Cost Control		68, 79, 133
×		(b) Applied Statistics		905(b)
		(c) Business Administration (Essay		
10	()	Paper). Commercial Law		176
210 34	()	Commercial Day		416, 444

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

		Subject.		No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
V. Acc	ounting			5	
(i)	Accounting			7	132-4, 422,423,
	Accounting				446, 447, 917
(iii)	Business Adm	inistration		Mark Mind of	125-8
	Commercial L				416, 444
(v)	One of the foll	0.00			
		Finance			68, 79
		y and Trade			65, 80
	(c) Applied				905 (b)
	(d) Public I				69, 70
	(e) Law of	Administration	of Estates		
TIT TO	and T				424
	nomic History		1 Date:	5	
		tory of England			319
		ory of England,			317, 320, 321
(111)		Economic Hist			
		iglish Economi	The Property of the Party of th		228 222
(i++)	1830–1876				328, 329
(1V)		tory of the Un			202
()		from 1783	••		323
(v)	One of the foll				070
		al Geography tional History	cince r660		219
		ional History			305 356–8, 364
	(d) Social P	hilosophy			890
		ic and Social	Problems		090
		d statistically			911-14, 916, 924
		onomics and			
	Trans	port	Lea Maria		190, 191-3
		d Scientific Me			505-7
		proved Modern	n Foreign		
	Langi	age			518, 523
VII. Eco	nomic History	(Medieval)		5	
		c History of Er			
		rope in the M			324, 326
(iii)	English Econo	omic History,	1377-1485		324
	Medieval Polit				578
(v)	One of the foll	owing:—			
		Constitutional	History to		
	1485				306
		tional History			305
		ic History of	England,		
	(d) Foorem		England		319, 320, 328
		ic History of	England,		217 220 227
	(e) Internat	ional History			317, 320, 321 356–8, 364
		ic History of t	he United		330 0, 304
		of America fro			323
	(g) Social P				890
		ic and Social			
		d statistically			911-14, 916, 924
	(i) An Ap	proved Moder	n Foreign		
	Langi	iage			518, 523

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

	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
VIII	Government	5	02 00010001
	(i) A Special Period in the History of Political Ideas studied in relation to set books for that period.	liven is	577-85
	(ii) The Government of Great Britain (advanced).(iii) Comparative Government		611, 620-22, 630, 631, 635, 636 586, 650-9, 670
	(iv) Political and Social Theory		576, 587, 589
	(a) Constitutional History since 1660. (b) Administrative Law		305 420, 436 69, 70
IX.	Sociology	5	
	(i) General Sociology, i.e., Theories and Methods of Sociology		870, 871
	(ii) Contemporary Social Structure, with a specified area		882, 883
	(iii) Comparative Study of one of the following topics:—		
	(a) Morals and Religion		872
	(b) Marriage and the Family		875 (a), 878
	(c) Property and Social Class		876
	(d) Political Sociology		612, 877 881
	(iv) One of the following:—		
	(a) Demography		750-2
	(b) Social Psychology		776, 777, 778, 783
	(c) Social Anthropology (d) Criminology		700-3 884-6
	(v) Social Philosophy		890
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		211
	special reference to Industry	all t	212
	(iii) Advanced Regional Geography(iv) Advanced Regional Geography(v) One of the following:—	AL J	213-17
	(a) Historical Geography		219, 220
	(b) Political Geography		221
	(c) The Geography of Agriculture		222
	(d) The Economics and History of		100 101-2
	Transport		190, 191-3
	For examinations in and after 1957:— (i) Advanced Economic Geography, with		
	special reference to Industry. (ii) Advanced Economic Geography with		
	special reference to Agriculture (Sylla-		
	bus as prescribed for The Geography of Agriculture [paper (v) (c)] in Special		
	Subject 10 Geography).		

Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
(iii) Advanced Regional Geography.	- aperor	or courses,
(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.		
** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***		
XI. Statistics	5	
(i) Theory of Statistics, including computational methods	1 16 - 5	
(ii) Theory of Statistics, including compu-		919-23, 928
tational methods		
(iii) Economic and Social Problems, treated		
statistically		750, 915, 928
(iv) and (v) Two of the following:—		
(a) Demography		750-3
(b) Actuarial Statistics		917, 918
(c) Economic Statistics		911-13, 916
(d) Social Statistics	906	5, 914, 915, 916
XII. International Relations	5	
(i) International History		356-60, 364
(ii) International Relations		550, 552, 554,
		556, 557, 561-4
(iii) International Institutions	1	12, 553, 554, 557
(iv) and (v) Two of the following:—		
(a) International Law*		412, 413, 437
(b) International History (special		
subject) (c) The Problem of International		361
Peace and Security		552 554 562
(d) The Philosophical and Psycho-		553, 554, 567
logical Aspects of International		
Relations		555, 556, 565-6
(e) The Geographical and Strategic Aspects of International Affairs		-66-
(f) The Interplay of Politics at the		562, 569
Domestic and International		
Levels		563, 570
(g) Sociology of International Law		By intercollegiate
(h) Fither Political and Social Theren		arrangement
(h) Either Political and Social Theory or An Approved Modern		556 ou ==0
Foreign Language.		576 or 518,
* If not taken as an alternation 1:	100	523

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

Subject.		No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
III. Social Anthropology		5	
(i) General Principles of S pology (ii) Economic and Political			700-4, 706-8
Simpler Societies			700-4
(iv) Ethnography of Special A(v) One of the following:—	reas		709–16
 (a) General Sociology (b) Social Philosophy (c) Social Psychology (d) Principles of Econorical 		77	870 890 6, 777, 778, 783
Geography* (e) Logic and Scientific (f) Demography (g) Social Statistics	 Method*		205, 208, 210 505-7 750-2 915, 916
(h) An Approved Mo	dern Foreign	BAT A ALL	518, 523

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 119).

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 131-133)

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.

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

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:—

	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	History and Outlines of Roman Private Law	r	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	Tapers	or coniscs.
I. Criminal Law or Indian Criminal		
Law	I	408, 430 or 456
II. Law of Tort	1	431, 450
III. Law of Trusts	1	432, 451
IV. One of the following:-		
(a) English Land Law		434, 453
(b) Principles of the Law of		
Evidence		435, 459
(c) English Administrative Law	1	420, 436, 635
(d) Muhammadan Law		455
(e) Hindu Law		454
PART II		
I. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	1	433, 452
II. Three of the following:—		
English Land Law (if not taken at)		
Part I)		434, 453
Principles of the Law of Evidence		
(if not taken at Part I)		435, 459
English Administrative Law (if not		100 106 604
taken at Part I)		420, 436, 635
Muhammadan Law (if not taken at		
Part I)		455
Hindu Law (if not taken at Part I)	- 3	454
Roman Law		458
History of English Law		414
Public International Law		412, 413, 437
Conflict of Laws		410, 438
Conveyancing		457
Succession, Testate and Intestate		411, 439
T i t i		415, 440 407, 418, 441
Law of Domestic Relations		419, 442
Dan of Domosto Relations		4-2, 44-

The attention of students taking the LL.B. degree is drawn to the advantages and concessions granted in professional training (see pages 134 to 136).

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	lows.—	
	Subject. No. of Papers	
	 Physical Basis of Geography Elements of Cartography and Map 	224-6, 230
	Interpretation	227, 228, 234
	Geography 1	229, 233
	4. The British Isles I	231
	5. Advanced Regional Geography 2	214-16, 232, 238
	6. Problems of Modern Geography, and 1	
	7. One optional subject chosen from the	
	following:— (i) Mathematical Geography and Surveying	240
	(ii) Geomorphology	235, 241, 246
	(iii) Meteorology and Climatology	237, 242
	(iv) Plant Geography	-3// -1-
	(v) Economic Geography 2	236, 243, 247
	(vi) Historical Geography	219, 244
	(vii) History of Geographical Ideas and	2-9, 244
	Discovery	
	(viii) Political Geography.	221, 245
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,13

Satisfactory evidence must be given of adequate instruction having been received in the field. Field work will be carried out in 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 Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
I. English History down to the middle of the	Tapers.	or courses.
If. English History from the middle of	I	306, 307, 324, 390
the 15th century to 1760	1	305, 391, 397, 398, 399
III. English History from 1760 to the present day	I	305, 316, 391 and others by
		intercollegiate arrangements.
IV. and V. Any two of the following periods of European History:—		
(a) Mediæval European History,)	
400-1200	I	
(b) Mediæval European History,	the state of	
1200-1500	I	
(c) Modern European History, 1500 to the middle of the 18th		By intercollegiate arrangements.
(d) Modern European History, from the middle of the 18th century	I	
to the present day	I	
VI. Either (a) History of Political Ideas or (b) Principles of Public Inter-	I	401, 576-9
national Law considered in its		
historical setting	1	
VII. An Optional Subject	I	319-21, 356-8, 394, 396 and others by intercollegiate arrangements.
VIII.) A Special Subject		
& IX. A Special Subject	2	393, 395 and others by intercollegiate arrangements.
X. Passages for translation into English	I	and an arrangement of
Note:—		
EVEN I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		

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.)

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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:-OPTION A

PTION	A						
							Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	Theori	es and Methods o	f Sociology	a alki last		2011	870, 871, 881
2.		ical Methods in S					906, 907, 914
3.		Institutions (I)				10.00	700, 708, 872,
3							874-8
4.	Social	Institutions (II)					876, 878
5.	Ethics						888, 889
6.		Philosophy	**		400	***	890
7.	Social	Psychology	11	the state of the s	Part on the last	of Tables	775-82
8. 7	Either	Modern England	(2 papers)	(i) Social	Struc	ture	610 (a), 882, 883
	>		* * *	(ii) Social			316, 317, 318
9.	07	Two papers on o	ne of the fo	ollowing:-			
		A. Some other M				eci-	
		fied from					
		Modern En					
		B. An Oriental	Civilisation	i, ancient,	media	eval	
		or modern.	. Civilianti				970
		C. Græco-Romai D. Civilisation o			• •		879
		I. Political a					880
		2. Religions a				100	
10.	Fither	(i) Demography			1000	Laure.	750, 752
10.	07	(ii) Criminology					884-7
	AND THE	0,					
OPTION	, D		or				
		wishing to speci	alise in So	cial Admir	nistrat	ion	
		ten subjects:	anse in co			,	
I.	The same of the sa	ies and Methods of	of Sociology	,			870, 871, 881
2.		cical Methods in S					906, 907, 914
3.		Institutions (II)					874-6
4.		Administration (I)			٠. ١	795-801,
5.		Administration (II)			٠. ا	804-6
6.		Philosophy					890
7.	Social	Psychology		3.8		19.15	775-82
8.	Moder	n England (2 pap	ers):				
		Social Structure			*.**		(o (a), 621,882,883
9) (ii)	Social History	••		n leville	**	316, 317, 318
		or					
		other Modern Co				rom	
		e to time (2 pape		odern Eng	land).		
10.		(i) Demography			1000		750, 752
	07	(ii) Criminology		**	* *		884-7
			or				
)nmro							

For those wishing to specialise in Social Anthropology, the following ten subjects:

							Reference Nos. of Courses,
I.	Theories and Methods of	Sociol	ogy	1.0	/		870, 871, 881
2.	Statistical Methods in So	ocial In	vestiga	ation			906, 907, 914
3.	Social Institutions (II)	1000					874-6
4.	Social Anthropology (I)					}	700-4 706 707
5.	Social Anthropology (II)					5	700 4, 700, 707
6.	Regional Social Anthrop	ology:	an app	proved	area		709-16
7.	Ethics					0.00	888, 889
8.	Social Philosophy	***					890
9.	Social Psychology						775-82
10.	Either (i) Demography			***			750, 752
	or (ii) Criminology						884-7

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:

citizen iliani		
Arabic	German	Sociology
Economics	Geology	Spanish
French	Italian	Statistics
Geography	Psychology	

The following courses are provided for this degree:—Nos. 700-3, 706, 707, 709-16, 775, 870, 872, 890, 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 120–127.

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 Intermediate 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 Bachelors 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 for 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

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

Regulations for Academic Diplomas

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agreements with the Governments of the Dominions, Crown 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 15th 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

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

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

must be submitted not later than 15th May.

The following courses are provided for the diploma at the School:—700-706, 708-20, 870, 872, 890.

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
- (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.

- 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:

(1) Economics. (2) Colonial Law.

(3) Anthropology.

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

(4) Social Administration.

Geography of a Selected Region.

(6) Demography.

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 1st 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 shall 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 shall 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 April 15th 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

:			
	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos of Courses.
I.	GENERAL.		
	(1) Data and Principles of Psychology	2	775, 778
	(2) Methods of Psychology	1	779
	(3) 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.

Subjec	t.	No. of	Reference Nos.
II. SPECIAL.		Papers.	of Courses.
(I) One of the of Psychol	following applications ogy:	2	
(a) Anthrope	ological and Sociological.		870, 890
(b) Educatio	nal.		
(c) Occupation	onal.		821, 822
(d) Abnorma	1.		_
(2) A practical e	xamination.		The same of the same of
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 June 15th.

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

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

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

or (c) 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:—

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, 620, 621, 622, 630, 635, 659
2. Statistics 9	00, 901, 902, 903, 9 04 or 9 11, 9 16
3. English Economic and Social History since 18154. Social and Political Theory	
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS: two of the following to be selected	by the candidate:— Reference Nos. of Courses.
5. English Constitutional Law	406, 420, 428
since 1832	610 (a) and (b), 305
since 1834 8. The Evolution and Administration of Nationalised	610 (b), 621, 622, 662
Industries	420, 635 5, 6, 58–62, 69, 70
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 devote themselves professionally to work in connection with the statutory or voluntary social services, or in the personnel and welfare departments of industry. The course is designed to give at the same time, a general education in the field of social science.

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 78.

Th	e subjects for examin Subject.	ation	are:-	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	Social Economics			 I	5, 59, 60, 63
II.	History			 1	316-17, 581, 584
III.	Social Psychology & Ph	ilosop	hy	 I	576, 778, 821, 822, 890
IV.	Social Administration			1	421, 610 (a) and (b), 611, 621, 630, 631, 795-801, 804-12, 833, 882, 884-7, 890, 901, 906, 914

Students are required to pass in all of these subjects, and in addition, reports on their practical work must satisfy the head of the department and the tutors in charge of the course.

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, criminology, 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 79.

The subjects for examination are :-

Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
Psychiatry and Mental Deficiency	1)	
Psychology and Mental Health in Child- hood and Adolescence	ı	778, 811, 830–9
istration	I	830-9
Current Social and Psychological		
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 Papers.	Reference Nos. of Courses.
I.	Prescribed Subjects.	Tapers.	of Courses.
	Diplomatic History, 1815-1939	1	355-60
	International Relations (General)	1	550, 563, 564, 571
	International Institutions	I	553
	General Economics; and the Economic		
	Factor in International Affairs	I	5, 554, 568
	International Law	I	412, 413
II.	Optional Subjects.		
	One subject from among the following:—	I	
	(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		4-3 /
	Marine Insurance.		

	Subject.	No. of Papers.	Reference Nos. 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.		650-65
(viii)	The Technique and Procedure of Diplomacy.		552
(ix)	Colonial Government and Administration.		670-2
(x)	The External Affairs of the Self-Governing Dominions.		

POSTGRADUATE WORK AND REGULATIONS FOR HIGHER DEGREES

Well over five hundred research students were registered at the School in the session 1953–54. 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. 177–182.) The Research Students' Common Room and Research Students' Association arrangements are described on p. 193.

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 Postgraduate 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. Graduates, whether from overseas or not, applying alternatively for postgraduate registration, or, failing that, first degree registration, must have their applications in by January 1st (see p. 77). Overseas applicants who aim to get admitted to the U.K. for professional training or similar purposes and hope to apply for concurrent postgraduate registration at the School are warned that they will be classed as overseas applicants with April 1st as the final date for the receipt of their application.

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, page 151), 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.

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ro. 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 1½ 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 (¼ inch to ½ 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 10s. 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.

Students who have in the London B.Sc. (Econ.) under the old Regulations been referred by failing only in their language paper and who wish to commence work for a higher degree should consult the Postgraduate Office of the School.

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

- II. 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 Dean of Postgraduate Studies 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 April 15th (and is advised to do so by May 1st) and his thesis on or after June 1st. 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.

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.

(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.))

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.

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.

The Mediterranean Lands.

- 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.

The U.S.A. and Canada.

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.

Statistics-

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 Dean of Postgraduate Studies for an entry-form in time for it to be completed, countersigned and sent by the candidate to the University not later than 1st February for the May examination, and not later than 15th 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 1st April for the May examination, and not later than 15th 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 7½ 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 regulations.

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 October 15th for the next ensuing May examination or not later than April 15th 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 Dean of Postgraduate Studies 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 February 1st for the May examination and not later than September 15th for the December examination.

The candidate must furnish, not later than April 1st for the May examination and not later than October 15th 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.

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 Dean of Postgraduate Studies 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 June 1st.

A candidate submitting a dissertation must forward to the University by September 1st 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 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 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 LL.M. Examination.

[†]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:-

LL.B. Final (Pass and Honours).

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS AND DATES OF ENTRY

(INTERNAL STUDENTS) 1954–1955

Entry forms for these examinations should be obtained from the office about three weeks 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.

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.

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B.Sc. (Econ.) Final, Part				
Entry closes		Desenby 1	•61•0	1st February, 1955
Examination begins				25th May, 1955
B.Sc. (Econ.) Final, Part				
Entry closes				1st February, 1955
Examination begins				9th June, 1955
B.Sc. (Soc.).				
Entry closes				1st February, 1955
Examination begins				9th June, 1955
M.Sc. (Econ.).				
D	ecemb	er Exa	mina	tion
Entry closes				15th September, 1954
Examination begins				6th December, 1954
9				
	May	Examin	natio	n
Entry closes		100		1st February, 1955
Examination begins				2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
				3 37 - 333
LL.B. Intermediate (Spec	ciai).			011 35
Entry closes				28th March, 1955
Examination begins	• •		• •	3rd June, 1955
LL.B. Intermediate (Gene	eral).			
Entry closes				15th August, 1955
Examination begins		1000		12th September, 1955
	2		1001170	, 2933

LL.D. Pillar (Lass and Hollours).	
	. 1st February, 1955 . 13th June, 1955
	. 13th June, 1955
LL.M.	
	. 1st June, 1955
	. 19th September, 1955
B.A. Final.	
Entry closes	28th February, 1955
Examination begins	. 9th June, 1955
M.A.	
December Exami	nation
Entry closes	. 15th September, 1954
Examination begins	6th December, 1954
May Examina	
Entry closes	. 1st February, 1955
Examination begins	. 23rd May, 1955
Academic Postgraduate Diploma in	
Anthropology.	
	15th March, 1955
Examination begins	4th July, 1955
Academic Postgraduate Diploma in	
Colonial Studies.	The contraction of a character of a second
Entry closes	. 1st April, 1955
Examination begins	
Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law	
Entry closes	
Examination begins	
Academic Diploma in Public Administra-	
tion.	
The state of the s	15th April, 1955
	27th June, 1955
Parametron populo 1	-/ th June, 1955

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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, suspended during the war and re-opened in the session 1948–49, 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. 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 148 to 167.

Conditions of Admission

1. 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 103 to 112.

For details of fees, see page 89.

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 5th 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. 222.)

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 170-1 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.1.

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 March 1st for overseas candidates and May 21st 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 £31 10s. od. for the course, or £11 11s. 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 1953-54, 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.I.

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 Certificate of the Institute of Almoners, 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 6,500 non-governmental periodicals (of which 3,250 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 5,200 serials (of which 4,300 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 335,000 bound volumes, together with materials not yet bound, estimated to be the equivalent of a further 50,000 volumes; the total number of separate items is estimated at 975,000. 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 (of which volumes 7 and 8 are now ready, price £4 each) will 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 which fill the lower floors of the north side of the School's main building in Houghton Street and Clare Market. Apart from the Passmore Edwards Room and those above and below it (the only remaining part of the original School building of 1902), they were built in 1921–25 and 1931–33, with the aid of benefactions from the Rockefeller Foundation of New York. They are entered through a hall containing the catalogues and the counters for enquiries and the issue of books. There are seats for about 500 readers in rooms devoted to particular subjects or groups of subjects, 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. Two further reading rooms are reserved for research workers, and one for the teaching staff of the School. Adjacent premises are being adapted to provide a Rare Book Room.

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 leastet 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), f is. od. for a permit valid for six months, ios. 6d. for a permit valid for three months; and, for persons in category (2) (d), ios. 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).

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.

(II) 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 500,000 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.

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 Colonial 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 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. 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 134 to 136).

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 may be stated to be :-

- 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 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.

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 or the Union Information Stall in the main School building.

Union meetings are held in the Old Theatre on Thursday evenings during Term. All students are entitled 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 the following useful services connected with: Social Affairs—dances, socials, debates, dancing classes. Welfare—health, housing grants and fees bureau, common rooms, barber. External Affairs—cheap travel, vacation work in England and abroad.

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:

BERNARD BRADEN

Executive Officers:

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President		To be to be		J.	D.	F.	MARTYN.
Deputy Presid	dent			B.	W	ATK	INS.

Social Vice-President	K. C. PEARMAIN.
External Affairs Vice-President	R. J. M. FREEMAN
Welfare Vice-President	J. T. Burrows.
General Secretary	A. A. PELLING.
Senior Treasurer	H. Babiak.

CLARE MARKET REVIEW

Editor J. M. DUNKLE	Editor			• •		J.	IVI.	DUNKLE
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BEAVER

Editor	• •			•:•:	Ι.	JACKSON.
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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			D. THOMPSON.
Athletics			L. Simons.
Badminton			S. Kornhauser.
Basketball		17	G. S. BOULBY.
Boat (Men's)			D. Bizeray.
Boat (Women's)		*l*://	MISS B. SMITH.
Body-building and	Weigh	nt-	
lifting			C. Radford.
Cricket	a*a*a		D. L. FORD.
Cross-country			B. K. WARD.
Fencing			R. HADLEY.
Golf			MISS J. D. ORCHARD.
Hockey (Men's)		***	D. HAGGER.
Hockey (Women's)			MISS E. WALTER.
Judo	0.000	• \ • \	P. MITCHELL.
Mountaineering		• •	J. W. Young.
Netball			MISS D. WRIGHT.
Riding	• •	• •	MISS A. FURNISS.
Rugby Football	5 		G. FLUDE.
Sailing	4 4		D. J. LATIMER-BROWN.
Squash			M. Brecknell.
Swimming and Wate	r Polo		A. ROBERTSON.

Table Tennis (Men's)... W. Lombard.
Table Tennis (Women's) ... Miss M. Sutton.
Tennis (Men's) ... A. J. Mawby.
Tennis (Women's) ... Miss E. M. Walter.
Volley-ball ... Miss B. J. Pease.
Y.H.A. ... Miss M. M. Brackenbury.

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:

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	W. Hughes.
	Miss M. Ho and B. D.
	Roberts.
	M. J. WHATMORE.
	M. CANDLISH.
	MISS MARION SMITH.
	B. Bodel.
Tuesday.	MISS M. BAUM.

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, 28, Woburn Square, W.C.I. If a written application for rooms is sent, full particulars of the student's requirements should be included.

Halls of Residence for Men:

L.S.E. HALL OF RESIDENCE, Endsleigh Place, W.C.I.

The Hall of Residence, which is for men only, is known as Passfield Hall. 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 the rate of £3 17s., £3 13s. 6d. and £3 10s. 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.1.

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.

Residential Accommodation

Centrally-heated study-bedrooms (55 single and 11 double) are provided for 77 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.

Warden: -BRIGADIER E. C. PEPPER, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.L.

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 Warden, London House, giving as much notice as possible.

Halls of Residence for Women:

COLLEGE HALL, LONDON

Malet Street, W.C.I.

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

Collegiate Hall for Women Students of the University, Cartwright Gardens, W.C.I.

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 27 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, 1955, should not be made until the end of the Spring Term.

NUTFORD HOUSE, LONDON

Intercollegiate 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 170 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 10s. (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 October, 1955, 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 45 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 Trus 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	···			THE RT. HON. LORD PIERCY, C.B.E.
Vice-President		14.7		Dr. V. Anstey.
Representative of the omics Society on	e London S the Court o	School of Eco of Governors	on-	Mr. W. H. B. Carey.
Honorary Secretary		LE MANAGE	• •	Mr. W. M. Stern.
Honorary Treasure	r			Mr. W. H. B. CAREY.
Honorary Assistant	Treasurer			Mr. J. B. Selier.
Committee Members				THE OFFICERS and Mr. H. S. BOOKER, Mr. A. CRYSTAL, Mr. N. M. EKSERDJIAN, Miss V. LEVENE, 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 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 other information relating to the Society, can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary at the School.

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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.

1953-54:

President	 		C. Veliz-Soza.
Secretary	 	1	JEAN M. DAVID.
Treasurer	 		Julia Panourgia.
Committee			M. B. ALI KHAN,
			LEONORE DAVIDOFF.

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, 2nd October, 1954, 11 a.m.
Other Day and Evening Students:
Wednesday, 6th October, 1954, 5 p.m.

LIBRARIAN'S ADDRESS TO NEW STUDENTS

First Year undergraduate and Social Science students: Saturday, 2nd October, 1954, 3.20 p.m. and 5 p.m. Evening Students: Wednesday, 6th October, 1954, 8 p.m. Other Day Students: Thursday, 7th October, 1954, 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 263.)

Introduction to the France of To-day. Mrs. Scott-James. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 288.)

French Society in the Nineteenth Century. Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, and Mrs. Orda. Sixteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 289.)

Social, Religious and Political Problems, 1870–1905. Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, and Dr. Tint. Ten lectures, Summer Term. (See page 289.)

The Generation of the First World War. Mrs. Scott-James, and Mrs. Orda. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 289.)

France between the Wars, 1918–1939. Mrs. Scott-James, and Mr. John. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 289.)

Contemporary Problems in the Literature of To-day. Mrs. Scott-James, and Mr. John. Ten lectures, Lent Term. (See page 289.)

German Life and Literature from the end of the Thirty Years' War to the Age of Frederick the Great. Professor Rose. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 292.)

The Treatment of Social Problems in Nineteenth Century German Drama—Büchner, Hebbel, Ludwig and Hauptmann. Miss Schatzky. Eight lectures, Lent and Summer Terms. (See page 292.)

English as a Foreign Language. Mr. Chapman. Twenty-four lectures, Sessional. (See page 294.)

English Speech. Mr. Chapman. Five lectures, Lent Term. (See page 294).

The Art of Writing. Mr. Chapman. Three lectures, Summer Term. (See page 295.)

Political and Social Theory. Professor Smellie. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (See page 306.)

The History of French Political Thought, 1815 to 1939. Mr. Pickles. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 309.)

Nationalism. Mr. Kedourie. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 310.)

The History of English Socialist Thought, 1815 to 1945. Mr. Miliband. Ten lectures, Lent Term. (See page 311.)

Elements of Government. Members of the department of Political Science and Public Administration. Fifty lectures in two sessions. (See page 313.)

Problems of Parliament. Mr. Bassett. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 313.)

Public Administration and the Social Services. Professor Robson. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. (See page 316.)

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, and Mr. Self. (See page 320.)

Introduction to Social Anthropology. Professor Schapera. Sessional. (See page 331.)

Anthropology and Social Problems. Professor Schapera, Dr. Mair and Mr. Freedman. Twenty lectures. Sessional. (See page 333.)

The Village Community in Advanced Societies. Dr. Stirling. Eight lectures and eight classes, Lent and Summer Terms. (See page 334.)

Introduction to Statistical Sources. Professor Allen. Ten lectures. Michaelmas Term. (See page 369.)

Methods of Social Investigations. Mr. Moser. Ten lectures. Michaelmas Term. (See page 374.)

ECONOMICS, ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED (INCLUDING COMMERCE)

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ECONOMICS, ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED (including Commerce)

I. GENERAL ECONOMIC THEORY (including History of Economic Thought)

- 5. Introduction to Economics. Mr. Turvey and Mr. Wiseman. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
 - 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 Colonial 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; G. Crowther, Outline of Money; E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics.

FOR REFERENCE AND SPECIAL TOPICS: 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.

- 6. Principles of Economics. Various lecturers. 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).
- Syllabus.—A comprehensive outline of economic principles and analysis relating to pricing, distribution, money, employment, and international trade.
 - Part I. Introduction to Economic Principles. Mr. Knox. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
 - Part II. Pricing and Distribution. Mr. Turvey. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Recommended for reading.—Parts I and II: Among many useful text-books giving a comprehensive outline of the principles of economics perhaps the best are: A. K. Cairncross, Introduction to Economics; P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An Introductory Analysis; A. W. Stonier and D. C. Hague, A Text-book of Economic Theory. Students should also read: J. E. Meade and J. R. N. Stone, National Income and Expenditure; J. R. Hicks, The Social Framework; J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; G. Crowther, Outline of Money; W. J. Baumol and L. Chandler, Economic Processes and Policies; E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics; G. J. Stigler, The Theory of Price; E. A. G. Robinson, Monopoly. Further reading will be suggested during the lectures.

Part III. Money, Income and Employment. Dr. A. W. H. Phillips. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

Recommended for reading. J. R. Hicks, The Social Framework (2nd edn.); P. A. Samuelson, Economics: An Introductory Analysis (2nd edn.), Part II; A. H. Hansen, Monetary Theory and Fiscal Policy; D. Dillard, The Economics of John Maynard Keynes; J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edn.); L. Tarshis, The Elements of Economics, Part IV; A. W. Stonier and D. C. Hague, A Textbook of Economic Theory, Part II; E. H. Phelps Brown, A Course in Applied Economics, Part IV.

Part IV. International Economics. Dr. Makower. Six lectures, Lent Term.

Recommended for reading.—H. R. F. Harrod, International Economics; F. W. Taussig, Principles of Economics (4th edn.), Book IV; J. H. B. Tew, International Monetary Co-operation, 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 Descriptive.

Syllabus.—A history of the main schools of thought and main lines of development from about 1700 till about 1930.

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; J. M. Keynes, The General Theory; The American Economic Association's four volumes of Readings in Price Theory, Income Distribution, Monetary Theory and International Trade.

9. The Theory of the Firm. Dr. Ozga. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive.

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.).

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. Turvey and Dr. A. W. H. Phillips. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas Term).

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive, Money and Banking and International Economics, Option (iv) (a).

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 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.

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. Some Problems in Mathematical Economics. Dr. Morton. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For students interested in this subject.

Syllabus.—This course will be a continuation of course No. 14, dealing in the main with equilibrium theories in the form of linear systems.

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. H. 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. J. Polak, An International Economic System; 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.

II. APPLIED ECONOMICS

(including Money and Banking, International Economics, Business Administration and Accounting, and Transport)

(a) General

55. Economic Problems of the Tropics and Sub-Tropics. Dr. Raeburn and Mr. Knox. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For Certificate in Social Science and Administration (Overseas Option) (Second Year), Colonial Service Officers, and for the Postgraduate Diploma in Colonial Studies.

Syllabus.—Economic principles and practices in relation to the special conditions and problems of these areas.

National incomes. Farming systems. Agricultural prices and marketing. Conservation of natural resources. Land tenure.

Secondary industries, handicrafts, and their development.

The labour market.

Colonial monetary and banking systems. The supply of credit. Relations with the sterling area. Public finance.

Contemporary economic policies.

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 Cooperatives. Further references will be given during the course.

- 56. Problems of Agricultural Economics in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics (Seminar). Dr. Raeburn will hold a seminar for Colonial Service Officers and others by permission. The seminar will be held weekly in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms at times to be arranged.
- 57. Problems of the Labour Market. Professor Phelps Brown. Ten 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.

58. Recent Economic Developments. Professor Paish. Nine lectures, Michaelmas Term. This course will not be given in the Session 1954-55.

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.—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 (1946–1952); Economic Survey for 1953 (Cmd. 8800); The Ministry of Labour Gazette; Board of Trade Journal; London and Cambridge Economic Service Bulletins.

59. The Structure of Modern Industry. Professor Sir Arnold Plant. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I; 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.

60. The Economics of 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.—A. M. Carr-Saunders and D. Caradog Jones, Survey of the Social Structure of England and Wales; P. Sargant Florence, Labour; A. Flanders, Trade Unions; 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.); A. L. Bowley, Wages and Income in the United Kingdom since 1860; S. and B. Webb, Industrial Democracy; F. Zweig, Productivity and Trade Unions.

61. 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 supersede Course No. 62 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.

62. Introduction to Public Finance. Mr. Peacock. 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). Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The course endeavours to show how the various objectives of government policy are implemented by the system of public finance, and examines the consistency of these objectives in the light of elementary economic analysis. It therefore includes such subjects as the place of the government in an elementary system of social accounts, the application of the theory of income determination to fiscal policy, social policy, and the theory of price to problems of taxation and to problems of public utility pricing. A detailed syllabus and some statistical material will be distributed at the beginning of the course.

Recommended for reading.—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 (to be published in Oct., 1954).

63. Money and International Finance. Professor Paish. Nine 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). Diploma in Public Administration (First Year).

Syllabus.—Money: Forms of money; note-using and cheque-using countries; the creation of money; limitations on the creation of money; monetary authorities; central and commercial banks; structure of bank assets; monetary policy.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE: Gold standard; managed gold standard; foreign exchange standard; free exchanges; exchange equalisation accounts; changes in exchange rates; international capital movements; international financial institutions.

Recommended for reading.—J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; International Monetary Co-operation, 1945–1952; W. Manning Dacey, The British Banking Mechanism; League of Nations II. Economic and Financial, 1944, A.4, International Currency Experience; R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edn.); P. B. Whale, International Trade; A. H. Hansen, Monetary Theory and Fiscal Policy.

64. Problems of Applied Economics. Professor Paish. Nine lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Economics, Analytical and Descriptive; and for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The subjects to be discussed will be drawn from the following: Short- and long-term rates of interest. The Government and the money market. Organised speculative markets. Taxation and the calculation of business profits. The supply of capital for British industry. The history and future of the sterling area. Exchange control and convertibility. Commodity price stabilisation. Housing and rent restriction.

Recommended for reading.—Reading will be recommended during the course.

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.—Specialisation, scale and location of industrial enterprises. Output and price decisions in various types of industry. Co-operative and common services. State sponsored facilities for research, etc. Government controls over building, materials, prices. Monopolistic and restrictive practices—comparison of American and British Government policy. The structure of the distributive trades. Organised 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. Mrs. Hood. Five 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 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.

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.

- (a) Framework of the Capital Market. Nine lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (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.

Syllabus.—The concepts of accumulation, time-preference, liquidity, interest rates, rates of return, and their relation to the institutional structure of the Capital Market with particular reference to the "imperfections"; the development, characteristics and implications of joint-stock company organisation; the Stock Exchange and New Issue Market; business taxation; governmental controls; profit estimation and the meaning of income and capital. Financial institutions: insurance companies; investment trusts; building societies; hire purchase finance; bank credit; finance of foreign trade; official and semi-official financial institutions.

Recommended for reading. - F. W. Paish, Business Finance; F. Lavington, The English Capital Market; J. M. Keynes, The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money; F. H. Knight, Risk, Uncertainty and Profit; I. Fisher, The Nature of Capital and Income; The Theory of Interest; L. C. Robbins, The Theory of Economic Policy; B. C. Hunt, The Development of the Business Corporation in England, 1800-1867; A. A. Berle and G. C. Means, The Modern Corporation and Private Property; H. B. Samuel, Shareholders' Money; Report of the Cohen Committee on Company Law Amendment (Cmd. 6659, B.P.P. 1944-1945, Vol. 4); O. Kahn-Freund, "Company Law Reform" (Modern Law Review, October, 1946); "The Companies Act, 1947" (Modern Law Review, January, 1948); L. C. B. Gower, "Companies and Taxation" (The Accountant, 30th May, 1953); "The English Private Company" (Law and Contemporary Problems, Autumn, 1953); L. C. B. Gower and W. T. Baxter, "The Share of No Par Value" (Accounting Research, July 2002); Report of the Company Par Value "(Accounting Research, July, 1953); Report of the Committee on Shares of No Par Value (Cmd. 9112/1954); "Government Control over the use of Capital Resources" (Midland Bank Review, August, 1959); White Paper on the Control of Dividends (Cmd. 8318, B.P.P. 1950-1951, Vol. 21); "Effects of The Dividend Freeze" (The Banker, September, 1951); R. F. Henderson, The New-Issue Market and the Finance of Industry; "The Significance of the New Issue Market for the Finance of Industry " (Economic Journal, Vol. LVIII); F. W. Paish, "The London New Issue Market" (Economica, New Series, Vol. 18); M. S. Rix, Stock Exchange Economics; H. Wincott, The Stock Exchange; F. E. Armstrong, The Book of the Stock Exchange; Report of the Departmental Committee on Share Pushing, 1936-37 (Cmd. 5539, B.P.P. 1936-1937, Vol. 15); Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants, Accounting for Inflation; W. T. Baxter (Ed.), Studies in Accounting (pp. 227-320); R. F. Fowler, The Depreciation of Capital, Analytically Considered; Report of the Tucker Committee on the Taxation of Trading Profits (Cmd. 8189, B.P.P. 1950-1951, Vol. 20); mittee on the Taxation of Trading Profits (Cmd. 8189, B.P.P. 1950-1951, Vol. 20); R. S. Edwards and F. W. Paish, "The Finance of Industrial Innovation" (The Times, 10th March, 1953); "Who has New Funds for the Market?" (The Banker, December, 1950); "Capital Market under the Yoke" (The Banker, October, 1952); J. R. Cuthbertson, "The Property-Holding Habits of Individuals" (The Banker, July and August, 1953); "The American Capital Market" (The Banker, September, 1952); S. P. Chambers, "Taxation and the Supply of Capital for Industry (Lloyds Bank Review, January, 1949); A. T. K. Grant, A Study of the Capital Market in Post-War Britain; T. Balogh, Studies in Financial Organization: B. Filinger, The City: O. R. Hobson, How the City in Financial Organisation; 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); J. E. Hartshorn, "Finance for Films" (The Banker, December, 1952, and January, 1953); L. G. Hodgson, Building Societies; J. L. Cohen, Building Society Finance; Building Societies Association, Reports of the Council; G. L. Schwartz, "Instalment Finance" (Economica, New Series, Vol. 3); H. Cowen, "Changes in Hire Purchase Finance"

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(The Banker, 1948); "Hire Purchase under Scrutiny" (The Banker, January, 1952); Investment Trust Supplement to The Economist, 1st December, 1934; Fixed Trust Supplement to The Economist, 6th April, 1953; "Role of the Investment Trusts" (The Economist, 15th August, 1953, p. 467); Report of the Departmental Committee on Fixed Trusts appointed by the Board of Trade, 1936 (Cmd. 5259, B.P.P. 1935–1936, Vol. 10); C. L. Rosenheim and C. O. Merriman, Unit Trusts and How They Work.

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.

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; E. D. Allen and O. H. Brownlee, Economics of Public Finance (2nd edn.); P. E. Taylor, Economics of Public Finance (revised edn.).

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 Besteurung; 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" (Economic 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); 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); Chaps. by E. F. Schumacher and M. Kalecki in University of Oxford, Institute of Statistics, Economics of Full Employment;

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); 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; R. A. Musgrave, "On Incidence" (Journal of Political Economy, August, 1953); U. K. Hicks, "Terminology of Tax Analysis" (Economic Journal, March, 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,

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; supply and price regulation; subsidisation and taxation; finance; wage regulation; 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.

Further references will be given during the course.

72. Introduction to Monetary Economics. Mr. Alford. Fourteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.Sc. (Estate Management) First Examination.

Syllabus.—The nature and functions of money. The Quantity Theory and some criticisms. Banks and banking, with particular reference to the English system and its recent developments. The Gold Standard. Outlines of post-war international monetary economics and its problems.

Recommended for reading.—R. S. Sayers, Modern Banking (3rd edn.); G. Crowther, Outline of Money; J. Robinson, Introduction to the Theory of Employment; J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; International Monetary Co-operation, 1945-52.

- 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 Class. A class will be held by Mr. Hutchison 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.).
- 76. 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.).
- 77. 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.).
- 78. 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.).
- 79. Business Finance (Class). Professor Paish and Mr. Edey will hold a series of classes throughout the session 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.
- 80. 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

- 82. Public Finance (Seminar). Mr. Peacock will conduct a seminar for postgraduate students of Public Finance and related subjects. The seminar will be held weekly in the Lent Term and admission will be by permission of Mr. Peacock.
- 83. 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.
- 84. 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.

(b) Money and Banking

95. English Monetary and Banking History. Day: Part I. 1780–1890. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. Lectures to be given at University College by Mr. Pressnell. Part II. 1890–1950. Professor Sayers. Ten lectures, Lent Term. Evening: Professor Sayers, Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

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.

96. Monetary Theory: Part I. Mr. Alford. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term; Part II. Mr. Wilson. Ten lectures, Lent Term. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1954-55. For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Money and Banking, and of International Economics, Option (iv) (a).

Recommended for reading.—J. H. B. Tew, Wealth and Income; G. N. Halm, Monetary Theory; D. H. Robertson, Money; Banking Policy and the Price Level; University of Oxford, Institute of Statistics, The Economics of Full Employment; G. v. Haberler, Prosperity and Depression; T. Wilson, Fluctuations in Income and Employment; J. M. Keynes, Treatise on Money; General Theory of Employment; A. H. Hansen, A Guide to Keynes; J. R. Hicks, A Contribution to the Theory of the Trade Cycle; E. Lindahl, Studies in the Theory of Money and Capital; A. H. Hansen, Business Cycles and National Income; Monetary Theory and Fiscal Policy; Money, Trade and Economic Growth, Essays in Honor of J. H. Williams; Income, Employment and Public Policy, Essays in Honor of A. H. Hansen; American Economic Association, Readings in Business Cycle Theory; Readings in the Theory of Income Distribution; Readings in Monetary Theory. References to articles other than those included in these collections will be given as the course proceeds.

97. Comparative Banking. Mr. Wilson. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking. It is not intended to give any specific references for reading.

98. Banking Systems in Europe. Professor Sayers and Mr. Wilson. Ten lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc.(Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Money and Banking.

Recommended for reading.—A. M. Allen and others, Commercial Banking Legislation and Control; H. Laufenburger, Les Banques Françaises; P. Cauboue, Technique des Opérations de Banque et de Bourse; P. Dupont, Le Contrôle des Banques et La Direction du Crédit en France; 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; F. W. C. Blom, "Credit Control in the Netherlands" (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Quarterly Review, No. 18, 1951); Nederlandsche Bank, President's Annual Reports; Hans J. Bär, The Banking System of Switzerland; International Credit Conference (Rome, 1951 Conference), Papers and Proceedings; The Banker and Annual or Periodic Banking Supplements in The Economist and The Financial Times for current surveys.

99. The Theory of International Monetary Economics. Lecturer to be announced. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. To be given in the day only during the Session 1954-55.

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" (Weltwirschaftliches 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 throughout the session. 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. Alford 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 term. Admission will be strictly by permission of Professor Sayers to whom written applications must be addressed before 8th October.

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. 63.-Money and International Finance.

No. 68.—Business Finance.

No. 69.—The Economics of Public Finance.

No. 112.—International Financial and Economic Institutions.

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 1954-55.

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. Mr. Morgan. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. To be given in the day only during the Session 1954-55.

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; N. S. Buchanan, International Investment and Domestic Welfare; S. E. Ellis, The Economics of Freedom; B. G. Ohlin, Interregional and International Trade; R. C. Snyder, The Most-Favoured-Nation Clause; 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); S. E. Harris, Exchange Depreciation; 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; A. R. Conan, The Sterling Area; A. C. L. Day, The Future of Sterling; W. Diebold, Trade and Payments in Western Europe; R. F. Mikesell, United States Economic Policy and International Relations.

112. International Financial and Economic Institutions. Mr. Morgan. Ten lectures, Lent Term. To be given in the day only during the Session 1954–55.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Money and Banking, International Economics and International Relations. 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.

113. Classes in International Economics. Professor Meade, Dr. Makower and Mr. Morgan. 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. Fifteen 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, 1945–1947. Economic aspects of Partition (1947). Trade relations between India and Pakistan. The course of foreign trade; the balance of payments. Industrial progress and policy. Public Finance since Partition. The price level; currency and monetary policy. India and Pakistan in the world economy. The economics of development. Planning in India, 1938 to 1947; the Colombo Plan, the Indian 5-Year Plan, and planning in Pakistan. Labour problems and the condition of the people. 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, Report; 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 Report, 1951-2, 1952-3; 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.
- 117. Seminar on the Economic Development of Underdeveloped Countries. Professor Meade 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 postgraduate students working on this subject and will be by permission of Professor Meade 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. 63.-Money and International Finance.

No. 99.—The Theory of International Monetary Economics.

No. 192.—Economics of Shipping.

No. 315(d).—Industrialisation and the International Economy, 1850-1939.

No. 554.—International Economic and Social Problems.

No. 568.—The Politics of International Economic Relations.

No. 912.—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); for graduate students in the field of Business Administration.

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-II); 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); "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" (Economic 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. Mrs. Hood and Mr. Foldes. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (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. 59.) Professor Sir Arnold Plant. Michaelmas Term.
- (b) The Economics of Labour. (For detailed syllabus see course No. 60.) 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 Lecturer to be announced. 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, Mr. O'Leary and Dr. Phillips. 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. Mr. Grunfeld. 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 and in the evening in the session 1954–55, but will be given in the day only in the session 1955–56.

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. Solomons. Twenty lectures and twenty classes (two hours per week), Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1954–55, but will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1955–56.

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.

Recommended for reading.—S. W. Rowland, Principles of Accounting, Chs. I-VIII; F. W. Paish, Business Finance. 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, and to the publications mentioned in course 131.

133. Cost Accounting. Mr. Solomons. Ten lectures and ten classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. In the session 1954-55 this course will be given in the day. It will also be given in the evening if the demand is sufficient. In the session 1955-56 it will be given in the day only.

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; J. Dean, Managerial Economics; 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. 422.—The Law of Income Tax.

No. 423.—Some Accounting Aspects of The Law of Partnerships and Companies.

No. 424.—The Law of Administration of Estates and Trusts.

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 Mr. 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 In-

dustrial Administration referred to below.

172. Distribution. Mr. Yamey and Mrs. Hood.

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. Mr. Grunfeld 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. Mr. Solomons.

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, Mrs. Hood; Accounting II, Professor Baxter, and Mr. Solomons (see course 131); Cost Accounting, Mr. Solomons (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 900); Statistical Method I (course 901); Statistical Method I—First Year class (course 902).)

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.—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.

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.

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; 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; 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; H. S. Morrison, Socialisation and Transport; W. V. Wood and J. C. Stamp, Railways; Ernest Davies, National Enterprise; 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, 1948–1953 (H. of C. Papers 1949–54); U.K. British Transport Commission (1950), Integration of Freight Services by Road and Rail: A Statement of Policy; 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, Report of the Committee on the Licensing of Road Passenger

Services (Thesiger Report), Nov., 1953.

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).

Students are advised to acquaint themselves with the following publications: Modern Transport, The Journal of the Institute of Transport, The British Transport Review, and the Journal of Transport History.

191. The Law of Carriage by Inland Transport. Mr. Grunfeld. 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 (2nd ed.) and then proceed to reading O. Kahn-Freund, The Law of Carriage by Inland Transport, 2nd edn.

(ii) For reference: A. Leslie, Law of Transport by Railway (2nd ed.); 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).

192. Economics of Shipping. Mrs. Hood. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

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).

Syllabus.—Factors entering into the cost of water transport: the significance of the cost of laying a vessel up. Determination in a free market of the level of freight rates and of the interrelations of freights. Fluctuations in shipbuilding: a discussion of their causes and effects.

Various modifications to market freedom: the Tanker Pool: Liner Conferences: Regulations introduced into the Tramp Trades.

The effects of such modifications on the general level of rates and on fluctuations in rates.

The importance of turn-round.

Recommended for reading.—P. Duff, British Ships and Shipping; R. H. Thornton, British Shipping; A. Berglund, Ocean Transportation; M. G. Kendall, "United Kingdom Merchant Shipping Statistics" (Inl. of the Royal Statistical Society, 1948); Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom and Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, Shipping Policy; Fact Finding Enquiry; U.K. Board of Trade, Imperial Shipping Committee, 1939: 38th Report, British Shipping in the Orient; W. A. Lewis, "Interrelations of Shipping Freights" (Economica, N.S. Vol. 8); T. Koopmans, Tanker Freight Rates and Tankship Building; Report of the Royal Commission on Shipping Rings (Cmd. 4668, B.P.P. 1909); Report of the Imperial Shipping Committee on the Deferred Rebate System (Cmd. 1802, B.P.P. 1923); B. Cunningham, Port Economics; Cargo Handling at Ports; H. O. Mance and J. E. Wheeler, International Sea Transport; E. C. P. Lascelles and S. S. Bullock, Dock Labour and Decasualisation; Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1947; Annual Reports of the National Dock Labour Board; Annual Reports of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom; Annual Reports of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association.

193. 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).

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. Fairgrieve, Geography and World Power; J. F. Unstead, A World Survey from the Human Aspect; N. J. G. Pounds, An Introduction to Economic Geography; L. D. Stamp, Physical Geography and Geology.

- 206. The Physical and Biological Background of Human Geography—I. Mr. Sealy. Twenty-eight lectures, Sessional. Alternative subject for students taking the special subject of Geography in Part II of the B.Sc.(Econ.)
- 207. Map Class. Dr. Lambert, Mr. Clayton and Mr. J. E. Martin. Sessional.

Second Year

- 208. Principles of Economic and Social Geography—II. Professor Buchanan, Mr. Sealy and Mr. Elkins. 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.
- 209. Map Class. Mr. Sealy. For those taking Geography as their special subject. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 210. 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

211. The Physical and Biological Background of Human Geography. Mr. Sealy, Dr. Lambert and Mr. Clayton. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1954-55.

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; R. C. Sutcliffe, Meteorology for Aviators; A. A. Miller, Climatology; G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Weather and Climate; G. W. Robinson, Soils; A. G. Tansley, Britain's Green Mantle, Past, Present and Future; M. I. Newbigin, Plant and Animal Geography.

212. Advanced Economic Geography, with Special Reference to Industry. Professor Buchanan and Dr. Wise. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1954-55.

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.

213. Advanced Regional Geography: The British Isles. Mr. Sinclair. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1954–55.

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.

214. 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 1954-55.

Syllabus.—A study of physical environment, natural resources and economic factors with emphasis on interrelations 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.

215. 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 only in the day in the session 1954-55.

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; and 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; 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; Sir A. Pim, Colonial Agricultural Production. References to periodical literature will be issued during the course.

- 216. 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 1954-55.
- 217. Advanced Regional Geography: Western and Central Europe. Dr. Harrison-Church and Mr. Elkins. Thirty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1954-55.

Syllabus.—A study of the physical environment, natural resources, land use, agriculture and industry in their national and regional differentiation.

Recommended for reading.—Students are assumed to have read M. R. Shackleton, Europe: A Regional Geography. They are advised to consult M. I. Newbigin, Southern Europe; G. W. Hoffman (Ed.), A Geography of Europe; 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.

218. Geography Seminar. Professor Stamp and Dr. Harrison-Church. Sessional.

Discussion on current problems and general topics. Permission to attend the seminar may be given to graduate students and others by Professor Buchanan.

Optional Subjects

219. Historical Geography—I. Dr. Wise 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 1954-55.

- 220. Historical Geography—II: Special Region: Western and Central Europe. Dr. Lambert. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1954–55.
- 221. 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 1954-55.
- 222. The Geography of Agriculture. Mr. Sinclair. Sessional. This course will be given only in the day in the session 1954-55.
- 223. Applied Geography. Professor Stamp. Sessional. This course will be given in the day and in the evening in the session 1954-55. Reference should also be made to the following courses:-

No. 190.—Economics and History of Transport.

No. 192.—Economics of Shipping.

No. 193.—Economics and History of Transport (Class).

Courses for B.A. Honours and B.Sc. Special First Year

- 224. Physical Geology. Professor Wooldridge and Professor Taylor. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 225. 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.

226. Physical Basis of Geography—II. (Meteorology and Climatology). Lecturer to be announced. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Recommended for reading.-G. T. Trewartha, An Introduction to Weather and 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.

227. Elements of Cartography and Map Interpretation. Lecturer to be announced. 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.

228. Elements of Cartography and Map Interpretation (Practical). Miss Coleman, Mr. Yates and Mr. Clayton. Twenty-five classes,

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 Maps.

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.

229. Comparative Regional Geography—I. Professor Wooldridge and Mr. Rawson. Forty-five lectures, Sessional. First year of a two-vear 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; Latin America.

Recommended for reading.—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

230. 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.

231. Advanced Regional Geography—British Isles (A). 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 factors, 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.

232. 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.

233. Comparative Regional Geography—II. Professor Buchanan and Dr. Wise. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Syllabus.—A further study of regional aspects of modern geography.

Recommended for reading.—J. & C. F. C. Hawkes, Prehistoric Britain; 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.

234. Map Interpretation (Practical). Mr. Elkins. Sessional.

Note: Students in their second year will be required to begin work on their chosen optional subject; the following courses will be provided:—

- 235. Geomorphology.—I. Professor Wooldridge and Lecturer to be announced. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 236. Economic Geography.—I. Professor Buchanan and Mr. J. E. Martin. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.
- 237. 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. 219.—Historical Geography—I.
No. 221.—Political Geography.

Third Year

238. Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—II.

Mr. Elkins and Dr. Harrison-Church. 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; M. I. Newbigin, Southern Europe; A. Demangeon, Belgique, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas (Géographie Universelle, Tome II); R. E. Dickinson, The Regions of Germany; Germany; E. G. Woods, The Baltic Region.

- 239. 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:—
- 240. Cartography—II. Fifty lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 241. Geomorphology—II. Professor Wooldridge and others. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 242. Meteorology and Climatology—II. Lecturers to be announced. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at University College.
- 243. Economic Geography—II. Professor Buchanan and others. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 244. Historical Geography—III. Dr. Wise and others. Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 245. Political Geography—II. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional. An intercollegiate course to be given at Birkbeck College.
- 246. Geomorphology Class. Professor Wooldridge. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.
- 247. Economic Geography Class. Professor Buchanan. Twenty-five classes, Sessional.
- 248. U.S.S.R. Mr. Sinclair. Six lectures, Lent Term.
- 249. 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.

Reference should also be made to the following courses:—

No. 214.—Advanced Regional Geography: North America.

No. 215.—Advanced Regional Geography: Monsoon Asia.

No. 216.—Advanced Regional Geography: Africa.

No. 220.—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 227 and 228.

Second Year Final: Geography of Europe and the Mediterranean Lands—Course given at King's College. Miss Coleman. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

Also Course 214 or 215 or 216.

For Graduate Students

250. Seminars may 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 Con-

stitution—Documents, 1660-1914.

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; . 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.

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.

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. Fifty-two 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. Professor Fisher and Dr. John. 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) Industrialisation and the International Economy, 1850-1939. Dr. Ashworth. Twenty-three lectures, Sessional.

Syllabus.—Industrialisation in the United States, Germany, Western Europe, Japan and Russia, and its effects on relatively backward areas. The development of new industries, world communications, and new economic areas. The reconstruction of agriculture, the development of new agricultural resources

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and the survival of peasant agricultures. The development of the main staples of international trade. The gold discoveries. The rhythm of economic development before and after the revival of tariffs. The economic consequences of the first World War. The post-war reconstruction of Europe. The American boom and collapse of 1929. The New Deal policies of the United States. The rise of National Socialism in Germany. The development of planning in U.S.S.R. The economic policy of Great Britain. The organisation and main pattern of international trade in the inter-war period.

The historical analysis of industrial development since 1850. Industrial concentration. The growth of combination, national and international. The new industries and sources of power. Mass production and growing specialisation, technical and managerial. The problems of high productivities and high

capitalisation.

The corporate organisation of business. The growth of specialised financial institutions. The sources of capital expansion and the relations of business to

The evolution of labour and labour systems. The changing occupational structure of industrialised communities. The problems of labour mobility, national and international. Standards of living and State industrial policies. Trade unions and the growth of collective bargaining. The International Labour Organisation and international trade union organisation. Co-operative movements.

The social policies of industrial States. The character of fiscal, insurance and welfare legislation. The growth of public utilities and public enterprise.

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; P. Mantoux, The Industrial Revolution in the Eighteenth Century; A. Redford, Economic History of England, 1760–1860; C. R. Fay, Great Britain from Adam Smith to the Present Day; G. Dangerfield, The Strange Death of Liberal England.

FOR REFERENCE.—J. H. Clapham, Economic History of Modern Britain; 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

ectures.

317. English Social History since 1815. Dr. Ashworth. Twenty-four 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); for the Certificate in Social Science (Second Year); Diploma in Public Administration (First or Second Year) (Day students only).

Syllabus.—The social background of changes in the technique, organization, and control of industry. The changing forms of property.

The growth of towns and of suburbs. The development of urban admini-

stration. The provision of urban amenities.

The growth and distribution of population. Changes in occupational and class structure and their relation to the size and distribution of the national income. Changes in the family as a social institution. The economic and social status of women

The influence of a changing social structure on the rise of democratic politics. The development of voluntary associations. The social functions of the labour

and co-operative movements.

The development of social policy, including the history of factory regulation, the development of public provision against economic insecurities, public health policy, and the creation of a public system of education.

Recommended for reading.—J. L. and B. Hammond, The Age of the Chartists; C. Booth (Ed.), Life and Labour of the People in London; S. and B. Webb, English Poor Law Policy; New Survey of London Life and Labour, Vol. I; G. A. N. Lowndes, The Silent Social Revolution; G. Newman, The Building of a Nation's Health; T. S. Simey, Principles of Social Administration; G. D. H. and M. I. Cole, The Condition of Britain; A. F. Weber, The Growth of Cities; R. Strachey, "The Cause"; B. Webb, My Apprenticeship; Our Partnership.

- 318. English Social History since 1815 (Class). Classes will be held by 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. British 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 course will cover some of the principal features of the changing internal economic structure and international economic relations of Great Britain. The topics to be considered will include: the growth and distribution of the national income and wealth; the expansion and decline of agriculture; the organisation of business and of labour; the course of economic activity; foreign trade; the migration of capital and labour; imperial expansion; the economic influence of the first World War; and the increasing interaction of economics and politics, both domestic and foreign.

Recommended for reading.—G. C. Allen, British Industries and their Organisation; F. C. C. Benham, Great Britain under Protection; Lord Beveridge, Unemployment: A Problem of Industry; C. A. G. Bodelsen, Studies in Mid-Victorian Imperialism; A. L. Bowley, Wages and Income since 1860; J. Caird, The Landed Interest and the Supply of Food; C. E. Carrington, The British Overseas; W. A. Carrothers, Emigration from the British Isles; B. Chubb, The Control of Public Expenditure; J. H. Clapham, The Bank of England, Vol. II; An Economic History of Modern Britain, Vols. II and III; G. D. H. Cole, A Short History of the British Working Class Movement; A. L. Dunham, The Anglo-French Treaty of Commerce; R. C. K. Ensor, England, 1870-1914; P. Fitzgerald, Industrial Combination in England; C. J. Fuchs, The Trade Policy of Great Britain and her Colonies since 1860; R. Giffen, Economic Studies and Enquiries; T. E. G. Gregory, Select Statutes, Documents and Reports relating to British Banking, 1832-1928; W. K. Hancock and M. M. Gowing, British War Economy; W. Hasbach, A History of the English Agricultural Labourer; H. V. Hodson, Slump and Recovery, 1929-1937; R. J. S. Hoffman, Great Britain and the German Trade Rivalry, 1875-1914; S. J. Hurwitz, State Intervention in Great Britain; L. H. Jenks, The Migration of British Capital to 1875; A. E. Kahn, Great Britain in the World Economy; W. T. C. King, History of the London Discount Market; A. McFadyean, Reparation Reviewed; H. W. Macrosty, The Trust Movement in British Industry; L. G. Chiozza Money, Riches and Poverty; A. C. Pigou, Aspects of British Economic History, 1918-1925; G. F. Plant, Oversea Settlement; A. Plummer, New British Industries in the Twentieth Century; W. W. Rostow, British Economy of the Nineteenth Century; Royal Institute of International Affairs, The Problem of International Investment; D. F. Schloss, Methods of Industrial Remuneration; W. Schlote, British Overseas Trade from 1700 to the 1930's; I. G. Sharp, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration in Great Britain; G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, Agrarian Tenures; S. and B. Webb, A History of Trade Unionism; Industrial Democracy; D. A. Wells, Recent Economic Changes; E. L. Woodward and R. Butler (Ed.), Documents on British Foreign Policy, 1919-1939, 2nd Series, Vols. II and III; Cambridge History of the British Empire, Vol. II.

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.

Recommended for reading.—A. P. Usher, A History of Mechanical Inventions; An Introduction to the Industrial History of England; A. Wolf, A History of Science, Technology, and Philosophy in the 16th and 17th Centuries; A History of Science, Technology, and Philosophy in the eighteenth Century; H. Butterfield, The Origins of Modern Science; C. Singer, A Short History of 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 and J. Sykes, The Coal Industry of the eighteenth Century; 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 and innovation.

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.

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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.

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 and merchant gilds. 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 organisation of industry and the towns, with craft gilds and the development of capitalistic forms of organisation 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) and Mr. Stern (evening).
- 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 of Shipping.

No. 193.—Economics and History of Transport (Class).

No. 219.—Historical Geography—I.

No. 220.—Historical Geography—II.

No. 244.—Historical Geography—III.

No. 414.—History of English Law.

INTERNATIONAL (including POLITICAL) HISTORY

- 355. Political History. Fifty lectures in two sessions. Dr. Anderson, Dr. Hatton, Mr. 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 and Michaelmas Terms (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; 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; E. Lipson, Europe in the 19th Century; H. G. Nicholas, American Union; J. C. Revill, World History; J. M. Thompson, Lectures on Foreign History, 1492–1789. 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 students 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 specialisation in the history of countries, areas, and periods, with books and articles for such specialisation, will be given during lectures and classes.

- 356. Diplomatic Relations of the Great Powers, 1815-1939. Fifty lectures, Sessional.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of 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.
- (e) The Twenty-five Years' Crisis, 1914-1939. Mr. Grün. Ten lectures, Summer Term.

Recommended for reading.—Grant, Temperley, and Penson, Europe in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (1952 edn.: 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; G. M. Gathorne-Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920–1939 (10th edn.). Further books on particular aspects will be recommended during the course.

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357. The Mediterranean in International Politics, 1815-1914. Miss Lee. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of 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.

358. The Baltic in International Politics, 1815-1939. Dr. Hatton. Four lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of 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.

359. German Foreign Policy, 1919-1941. Mr. Grün. Six lectures, Lent Term.

Optional for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and the Certificate of 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.

360. World History, 1919-1939. Mr. Grün. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

International History

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and the Certificate in International Studies.

Syllabus.—An outline treatment of world history from the Peace Settlement of 1919 to the outbreak of World War II.

Recommended for reading.—G. M. Gathorne-Hardy, A Short History of International Affairs, 1920–1939 (4th edn.); M. Baumont, La Fallite de la Paix, 1918–1939; A. J. Toynbee (Ed.), Survey of International Affairs (yearly); C. K. Webster and S. Herbert, The League of Nations in Theory and Practice; F. P. Walters, A History of the League of Nations; F. S. Marston, The Peace Conference of 1919; A. McFadyean, Reparation Reviewed; J. M. Keynes, The Economic Consequences of the Peace; H. V. Hodson, Slump and Recovery, 1929–1937; F. J. Berber, Locarno; A. L. C. Bullock, Hitler: A Study in Tyranny; E. Wiskemann, Czechs and Germans; E. Wiskemann, The Rome-Berlin Axis; R. W. Seton-Watson, Britain and the Dictators; C. A. Macartney, Hungary and her Successors; G. H. N. Seton-Watson, Eastern Europe between the Wars 1918–1941; M. Beloff The Foreign Policy of Soviet Russia 1929–1941; F. Borkenau, The Communist International; S. F. Bemis, A Diplomatic History of the United States; A. Nevins, America in World Affairs; G. F. Hudson, The Far East in World Politics.

361. International History (Special Subject) (Class). The Manchurian Crisis, 1931-33. Mr. Grün. Ten classes, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) and (v) (b).

Syllabus.—This course will consist of 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 closely 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. 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.
- 363. 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.

364. International History, 1815-1939 (Class). Classes for students taking this course 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 Miss Lee (Michaelmas and Lent Terms) and Mr. Grün (Summer Term). Classes for evening students will be arranged.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 365. 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.
- 366. 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.

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 1450 to the present day. Mrs. Carter and others. Fifty lectures in two sessions.

For B.A. Honours in History (First and Second Years).

Recommended for reading.—The best text books are: J. D. Mackie, The Earlier Tudors; G. Davies, The Early Stuarts; G. N. Clark, The Later Stuarts; 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: J. E. Neale, Elizabeth I and her Parliaments; J. H. Clapham, A Concise Economic History of Britain from the Earliest Times to 1750; D. Brunton and D. H. Pennington, Members of the Long Parliament; 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.

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392. English History from 1485 to the Present Day. Mrs. Carter. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

For B.A. Honours in Geography—Subsidiary subject of History; and for

General Full Course students.

- 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 (Class). Classes for students taking B.A. Honours in History will be taken throughout the session by Dr. Waley.
- 398. English History, 1450-1714 (Class). Classes will be held throughout the session by Mrs. Carter for students taking B.A. Honours in History.
- 399. European History, 1494-1713 (Class). Classes will be held throughout the Session by Mrs. Carter, 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 Ideas. 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.—British 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, 1815-1939.

No. 357.—The Mediterranean in International Politics, 1815-1914.

No. 358.—The Baltic in International Politics, 1815-1939.

No. 576.—Political and Social Theory.

No. 577.—Political Ideas of the Ancient World to 476 A.D.

No. 578.—Medieval Political Thought, 476 to 1500 A.D.

LAW

LAW

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. Organisation 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.—W. M. Geldart, The Elements of English Law; O. Hood Phillips, A First Book of English Law; P. S. James, Introduction to English Law; G. L. Williams, Learning the Law; E. Jenks, The Book of English Law; H. R. Light, The Legal Aspects of Business; G. R. Y. Radcliffe and G. Cross, The English Legal System.

FOR REFERENCE: H. J. Stephen, Commentaries on the Laws of England, ed. L. Crispin Warmington.

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.

Law

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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; 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.).

407. Common Law Foundations of Commercial and Industrial Law. Mr. Grunfeld. 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. 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.

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 Professor Kahn-Freund (day), Mr. Bland and Miss Stone (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 (2nd edn.). FOR REFERENCE: A. V. Dicey, Conflict of Laws (6th edn); J. D. Falcon-bridge, Essays on the Conflict of Laws; M. Wolff, Private International Law

411. Succession, Testate and Intestate. Mr. Hall Williams. Twentyfive 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 adminis-

tration (in outline only)

Devolution of Property on Executors and Administrators: Powers of personal representatives. Administration of assets of solvent and insolvent

[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

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, or the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development). Quasi-legislative institutions, with special reference to the International Labour Organization. General purposes 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-favourednation 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.
 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. Mr. Grunfeld. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For LL.B. Final, Part II. Other students will be admitted only by permission of Mr. Grunfeld.

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-â-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: L. A. Goodeve, Modern Law of Personal Property (9th edn.), pages 1-193; C. M. Schmitthoff, The Sale of Goods; Legal Aspects of Export Sales (Institute of

Schmitthoff, The Sale of Goods; Legal Aspects of Export Sales (Institute of Export Publication). 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. Mr. Grunfeld, and Mr. Denny. 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. Professor Kahn-Freund. 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; F. Tillyard, The Worker and the State; 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; 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.), Professor Kahn-Freund 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 (23rd edn.), Chaps. 14 and 15.

Text-Books: L. C. Warmington, Law and Practice in Divorce, or D. Tolstoy, Law and Practice of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes (2nd 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: W. P. Eversley, Law of Domestic Relations (5th edn.); W. Latey and D. P. Rees, Law of Divorce (13th edn.); M. Lush, The Law of Husband and Wife (4th edn. and Supplement); 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; G. L. Williams, Crown Proceedings; W. O. Hart, Introduction to the Law of Local Government and Administration.

REFERENCE BOOKS: C. T. Carr, Concerning English Administrative Law; C. K. Allen, Law and Orders; G. F. M. Campion (Lord Campion) and others, British Government since 1918; Parliament: A Survey (especially Ch. II); A. Denning, Freedom under the Law; D. N. Chester, The Nationalised Industries; W. I. Jennings, Parliament; Cabinet Government; Principles of Local Government Law; W. A. Robson, Development of Local Government; Problems of Nationalized Industry; W. G. Friedmann, Law and Social Change in Contemporary Britain.

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); J. D. B. Mitchell, "Limitations on the Contractual Liability of Public Authorities" (Modern Law Review, Vol. 13); 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); 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. Law of Labour and of Social Insurance. Professor Kahn-Freund. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent 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; H. Samuels, Industrial Law; F. Tillyard, The Worker and the State; U.K. Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations Handbook; 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. Richardson, Industrial Relations in Great Britain; 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 in 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; A. L. Haslam, The Law Relating to Trade Combinations; D. K. Dix, The Law Relating to Competitive Trading; D. Lloyd, The Law Relating to Unincorporated 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 17th Nov., 1944, to 4th 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.

422. 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; E. M. Konstam, The Law of Income Tax; J. A. Simon (Viscount Simon), Income Tax; Current Law Income Tax Acts Service; A. Farnsworth, Income Tax Case Law.

The latest editions of textbooks should be used.

423. 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; 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.

424. The Law of Administration of Estates and Trusts. Mr. Taylor. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. (This course will not be given in the Session 1954-55.)

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Accounting, Option (v) (e).

Syllabus — Devolution of Property on Personal Representatives. Appointment of Executors. Grants of Probate and Letters of Administration. Property devolving on Personal Representatives. Administration of Assets of Solvent and Insolvent Estates. Rules of Succession in Intestacy. Assents. The nature and classification of Trusts. Settlements upon Trust for Sale. Powers,

Duties and Liabilities of Personal Representatives and Trustees. Apportionments between Capital and Income. Remedies of Beneficiaries and Creditors. "Following" Trust Property. Release and Discharge of Personal Representatives and Trustees.

Recommended for reading.—G. W. Keeton, The Law of Trusts; H. G. Hanbury, Modern Equity; relevant chapters in E. H. T. Snell, Principles of Equity; D. H. Parry, The Law of Succession; N. E. Mustoe, Executors and Administrators.

For reference: T. Lewin, A Practical Treatise on the Law of Trusts; A. Underhill, The Law relating to Trusts and Trustees; H. J. Hood and H. W. Challis, Property, Settled Land, Trustee and Administration Acts; W. V. Williams, A Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators.

In addition to classes referred to in connection with particular lecture courses the following classes will be held for students of the School only:—

Subject	Lecturer	Degrees for which classes are intended
426. Roman Law ¹	Mr. D. C. Potter	LL.B. Intermediate
427. Legal System	Mr. Denny	LL.B. Intermediate
428. English Constitu- tional Law	Mr. de Smith	LL.B. Intermediate
429. Law of Contract	To be announced	LL.B. Intermediate
430. Criminal Law	Mr. Hall Williams and Mr. Denny	LL.B. Final
431. Law of Tort	Dr. Mann	LL.B. Final
432. Law of Trusts	Mr. Atiyah	LL.B. Final
433. Jurisprudence	Mr. Valentine	LL.B. Final
434. Land Law	Mr. 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 others	LL.B. Final and B.Sc. (Econ.) Parts I and II
438. Conflict of Laws	Miss Stone	LL.B. Final
439. Succession	Mr. Hall Williams	LL.B. Final
440. Mercantile Law	Mr. Grunfeld	LL.B. Final
441. Industrial Law	Professor Kahn- Freund	LL.B. Final
442. Law of Domestic Relations	Professor Kahn- Freund and Miss Stone	LL.B. Final

¹Students must obtain a personal copy of the text of the Institutes of Justinia (edited by Moyle or Sandars) for use in the class.

Subject	Lecturer	Degrees for which classes are intended
443. Elements of English Law	Dr. A. Phillips	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I
444. Elements of Com- mercial Law	Mr. Grunfeld and Mr. Denny	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part
445. Law of Labour and of Social Insurance	Professor Kahn- Freund	B.Sc. (Econ.) Part
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

LECTURE COURSES FOR THE LL.B. DEGREE HELD AT THE OTHER COLLEGES PARTICIPATING IN THE TEACHING OF LAW

(a)	Intermediate Course		
Subject	Lecturer	College	Day or Evening
K.C.—King's U.C.—Unive S.O.A.S.—Sci	- 24)		-,
448. Roman Law A B 449. English Legal System A ,, B	Dr. Powell Mr. Barlow Dr. Ivamy Dr. Kiralfy,	U.C. K.C. U.C. K.C.	D.E. D. D.
450. English Law— Tort A Tort B	Mr. Wellwood (b) Final Course Mr. Lloyd Dr. Nokes	U.C. K.C.	E. E. D.
451. English Law— Trusts	Prof. Keeton Dr. Marshall	U.C. U.C.	D. E.
452. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory A	Prof. Williams, Mr. Payne Prof. Graveson	U.C. K.C.	D.E.
453. English Land Law	Prof. Crane, Dr. Kiralfy	K.C.	D. E.
454. Hindu Law	Mr. Gledhill and Dr. Derrett	S.O.A.S	. D.

Subject	Lecturer		Day or vening
455. Muhammadan Law	Professor Anderson	S.O.A.S. D	
456. Indian Criminal Law	Mr. Gledhill	S.O.A.S. D).
457. Conveyancing	Prof. Crane and Mr. James	K.C. D).E.
458. Roman Law	Dr. Powell	U.C. D	.E.
459. Law of Evidence	Dr. Nokes	K.C. D	.E.
460. Elementary English Land Law	Dr. Marshall, Mr. Scamell R GRADUATE STUDENTS	U.C. I	

471. Introduction to the Study of Legal Development in the Simpler Societies. Dr. A. Phillips. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For graduate students and Colonial 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 Colonial 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; 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; 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.).

473. African Customary Law and its Administration. Dr. A. Phillips. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and Colonial 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; J. van Tromp, Xhosa Law of Persons; E. H. Ashton, The Basuto; J. F. Holleman, Shona 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 Sierra Leone; Comité d'Etudes Historiques et Scientifiques de l'Afrique Occidentale Française; 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 G. Williams, Professor Graveson
- 475. Company Law and the General Lord Chorley, Principles of the Law of Unincorporated Associations

 Lord Chorley, Mr. Lloyd
- 476. Constitutional Laws of Canada, Mr. de Smith Australia, and either India or Pakistan
- 477. International Economic Law Dr. Schwarzenberger
- 478. Law of International Institutions Mr. Johnson.

	Subject	Lecturer
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	Mr. Barlow, Dr. Powell
482.	Conflict of Laws	Professor Graveson, Professor Kahn-Freund
483.	Muhammadan Law	Professor Anderson, Dr. Shaikh Abdel Kader
484.	Hindu Law	Mr. Gledhill
485.	Hindu Law (original Texts)	Dr. Derrett
486.	Land Law— (a) Law of Landlord and Tenant	Professor Sir David Hughes Parry, Mr. Lloyd
	(b) Planning Law	Professor Crane, Mr. R. Fitzgerald
487.	Administrative Law and Local Government Law	Mr. Griffith
488.	Criminology	Dr. Mannheim, Mr. James
489.	International Law (For Diploma Students, LL.M. students with Dissertation and Ph.D. Students only)	Dr. Schwarzenberger
490.	Methods and Sources of International Law. Michaelmas and Lent Terms.	Dr. Schwarzenberger
491.	English Legal Method. Sessional. (For Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Law only)	Various lecturers
R	No. 175.—Law Relating to Business. No. 191.—The Law of Carriage by Ir No. 884.—Crime and its Treatment. No. 886.—Selected Problems of Crim No. 887.—Crime and its Treatment (nland Transport.

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., esp. Parts II and III); K. R. Popper, The Open Society and Its Enemies (Revised edn., 1952, Chaps. 4, 11, 14, 23).

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					•== [• • • •	 	28
(b)	German			184	1456		14/4/			29
(c)	Italian			100						29
(d)	Spanish							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		29
(e)	Russian	4.0	113113	417.53	10.1.		1	11.2		29
60.00	English							1		-

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. 288-9 under courses on literature and civilization—French society, 1815-1905, 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 1905 to the present day, as seen by contemporary French writers—French II, Courses II (a). (b) and (c). Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, and Mrs. Orda. All students.
- (2) Composition and Essay. Mrs. Scott-James. Students will be divided into two groups.
- (3) Translation: Contemporary writers. Mr. John and Dr.

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) (1)).

(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, Mrs. Orda. 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, 1870-1905. Mrs. Scott-James, Mr. John, Dr. Tint. Ten lectures, Summer Term.

French II (Course 517 (a) (1)).

- (a) The Generation of the First World War. Mrs. Scott-James and Mrs. Orda. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (b) France between the Wars, 1918-1939. Mrs. Scott-James and Mr. John. Six lectures, Michaelmas Term.
- (c) Contemporary Problems in the Literature of Today. Mrs. Scott-James and Mr. John. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

The following courses held in other Departments of the School will be of interest to students of French:—

No. 232.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—I..

No. 238.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—II

No. 582.—The History of French Political Thought, 1680-1789.

No. 583.—The History of French Political Thought, 1815 to 1939.

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. 640.—Trade Unionism in France.

No. 650.—The Government and Politics of Modern France.

No. 663.—Constitutional Experiments in France, 1789 to 1946.

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

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:

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)
P. Gaxotte:	Histoire des Français (2 vols.).	(1951)
LP. May:	Esquisse d'un tableau des apports de la France à la	A ROSS
J. Wahl:	civilisation. Tableau de la Philosophie Française	(1951) (1946)

J. Bainville:	La Troisième République, 1870–1935.	(1936)
D. M. Pickles:	The French Political Scene.	(1938)
G. Roupnel:	Histoire de la Campagne Française.	(1932)
C. Seignobos:	Histoire Sincère de la Nation Française.	(1933)
A. Siegfried:	Tableau des Partis en France.	(1930)
R. H. Soltau:	French Parties and Politics, 1871-1930.	(1930)
R. H. Soltau:	French Political Thought in the 19th Century.	(1931)
A. Thibaudet:	Les Idées Politiques de la France.	(1932)
F. Goguel:	La politique des Partis sous la IIIe République, 1933-39.	(1946)
J. P. Mayer:	Political Thought in France from the Revolution to the Fourth Republic.	(1949)
A. Dansette:	Histoire Religieuse de la France Contemporaine	(1948)
D. M. Pickles:	French Politics: The First Years of the Fourth Republic	(1953)
A. Spire:	Inventaire des Socialismes Français Contemporains	(1946)
M. Leroy:	Les Précurseurs Français du Socialisme de Con- dorcet à Proudhon.	(1948)

LITERATURE AND THOUGHT:

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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 Symbolisme	
	à Nos Jours, 1885-1940 (2 vols.).	(1949)
M. Girard:	Guide Illustré de la Littérature Française Moderne	
	de 1918 à 1949.	(1951)
OCIAL AND ECONOMIC	: Development:	
H. G. Daniels:	The Framework of France.	(1937)
C. Morazé:	La France Bourgeoise, XVIIIe-XXe Siècles.	(1946)
J. Bertaut:	L'Opinion et les Moeurs.	(1931)
H. Sée:	Histoire Economique de la France des Temps Modernes.	
H. Sée:	Esquisse d'une Histoire Economique et Sociale de la France depuis les Origines jusqu'à la Guerre	
. 5	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.	(1946)
P. Lavedan:	Géographie des villes. La condition ouvrière	(1954) (1951)
S. Weil:	La Vie Ouvrière en France sous le Second Empire	(1931)
G. Duveau:	La Vie Ouvriere en France sous le Second Empire	(1940)
GEOGRAPHY:		
H. J. Fleure:	Human Geography in Western Europe.	(1918)
A. Longnon:	La Formation de l'Unité Française.	(1922)
L. Mirot:	Manuel de Géographie Historique de la France.	(1947)
A. Demangeon: P. M. J. Vidal de la Blache and L.	Géographie Economique et Humaine de la France.	(1946)
Gallois (Eds.):	Géographie Universelle, Vol. VI, La France. (19	946-48)
E. de Martonne:	Geographical Regions of France.	(1933)
D. do minio.		, ,,,,,

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

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. German Life and Literature from the end of the Thirty Years' War to the Age of Frederick the Great. Professor Rose. Twelve lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 525. The Treatment of Social Problems in Nineteenth Century German Drama—Büchner, Hebbel, Ludwig and Hauptmann. Miss Schatzky. Eight lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

The following courses held in other Departments of the School will be of interest to students of German:-

No. 232 —Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe—I. No. 238.—Advanced Regional Geography—Western and Central Europe

No. 592.—The History of Continental Socialist Thought.

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	
	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	
		(1944)
J. Bithell (Ed.):	Germany: a Companion to German Studies. (3rd ed.	
HISTORICAL AND POL	ITICAL 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,	
	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)

TITERATURE AND THOUGHT

LITERATURE AND THOU		
F. Bertaux:	A Panorama of German Literature, 1880-1930.	(1935)
J. Bithell:	History of Modern German Literature. (4th ed.	
J. E. Spenlé:	La pensée allemande de Luther à Nietzsche.	(1934)
G. P. Gooch and		
others:	The German Mind and Outlook.	(1945)
R. Müller-Freienfels:	Psychologie des deutschen Menschen und seiner	2 E #556
DESCRIPTION OF STREET	Kultur.	(1922)
R. Pascal:	The German Sturm und Drang.	(1953)

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC	C DEVELOPMENT:	
W. F. Bruck:	Social and Economic History of Germany from William II to Hitler.	(1938)
W. H. Bruford: J. H. Clapham:	Germany in the Eighteenth Century. The Economic Development of France and Germany,	(1935)
	1815–1914. (4th ed	
H. J. Morgenthau (Ed.):	Germany and the Future of Europe.	(1951

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.

Recommended for reading.—Ernest Gowers, Plain Words; H. W. Fowler, The King's English; A. Quiller-Couch, The Art of Writing; A. P. Herbert, What a Word; G. A. Vallins, Good English.

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.

POLITICAL STUDIES

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(b) Politics and Public Administra		 	 	306

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.

^{*}Though grouped, for Calendar purposes, along with other political studies, International Relations as here provided for is not strictly an off-shoot of Political Science, but an autonomous discipline having affinities with sundry other subjects and most immediately with International History, International Economics and International Law. As contrasted in particular with Political Science, International Relations is concerned with what happens in the absence as distinct from the presence of government.

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.); F. de Callières, The Practice of Diplomacy; A. B. Keith (Ed.), Speeches and Documents on the British Dominions, 1918–1931; H. Nicolson, Diplomacy; K. M. Pannikar, The Principles and Practice of Diplomacy; V. A. A. H. Wellesley, Diplomacy in Fetters; J. R. Childs, American Foreign Service; Lord Hankey, Diplomacy by Conference; F. Williams, Press, Parliament and People; T. M. Jones, Full Powers and Ratification.

553. International Institutions. Mr. Wight. Series A. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Series B. Five 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) (c)—The Problem of International Peace and Security.

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. Series A. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. 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) (c)—The Problem of International Peace and Security.

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. T. Shotwell, The Origins of the I.L.O.; E. Staley, World Economy in Transition; World Economic Development; H. W. Arndt, The Economic Lessons of the Nineteen-Thirties; W. M. Hill, The Economic and Financial Organisation of the League of Nations; R. G. Hawtrey, Western European Union; J. Viner, The Customs Union Issue; H. S. Ellis, The Economics of Freedom; H. R. F. Harrod, The Life of John Maynard Keynes; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1945, A.8, The League of Nations Reconstruction Schemes in the Inter-War Period; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.6, Commercial Policy in the Inter-War Period; League of Nations, II, Economic and Financial, 1942, A.3, The Network of World Trade; United Nations publications, particularly, the annual Economic Surveys of Europe and of Asia and the Far East; 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); A. Bergson (Ed.), Soviet Economic Growth; S. H. Frankel, The Economic Impact on Under-developed Societies.

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 loyalties in opposition; international propaganda in peace and war; the tensions of international life and the quest for security; psychological conditions of an ordered world, together with the relevant aspects of proposed devices for achieving it.

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 etrangères; 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. Admission by permission of Professor Manning.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations.

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 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 and Mr. Miller. 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; U.S. State Department, Nazi-Soviet Relations, 1939-41 (1948); W. G. V. Balchin, Air Transport and Geography; H. E. Wimperis, World Power and Atomic Energy; R. Strausz-Hupé, Balance of Tomorrow; 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; H. W. Ehrmann, French Labor; 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; O. and E. H. Lattimore, The Making of Modern China; 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; E. Wiskemann, Czechs and Germans; Italy.

564. The External Relations of the Commonwealth Countries. Mr. Miller. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations; and Certificate in International Studies. Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—An examination of the relations of the Commonwealth countries with one another and with countries outside the Commonwealth. In particular, the course will take account of such important contacts as those of Canada with the U.S.A., Australia and New Zealand with the U.S.A., India with Pakistan, South Africa and Ceylon, Pakistan with the Middle East countries, and the Asian dominions with China and the U.S.A. N.A.T.O. and A.N.Z.U.S. will be discussed. In each case an attempt will be made to investigate the "Commonwealth content" in the external policies of the Commonwealth countries, bearing in mind their particular traditions and domestic circumstances.

Recommended for reading.—Students are urged to read N. Mansergh, Survey of British Commonwealth Affairs: Problems of External Policy, 1931–1939; and to look through N. Mansergh (Ed.), Documents and Speeches on British Commonwealth Affairs, 1931–1952. Further reading will be suggested during the course

- 565. 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).
- 566. 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).
- 567. The Problem of International Peace and Security (Class). A series of ten classes will be arranged in the Lent Term by Mr. Wight and Mr. Goodwin, for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of International Relations, Option (iv) (c).
- 568. 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.
- 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).

570. 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. 61.-Money and International Finance.

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. 412.—Public International Law.

No. 912.—International Balance of Payments.

POLITICS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION I. POLITICAL THEORY AND THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL IDEAS

575. The History of Political Ideas from Plato and Aristotle to the present time. Professor Oakeshott. Twenty-five lectures, Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second 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.

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.

577. Political Ideas of the Ancient World to 476 A.D. Dr. Sharp. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i); B.A. Honours in History.

Recommended for reading.—Texts: Plato, The Republic (translated by F. M. Cornford); Aristotle, Politics (translated by B. Jowett or E. Barker); Cicero, De Republica and De Legibus (translated by C. W. Keyes); St. Augustine, De Civitate Dei, Books I-V and XIX (Everyman edn.). General: S. Dill, Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire; G. Glotz, The Greek City; L. Homo, Roman Political Institutions; A. J. Carlyle, A History of Mediaeval Political Theory in the West, Vol. I; C. N. Cochrane, Christianity and Classical Culture; G. L. Dickinson, Greek View of Life.

578. Medieval Political Thought, 476 to 1500 A.D. Dr. Sharp. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subjects of Government (i) and Economic History (Medieval); B.A. Honours in History.

Recommended for reading.—Texts: John of Salisbury, The Statesman's Book (translated by J. Dickinson); St. Thomas Aquinas, Selected Political Writings (Ed., A. P. d'Entrèves); Dante, De Monarchia (translated by P. H. Wicksteed); Marsilius of Padua, Defensor Pacis (Ed., C. N. Prévité-Orton). GENERAL: H. Bettenson, Documents of the Christian Church (World's Classics edn.); 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 au déclin du moyen âge, Vols. I and II; C. H. McIlwain, Growth of Political Thought in the West; E. Troeltsch, Social Teaching of the Christian Churches, Vol. I; P. G. Vinogradoff, Roman Law in Medieval Europe.

579. The History of Political Ideas, 1500 to 1640. Professor Oakeshott. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i); for B.A. Honours in History.

Recommended for reading.—Apart from the classical texts of this period, the following books are recommended:—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 Ideas, 1640 to 1715. Mr. Watkins. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The main political philosophies of the period in their constitutional and intellectual contexts.

Recommended for reading.—Texts: T. Hobbes, Leviathan; Benedict Spinoza, Tractatus Theologico—Politicus (Trans. Elwes); J. Lilburne, England's Birthright Justified; G. Winstanley, The true Law of Freedom in a Platform (in G. Winstanley, Works (ed. G. H. Sabine)); G. Savile, Marquis of Halifax, The Character of a Trimmer (in Works—ed. Raleigh); J. Milton, Areopagitica; J. Locke, Second Treatise on Government; Letter concerning Toleration; J. Harrington, Oceana (ed. S. B. Liljegren).

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; S. P. Lamprecht, The Moral and Political Philosophy of John Locke; H. F. R. Smith, Harrington and his Oceana; A. S. P. Woodhouse (Ed.), Puritanism and Liberty; J. W. Allen, English Political Thought 1603–1660, Vol. I; 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 Ideas, 1715 to 1815. Professor Smellie. Ten 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.

Recommended for reading.—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.

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; Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, Book 4; J. Bentham, Fragment on Government; T. Paine, Political Writings; E. Burke, Works (6 vols. World's Classics edn.); W. Godwin, An Enquiry concerning Political Justice; M. Wollstonecraft, A Vindication of the Rights of Women.

582. The History of French Political Thought, 1680 to 1789. Mr. Miliband. Ten 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. The History of French Political Thought, 1815 to 1939. Mr. Pickles. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i).

Syllabus.—The heritage of the eighteenth century. Extremes of Catholicism; De Maistre and Bonald; Lamennais. Restoration Liberalism; Guizot, Royer-Collard, Constant. From Liberalism to Republicanism; Tocqueville. Struggles within and around Catholicism—Montalembert, Veuillot, Michelet, Quinet. The Socialists. Social conservatism; Comte, Renan, Taine. Decline of Liberalism and rise of Republicanism; Renouvier, Gambetta. The Commune. The Dreyfus affair and the reactions from it: the new radicalism; Alain, Anatole France; the new nationalisms; Bourget, Barrès, Maurras. The rise of the syndicalisms—juridical, administrative, revolutionary; Sorel, Berth. Twentieth century trends.

Recommended for reading.—General Works: A. Debidour, Histoire des Rapports de l'Eglise et de l'Etat en France de 1789 à 1906; L. Dimier, Les Maîtres de la Contre-Révolution au 19e Siècle; M. Leroy, Histoire des Idées Sociales en France, Vol. II; M. Ferraz, Histoire de la Philosophie en France au 19e siècle; R. Flint, History of the Philosophy of History: Historical Philosophy in France; H. J. Laski, Studies in the Problem of Sovereignty; Authority in the Modern State; J. P. Mayer, Political Thought in France from the Revolution to the Fourth Republic; H. Michel, Idée de l'Etat; G. Richard, La Question Sociale et le Mouvement philosophique; R. H. Soltau, French Political Thought in the 19th Century; A. Thibaudet, Les Idées Politiques de la France; P. Spencer, Politics of Belief in Nineteenth Century France. Details of works of individual authors studied will be given during the course.

584. The History of English Political Thought, 1815 to 1939. Mr. Greaves. Ten lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (i); for the Certificate in Social Science (First Year).

Syllabus.—The chief English political thinkers since 1776 and schools of political thought, and their relation to the political, social and economic background.

Recommended for reading.—L. Stephen, English Utilitarians; H. N. Brailsford, Shelley, Godwin and their Circle; J. Bentham, Fragment on Government; Principles of Morals and Legislation; T. Paine, Rights of Man; James Mill, On Government; J. S. Mill, On Liberty; On Representative Government; S. T. Coleridge, Second Lay Sermon; R. Owen, A New View of Society; H. Spencer, The Man versus the State; T. H. Green, Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation; B. Bosanquet, Philosophical Theory of the State; L. T. Hobhouse, The Metaphysical Theory of the State; H. J. Laski, Grammar of Politics; J. N. Figgis, Churches in the Modern State; A. V. Dicey, Lectures on the Relation between Law and Public Opinion in England during the Nineteenth Century.

585. The History of American Political Ideas, 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.

Recommended for reading.—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; H. D. Croly, The Promise of American Life; R. H. Gabriel, The Course of American Democratic Thought; A. Hamilton, The Federalist; A. H. Kelly and W. A. Harbison, The American Constitution, Ch. I-IV; D. W. Brogan, Roosevelt and the New Deal.

586. 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.

587. 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.

588. Nationalism. Mr. Kedourie. Eight 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, The Great Betrayal (La Trahison des Clercs, Eng. Trans. by R. Aldington); D. W. Brogan, The Price of Revolution; L. B. Namier, "Nationality and Liberty" in Avenues of History; E. Renan, "Qu'est-ce qu'une

Nation?" in Discours et Conférences; R. Tagore, Nationalism; 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.

589. 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

590. 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.

591. The Development of English Conservative Thought since Burke.
Mr. Morris-Jones. Seven lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students. Undergraduates may be admitted by permission of Mr. Morris-Jones.

Syllabus.—The nature and influence of conservative thought as illustrated by the writings of selected nineteenth century thinkers.

Recommended for reading.—S. T. Coleridge, On the Constitution of the Church and State; Lay Sermons; The Friend; J. H. Newman, Apologia pro vita sua; J. F. Stephen, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity; H. S. Maine, Popular Government; M. Arnold, Culture and Anarchy; Mixed Essays.

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. 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.

Recommended for reading.—M. Roustan, The Pioneers of The French 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.

Recommended for reading.—The course pre-supposes some familiarity with the political views of Epicurus, Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes and Burke. For Epicurus' social philosophy see C. Bailey, The Greek Atomists and Epicurus (Part II, Chap. X) or, for a fuller treatment, M. Guyau, La Morale d'Epicure.

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) Representative Institutions (including political parties)

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 Term.
- (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 1954-55.

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; C. P. Ilbert, Legislative Methods and Forms; H. J. Laski, Reflections on the Constitution; G. Wallas, Human Nature in Politics; H. B. Lees-Smith, Second Chambers in Theory and Practice; G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; G. F. M. Campion, Parliament: A Survey.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

612. 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.

- 613. 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.
- 614. 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, policyformation, and political activity of a select number of interest groups.
- 615. British Politics since 1918 (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students by Mr. Bassett in the Lent and Summer Terms.

(b) Government (General Principles)

- 620. The Central Government and the Civil Service. Professor Robson and Mr. Greaves. Fifteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will be given in the day only in the session 1954-55.
 - For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii). Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The administrative process in relation to democratic government. Post-war policies and aims, and their impact on public administration. The several types of public authority, their respective characteristics, and the functions they perform. Problems of control and investigation.

The newer aspects of Cabinet government. The principles underlying the formation of Departments and the distribution of functions. The Cabinet secretariat. The internal organisation of Departments. Decentralisation 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; 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; 4th Report of the MacDonnell Commission on the Civil Service (B.P.P. 1914, Vol. XVI, Cmd. 7338); T. A. Critchley, Civil Service To-day; W. A. Robson, Justice and Administrative Law (3rd edn.); R. Moses, Civil Service of Great Britain; H. R. G. Greaves, The Civil Service in the Changing State; The Reform of the Higher Civil Service (Fabian Society); Sir E. Bridges, Treasury Control; Organisation and Methods and its effect on Government Departments (Fifth Report of the Select Committee on Estimates) (B.P.P. 1946, Vol. VI); E. N. W. Cohen, The Growth of the British Civil Service, 1780–1930; Annual Reports of the Central Office of Information; G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; Report on Crichel Down Public Enquiry (H.M.S.O.), Cmd. 9176 (1954).

621. Local Government. Mr. Morris-Jones. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option B (First Year); for the Certificate in Social Science (Second Year); for Colonial Service Officers. Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year). Also suitable for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii).

Syllabus.—Descriptive study of the system of local government in England and Wales:—Councillors and Officers; Committee System; Central Control; Local Finance; Municipal Enterprise; Health and Education services.

Recommended for reading.—C. H. Wilson (Ed.), Essays on Local Government; E. D. Simon, A City Council from within; W. I. Jennings, Principles of Local Government Law; W. A. Robson, Development of Local Government (3rd revised edition); Government and Misgovernment of London; H. J. Laski and others (Eds.), A Century of Municipal Progress; S. E. Simon, A Century of City Government; D. N. Chester, Central and Local Government. Reports, other official documents, and studies of particular problems will be recommended during the course.

622. Problems of Local and Regional Government. Mr. Self. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (ii); for Colonial Service Officers. Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The problem of areas and authorities. An analysis of the causes which have made the present organisation obsolete. The conflict of interest between town and country. The impact of modern methods of transportation and communication. The technical needs of the various services. The special

needs of conurbations and metropolitan regions. The demand for (a) larger areas and (b) smaller areas. Current proposals for reform. The work of the Local Government Boundary Commission.

Town and country planning in relation to local and regional government. The impact of changing patterns of population and employment. Problems of regional planning in Britain, the United States, and Europe.

The relations between central and local government. The instruments of control and influence. The several types of grant-in-aid. Problems of local government finance. The future of the rating system. New trends in local government administration. Co-operation between public authorities. Delegation of powers. Divisional Executives.

Local government as an expression of democracy. The relations between councillors, officials and the community. The party system in local government.

The future of local government.

Recommended for reading.—G. D. H. Cole, Local and Regional Government; W. A. Robson, The Development of Local Government (revised edition, 1948); The Government and Misgovernment of London; Reports of the Local Government Boundary Commission; J. H. Warren, The English Local Government System; H. J. Laski, W. I. Jennings and W. A. Robson (Eds.), A Century of Municipal Progress; P. Self, Regionalism; D. N. Chester, Central and Local Government.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 625. Seminar. A seminar will be held for graduate students on a subject to be arranged, by Mr. Greaves, in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 626. 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.

(c) Government (Special Aspects)

630. 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.

631. 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).

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.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

632. Armed Forces and the State. Mr. Morris-Jones. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students. Undergraduates may be admitted by permission of Mr. Morris-Jones.

Syllabus.—The problem of State control of armed forces considered in the light of constitutional and political history, but with special reference to Western Europe since 1900.

Recommended for reading.—A. Vagts, A History of Militarism; J. S. Omond, Parliament and the Army; M. P. A. Hankey, Government Control in War; K. C. Chorley, Armies and the Art of Revolution; J. F. Maurice, Governments and War; R. B. Haldane, Autobiography; Lord Beaverbrook, Politicians and the War; W. R. Robertson, Soldiers and Statesmen; L. Smith, American Democracy and Military Power; J. G. Kerwin (Ed.), Civil-Military Relations in American Life; J. C. King, Generals and Politicians. Reading on the recent period will be recommended during the course.

(d) Government in Relation to Economic Institutions

635. The State and Public Enterprise. Professor Robson. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

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 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. The special features of the corporations responsible for particular industries and services.

The appointment and status of the 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 nationalised industries and services.

Mixed enterprise. Multi-purpose projects. New forms of public ownership or control.

Recommended for reading.-W. A. Robson (Ed.), Problems of Nationalised Industry; E. Goodman, Forms of Public Control and Ownership; H. A. Clegg, Industrial Democracy and Nationalisation; J. Thurston, Government Proprietary Corporations in the English Speaking Countries; C. L. Hodge, The Tennessee Valley Authority; T.U.C. Report, 1950, Appendix D, Public Ownership; A. W. Street, The Public Corporation in British Experience; "Quasi-Government Bodies" in G. F. M. Campion and others, British Government since 1918; three articles on Public Corporations (reprinted from The Times); 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; H. Townshend-Rose, The British Coal Industry; Report of the Broadcasting Committee (Cmd. 8116); T. H. O'Brien, British Experiments in Public Ownership and Control; H. S. Morrison, Socialisation and Transport; White Paper on Broadcasting Policy (B.P.P. 1945-46, Vol. XX, Cmd. 6852); R. E. Cushman, The Independent Regulatory Commissions; L. Gordon, The Public Corporation in Great Britain; H. Self, "The Public Accountability of the Corporation" (Public Administration, Vol. 25); 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 Nationalisation (Public Administration, Vol. XXX, Spring, 1952); E. L. Lebrach, "Leith Corpulation in Principle Nationalisation, 1952. Johnson, "Joint Consultation in Britain's Nationalized Industries" (Public Administration Review, Vol. XII, Summer, 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 Nationalised Industries; Acton Society Trust; Studies in Nationalised Industry; House of Commons Papers No. 235, 1952/53, Report of the Select Committee on Nationalised Industries; Report of the Committee on National Policy for the use of Fuel and Power Resources (Cmd. 8647, 1952).

636. Government and Private Enterprise. Mr. Self. Ten 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.

637. 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.

638. 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

639. 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, Labour 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 Cooperation in France; W. Galenson, Labour in Norway; Comparative Labour Movements.

640. Trade Unionism in France. Mr. Pickles. Five lectures, Lent Term.

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.

641. 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.

(e) Planning

645. 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 and Mr. Self 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 extent of planning control. 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-Belt 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; 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.

646. Town and Country Planning (Class). A Class will be held for students attending Course No. 645 at times to be arranged.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

647. Administration and Planning. Mr. Self. Six lectures and six classes, Michaelmas Term.

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.

(f) Comparative Government

650. 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.

- 650(A). A class will be arranged in connexion with Course No. 650 in the Lent Term, if desired.
- 651. 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. Powers of Federal and State governments. The Bill of Rights. Judicial Review and the Supreme Court. The 14th Amendment. The President. The Congress. Political Parties and their organisation. The State Governor and the State Legislature. Federal control of State activity.

Recommended for reading.—D. W. Brogan, American Political System; C. B. Swisher, The Growth of Constitutional Power in the U.S.; W. B. Graves, American State Government; L. Lipson, The American Governor; J. P. Clark, The Rise of a New Federation; R. E. Cushman (Ed.), Leading Constitutional Decisions; E. S. Corwin, The Twilight of the Supreme Court; W. E. Binkley, American Political Parties; H. Pritchett, The Roosevelt Court; R. E. Cushman, The Independent Regulatory Commissions; S. Lubell, Future of American Politics; M. Josephson, The President Makers.

- 651(A). A class will be arranged in connexion with Course No. 651 in the Lent Term, if desired.
- 652. 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). Recommended 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.

653. Soviet Institutions. Professor Seton-Watson. 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 Federated Republics, the Soviets, social and economic organizations.

Recommended for reading.—Political Conditions To-day: J. Towster, Political Power in the U.S.S.R.; B. Moore, jun., Soviet Politics—the Dilemma of Power. Students should also read and study the Soviet Constitution of 1936.

General Historical, Political and Economic Background: I. Deutscher, Stalin, a Political Biography (only the chapters on internal affairs from 1922 to 1939); 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); A. Rothstein, A history of the U.S.S.R. (Pelican books).

654. The Government of Canada. Mr. McKenzie. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (b). Recommended for graduate students.

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 Canadian Outlook; N. Ward, The Canadian House of Commons: Representation.

655. The Governments of Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Miller. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (b). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—(i) Australia: The growth of the political and governmental system; the working of federalism, including Federal-State relations, judicial review, financial relations, etc.; the civil services; local government; statutory authorities; external relations. (ii) New Zealand: The development from federal to unified government; parliamentary institutions; political parties and major issues; race relations; external relations.

Recommended for reading.—(i) Both Countries: A. Brady, Democracy in the Dominions; J. Bryce, Modern Democracies; S. D. Bailey (Ed.), Parliamentary Government in the Commonwealth; W. P. Reeves, State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand. (ii) Australia: W. K. Hancock, Australia; R. M. Crawford, Australia; L. F. Crisp, Parliamentary Government of the Commonwealth of Australia; J. D. B. Miller, Australian Government and Politics; G. Sawer, Australian Government Today; L. Overacker, The Australian Party System; F. W. Eggleston, Reflections of an Australian Liberal; F. A. Bland, Government in Australia; F. W. Eggleston, State Socialism in Victoria; A. Davies, Local Government in Victoria; G. Sawer (Ed.), Federalism; R. E. Mitchell (Ed.), Essays on The Australian Constitution; G. Greenwood, The Future of Australian Federalism; R. S. Parker, Public Service Recruitment in Australia; C. H. Grattan (Ed.), Australia; Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia. (iii) New Zealand: H. Miller, New Zealand; H. Belshaw (Ed.), New Zealand; L. Lipson, The Politics of Equality; L. Webb, Government in New Zealand; A. Siegfried, Democracy in New Zealand; F. A. Simpson, Parliament in New Zealand; F. L. W. Wood, This New Zealand; New Zealand Official Year Book.

656. The Government of South Africa. Mr. Kedourie. Five lectures, Lent Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Government (iii), option (b). Recommended for graduate students.

Syllabus.—The origin of "Afrikanderdom" and the "Voortrekker" legacy. British Imperialism and Boer Nationalism. Constitutional development; Parliament and the "Volksraad"; conflict and union. The institutional framework of the Union and Provincial governments. The character of Union-Provincial relations; the rigidity of administrative decentralization and its causes. Political parties and the sources of conflict; the problems of parliamentary democracy in a multi-racial system. The political implications of "Apartheid". A "Republican" Constitution for South Africa.

Recommended for reading.—C. W. D. Kiewiet, A History of South Africa, Social and Economic; A. P. Newton (Ed.), Select Documents relating to the Unification of South Africa; A. F. B. Williams (Ed.), The Selborne Memorandum: A Review of the Mutual Relations of the British South African Colonies in 1907; W. P. McC. Kennedy and H. J. Schlosberg, Law and Custom of the South African Constitution; J. H. Rose and others (Eds.), Cambridge History of the British Empire, "South Africa", Vol. VIII; Union of South Africa, Official Year Book of the Union, 1946; Union of South Africa, Provincial Finance Commission, Report; Union of South Africa, Provincial Administration Commission, 1917 Reports, Majority and Minority; R. F. A. Hoernle, South African Native Policy and the Liberal Spirit; Union of South Africa, Parliament, 1935, Report and Proceedings of the Joint Committee on the representation of Natives and Coloured Persons in Parliament and Provincial Councils; Union of South Africa, Department of Native Affairs, Native Laws Commission 1946-48, 1948 Report (Fagan Report).

657. The Governments of India, Pakistan and Ceylon. Mr. Morris-Jones. 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.

- 658. Comparative Government (Commonwealth) (Class). A class will be held in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms, in connexion with Courses 654–656.
- 659. 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

660. Government in the Middle East. Mr. Kedourie. Five lectures, Summer 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.

- 661. Commonwealth Relations (Seminar). A seminar will be held by Mr. Morris-Jones in the Lent Term for graduate students. Others may be admitted by permission.
- 662. Comparative Local Government (Seminar). A seminar will be held for graduate students by members of the Department in the Summer Term. Others may be admitted by permission of Professor Robson.

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.

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663. 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.

664. The Genesis of Federalism. Mr. Greaves. Five lectures, Summer 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.

665. 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.

(g) Colonial Administration

670. The Government of Dependent Territories. 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.—The British, French and Soviet systems. Relations between metropolis and dependencies. Evolution of British colonial constitutions. The development of local government institutions and status of traditional rulers. Provision of financial aid from metropolitan resources. The obligations of administering Powers 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; K. M. Stahl, British and Soviet Colonial Systems; E. H. Carr, The Bolshevik Revolution, Vol. I, Chaps. 10-12; D. M. Pickles, French Politics, Part III, Chaps. X-XI; K. E. Robinson, "The Public Law of Overseas France" (Journal of Comparative Legislation, Vol. 32, 1950, pp. 37-57).

671. Policy and Administration of the Major Colonial Powers. Dr. Mair. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For graduate students and Colonial Service Officers and Academic Post-graduate Diploma in Colonial Studies.

Syllabus.—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; P. Ryckmans, Politique Coloniale; 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 Colonial Administration and Policy (Seminar).
 - (a) Comparative Colonial Policy. Dr. Mair. Michaelmas Term.
 - (b) Local Government. Dr. Mair and Mr. Wraith. Lent Term. For Colonial 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.

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, Man and his Works; 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. History of Social Anthropology. 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 development of theory and practice in the study of simple

societies during the last 150 years.

Recommended for reading.—R. H. Lowie, History of Ethnological Theory; T. K. Penniman, A Hundred Years of Anthropology; P. Radin, The Method and Theory of Ethnology; A. Goldenweiser, "Cultural Anthropology" in H. E. Barnes (Ed.), The History and Prospects of the Social Sciences; A. C. Haddon, History of Anthropology; E. E. Evans-Pritchard, Social Anthropology; M. Fortes, "Social Anthropology" in A. E. Heath (Ed.), Scientific Thought in the Twentieth Century; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, "The Present Position of Anthropological Studies" in British Association, Report, 1931; A. I. Richards, "The Development of Fieldwork Methods in Social Anthropology" in F. C. Bartlett (Ed.), The Study of Society; C. D. Forde, "Applied Anthropology in Government: British Africa" in A. L. Kroeber (Ed.), Anthropology Today; A. Keith,

"Presidential Address" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, xlvii, 1917); G. E. Bryson, Man and Society; M. T. Hodgen, The Doctrine of Survivals; R. R. Marett, Tylor; B. J. Stern, Lewis Henry Morgan; A. L. Kroeber, Franz Boas, 1858–1942 (American Anthropologist, Memoir 61); H. S. Maine, Ancient Law; J. F. McLennan, Studies in Ancient History; L. H. Morgan, Ancient Society; E. B. Tylor, "On a Method of Investigating the Development of Institutions" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, xviii, 1889); W. Robertson Smith, Lectures on the Religion of the Semites; J. G. Frazer, Totemism and Exogamy; E. Durkheim, The Rules of Sociological Method; The Division of Labor in Society; Elementary Forms of the Religious Life; W. Schmidt, The Culture Historical Method of Ethnology; C. Kluckhohn, "Some Reflections on the Methods and Theory of the Kulturkreislehre" (American Anthropologist, 1936); F. Boas, Race, Language and Culture.

702. Analysis of Religious Systems. 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.—Definition and characteristics of religious belief and ritual. Organization of primitive religious systems. Primitive religious ideology: beliefs in the soul, non-human spirits and gods. Primitive cosmology. The problem of good and evil in religious contexts. Beliefs and practices of mystics, prophets, spirit-mediums. Content and functions of a religious system.

Recommended for reading.—E. B. Tylor, Primitive Culture; E. Durkheim, Elementary Forms of the Religious Life; W. James, Varieties of Religious Experience; J. H. Leuba, Psychology of Religious Mysticism; R. S. P. Allier, La Psychologie de la Conversion chez les Peuples Non-Civilisés; H. Zimmer, Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization; M. Weber, Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Religions-soziologie; T. Parsons, Structure of Social Action; B. Malinowski, "Magic, Science and Religion" in J. Needham (Ed.), Science, Religion and Reality; B. Malinowski, Foundations of Faith and Morals; J. Wach, Sociology of Religion; P. Radin, Primitive Religion; Primitive Man as Philosopher; R. H. Lowie, Primitive Religion; R. F. Fortune, Manus Religion; E. O. James, Social Functions of Religion; R. W. Firth, Work of the Gods in Tikopia; Y. Hirn, The Sacred Shrine; R. W. Firth, Elements of Social Organization; S. F. Nadel, Nupe Religion; C. D. Forde, Primitive Worlds; W. J. Goode, Religion Among the Primitives; E. E. Evans-Pritchard and others, The Institutions of Primitive Society.

703. Social Control in Preliterate 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.—The nature and development of law. Social control in societies lacking courts: persuasive and coercive mechanisms (education, public opinion, taboo, religious sanctions, etc.). Arbitration as a judicial process. Composition and procedure of courts in preliterate societies. Ordeals and oaths. Criminal and civil law. Responsibility and punishment. Comparison of primitive and civilized systems of law.

Recommended for reading.—(a) GENERAL: C. K. Allen, Law in the Making (5th edn.); A. S. Diamond, Primitive Law; P. Fauconnet, La Responsabilité; L. T. Hobhouse, Morals in Evolution; R. M. MacIver and C. H. Page, Society (Chaps. 7-9); B. Malinowski, Crime and Custom in Savage Society; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown, Structure and Function in Primitive Society; W. Seagle, The Quest for Law; S. P. Simpson and others, Cases and Readings on Law and Society (Book I: Law and Society in Evolution); P. G. Vinogradoff, Outlines of Historical Jurisprudence, Vol. I; Commonsense in Law; E. Westermarck, Origin and Development of Moral Ideas; Ethical Relativity.

(b) REGIONAL: R. F. Barton, Ifugao Law; H. Cory, Sukuma Law and Custom; B. Gutmann, Das Recht der Dschagga; B. ter Haar, Adat Law in Indonesia; A. Harrasser, Die Rechtsverletzung bei den australischer Eingeborenen; J. F. Holleman, Shona Customary Law; E. A. Hoebel, The Political Organization and Law-Ways of the Comanche Indians; H. I. Hogbin, Law and Order in Polynesia; K. Llewellyn and E. A. Hoebel, The Cheyenne Way; C. K. Meek, Law and Authority in a Nigerian Tribe; I. Schapera, A Handbook of Tswana Law and Custom; N. J. van Warmelo and W. M. D. Phophi, Venda Law.

704. Anthropology and Social Problems. Twenty lectures, Sessional. A class will be held in connection with this course.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option C (Second and Third Years); for B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Social Anthropology; for Colonial Service Officers; Social Science Certificate (Overseas Option) and the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology (Second Year).

(a) Anthropology and Administrative Problems. Dr. Mair. Six lectures, Michaelmas 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.

(b) The Impact of Western Civilization upon Preliterate Societies. Professor Schapera. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

Syllabus.—The course will deal generally with the effects of European colonization upon the lives of the local native inhabitants. Special reference will be made to the methodological problems involved in studying this type of culture change, and the aspects dealt with will include family life, government and law, land tenure and productive techniques, religion and magic. The lectures will be illustrated by examples drawn from selected African, American, and Oceanic peoples.

Recommended for reading.—H. G. Barnett, Innovation; F. Bartlett, Psychology and Primitive Culture; M. Herskovits, Acculturation; B. F. Hoselitz (Ed.), The Progress of Underdeveloped Areas; R. Linton (Ed.), The Science of Man in the World Crisis; Most of the World; A. Locke and B. J. Stern (Eds.), When Peoples Meet; B. Malinowski and others, Methods of Study of Culture Contact in Africa; B. Malinowski, The Dynamics of Culture Change; G. and M. Wilson, The Analysis of Social Change.

Reading lists on the peoples selected for discussion will be supplied during

(c) Race and Society. Mr. Freedman. Six lectures, Summer 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.

705. The Village Community in Advanced Societies. Dr. Stirling. Eight lectures and eight classes, Lent and Summer Terms.

For graduate students and undergraduates interested in this subject. The lectures will presume some knowledge of Social Anthropology.

Syllabus.—The application of anthropological concepts and field methods to rural communities in advanced societies; a critical assessment of some such studies. The lecturer will draw on his own field work experience in Turkey.

Recommended for reading.—G. C. Homans, English Villagers of the Thirteenth Century; C. M. Arensberg and S. T. Kimball, Family and Community in Ireland; J. F. Embree, Suye Mura, A Japanese Village; H. Miner, St. Denis, a French-Canadian Parish; R. Redfield, Folk Culture of Yucatan; H.-T. Fei, Peasant Life in China; H. Granquist, Marriage Conditions in a Palestinian Village; Birth and Childhood among the Arabs; Child Problems among the Arabs; A. D. Rees, Life in a Welsh Countryside.

706. Psychology and Social Anthropology. Dr. Smith. Six lectures, Michaelmas 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.

707. 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.

708. Social Anthropology (Class). A class 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.

709. Social Systems in South East Asia. Professor Firth and Mr. Freedman. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

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 anthropology of the indigenous peoples of Malaya and Borneo, but material will also be given on the social organization of the Chinese communities, and some comparative reference will also be given to Indonesia, the Philippines, and Burma.

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; 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 Sarawah; 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 Sarawah.

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, The Structure of Netherlands Indian Economy.

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 China 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.

- 710. Social Systems in South East Asia (Class). A class will be held in the Lent Term by Mr. Freedman in connection with Course 709.
- 711. Problems of Chinese Rural Social Organisation. Mr. Freedman. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

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.—Village structure—land tenure—kinship organisation—education and class structure—migration—ritual and social organisation.

The emphasis will be on south-eastern China. There will be some treatment of the evolution of peasant society in overseas conditions.

Recommended for reading.—H.-T. Fei, Peasant Life in China; China's Gentry; H.-T. Fei, "Peasantry and Gentry" (American Journal of Sociology, Vol. LII, July, 1946); D. H. Kulp, Country Life in South China; H.-S. Ch'ên, Agrarian Problems in Southernmost China (Landlord and Peasant in China); H.-C. Hu, Common Descent Group in China and its Functions; M. Weber, The Religion of China; Y.-H. Lin, The Golden Wing; F. L.-K. Hsü, Under The Ancestors' Shadow.

712. Ethnography of South Africa. Professor Schapera. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

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: Southern Africa); students taking Social Anthropology (Southern Africa) as part of a subsidiary or two-year ancillary subject to a first degree.

Syllabus.—The course will deal mainly with the traditional systems of social and political organization among the Bushmen, Bergdama, Hottentots, and Bantu (Nguni, Tsonga, Venda and Sotho groups).

Recommended for reading.—I. Schapera, The Khoisan Peoples of South Africa; The Bantu-Speaking Tribes of South Africa; E. H. Ashton, The Basuto; A. T. Bryant, The Zulu People; M. Hunter, Reaction to Conquest; H. A. Junod, The Life of a South African Tribe; E. J. Krige, The Social System of the Zulus; E. J. and J. D. Krige, The Realm of a Rain Queen; H. Kuper, An African Aristocvacy; The Swazi; I. Schapera, The Tswana; V. G. Sheddick, The Southern Sotho; H. A. Stayt, The Bavenda; M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and C. D. Forde (Eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage.

713. Ethnography of Central Africa. Dr. Barnes. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

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.—C. D. Forde (Ed.), Ethnographic Survey of Africa, East Central Africa, Parts I and II, West Central Africa, Parts I, III and IV; A. I. Richards, essay in M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; M. Wilson, H. M. Gluckman and A. I. Richards, essays in A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and C. D. Forde (Eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage; E. Colson and H. M. Gluckman, Seven Tribes of British Central Africa; I. G. Cunnison, History on the Luapula; J. A. Barnes, Marriage in a Changing Society; Politics in a Changing Society; D. U. Peters, Land Usage in Serenje District; W. Allan, Studies in African Land Usage; W. V. Brelsford, Fishermen of the Bangweulu Swamps; G. Wilson, The Land-rights of Individuals Among the Nyakyusa; The Constitution of Ngonde; An Essay on the Economics of Detribalization in Northern Rhodesia; M. Wilson, Good Company; "Nyakyusa Age-Villages" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, 1xxix, 1949);

H. M. Gluckman, Economy of the Central Barotse Plain; Essays on Lozi Land and Royal Property; "The Role of the Sexes in Wiko Circumcision Ceremonies" in M. Fortes (Ed.), Social Structure; The Judicial Process Among the Barotse of Northern Rhodesia; A. I. Richards, Land, Labour and Diet in Northern Rhodesia; Bemba Marriage and Present Economic Conditions; "Mother-right Among the Central Bantu" in E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Ed.), Essays Presented to C. G. Seligman; E. Colson, "Rain Shrines of the Plateau Tonga" (Africa, xviii, 1948); "Clans and the Joking Relationship Among the Plateau Tonga" (Kroeber Anthropological Society, Papers, 8-9); P. Deane, Colonial Social Accounting; L. P. Mair, "Marriage and Family in the Dedza District of Nyasaland" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Ixxxi, 1951); Native Administration in Central Nyasaland; M. Read, "Native Standards of Living and Culture Change" (Africa, xi, 1938, Supplement); "Tradition and Prestige Among the Ngoni" (Africa, ix, 1936); "The Moral Code of the Ngoni" (Africa, xi, 1938); "Migrant Labour in Africa" (International Labour Review, xlv, 1942); J. C. Mitchell, "The Political Organization of the Yao" (African Studies, viii, 1949); "An Estimate of Fertility in Some Yao Hamlets in Liwonde District" (Africa, xix, 1949); F. Boas, "An Outline of the Social Structure of Malemia Area" (Nyasaland Journal, iv, 2, July, 1951); J. C. Mitchell and J. A. Barnes, The Lamba Village; Gluckman, Mitchell and Barnes, "The Village Headman" (Africa, xix, 1949); M. G. Marwick, "The Kinship Basis of Cewa Social Structure" (South African Journal of Science, xxii, 1952). Articles in Rhodes-Living-stone Journal, 1944 onwards.

714. Ethnography of East Africa. Dr. Mair. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer 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; J. Middleton, Central tribes of the North-eastern Bantu; the Kikuyu, including Embu, Meru, Mbere, Chuka, Mwimbi, Tharaka, and the Kamba of Kenya; D. J. Penwill, Kamba Customary Law; P. Mayer, Gusii Bridewealth Law and Custom; G. Wagner, The Bantu of North Kavirondo; J. G. Peristiany, The Social Institutions of the Kipsigis; G. W. B. Huntingford, The Nandi of Kenya; A. McD.B. Hutt and G. G. Brown, Anthropology in Action; A. T. and G. N. Culwick, Ubena of the Rivers; O. F. Raum, Chaga Childhood; M. Fortes and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (Eds.), African Political Systems; A. Phillips (Ed.), Survey of African Family and Marriage.

715. Social Systems in Polynesia. Professor Firth. Eight lectures, Michaelmas Term.

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 social structure and social organization of Polynesian peoples, including changes due to their adaptation to Western civilization.

Recommended for reading.—F. M. Keesing, South Seas in the Modern World; P. H. Buck, Vikings of the Sunrise; H. I. Hogbin, Law and Order in Polynesia; R. W. Williamson, Essays in Polynesian Ethnology; R. W. Firth, "Totemism in Polynesia" (Oceania, i, 1930-31); M. Mead, Coming of Age in Samoa; Social Organization of Manu'a; "The Role of the Individual in Samoan Culture" (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Iviii, 1928); E. W. Gifford, Tongan Society; E. Beaglehole, Pangai Village in Tonga; R. W. Firth, We, The Tikopia; Primitive Polynesian Economy; Work of the Gods in Tikopia; P. H. Buck, The Coming of the Maori; E. Beaglehole, Some Modern Maoris; R. W. Firth, Primitive Economics of the New Zealand Maori; H. B. Hawthorn, The Maori: A Study in Acculturation; J. E. Weckler, Jr., Polynesian Explorers of the Pacific (Smithsonian Institution War Background Study, No. 16).

Other reading will be given during the course.

716. Regional Classes. Classes for students specializing in regions other than South East Asia may be arranged during the session.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 717. 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.
- 718. 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.
- 719. Seminar on Field Methods. A seminar for graduate students will be held by Professor Firth and Professor Schapera in the Summer Term.
- 720. Seminar on Contemporary British Anthropology. A seminar will be held by Professor Schapera for graduate students during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Admission only by permission of Professor Schapera.
- 721. Anthropology and Public Health (Seminar). Professor Firth, in collaboration with Dr. Brotherston and Mrs. Jeffreys (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), will hold a seminar in the Lent Term.

The attention of students is also drawn to the following courses held at other colleges:—

- (a) at University College
- 1. West Africa—Ethnography. Sessional. Professor Forde.

- (b) at the School of Oriental and African Studies
 - Introduction to the Ethnology of India. Sessional. Professor Fürer-Haimendorf
- 2. Indian Social Systems. Sessional. Mr. Rosser.
- 3. Village Communities in Northern India. Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Mr. Rosser.
- 4. 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 Lecturer to be announced. 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. Lecturer to be announced. Five lectures, Michaelmas Term, beginning in the sixth week of the Michaelmas 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 socioeconomic 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; 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. Hanse, 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 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.
- 754. The Family and Fertility in Under-developed Countries (Seminar). Professor Glass and Professor Schapera will hold a weekly seminar for graduate students in the Summer Term.

PSYCHOLOGY

775. General Course in Psychology. Dr. Reeves. 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.

- 776. Research Methods in Social Psychology. Dr. Himmelweit and Mr. Oppenheim.
 - (a) Ten 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.—General problem of empirical research and its relation to theory in social psychology. Problems of design of investigations in social psychology. Some general problems involved in the use of measuring instruments in social research. Theoretical assumptions behind the measurement of attitudes—techniques for the construction of attitude scales—indirect methods for measuring attitudes. Problems of interviewing. The dynamics of the interview situation. Types of interview. Specific problems in opinion assessment. The use of projective techniques in social research. Observational and sociometric techniques in the study of small groups. The study of certain variables in the functioning of small groups. Experimental enquiries in the field of social psychology with special reference to the study of groups.

Recommended for reading.—Books will be recommended during the course of the lectures.

777. 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.

Process of socialisation. Interpersonal relations in the family, the peer group, the educational system, the work situation. Influence on behaviour and outlook of social class and other group memberships. Concept of role and status.

Values and attitudes. The process of judgment formation. Studies of prejudice and of stereotyped thinking. The formation of moral sentiments.

Political Psychology: the structure of attitudes. Public opinion and

propaganda. Studies of processes involved in changing attitudes.

Interaction between the individual and the group: experimental studies—therapeutic and field studies with special reference to studies carried out in industry. Leadership studies. Group conflict. War. Mechanisms used to resolve conflict.

Examination of racial and national differences.

Communication research within industrial organisations and studies of mass media.

Recommended for reading.—Books will be recommended during the course of the lectures.

778. 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.

779. 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. Structure 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, Measurements 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; G. Murphy, Personality; J. E. Bell, Projective Techniques; C. Kluckhohn and H. A. Murray (Eds.), Personality; H. A. Murray, Explorations in Personality; P. Horst and others, The Prediction of Personal Adjustment.

- 780. 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).
- 781. 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.
- 782. Social Psychology Classes. Weekly classes will be held for students taking B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology). This class 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.
- 783. 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

784. 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.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (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, Michaelmas and Lent Terms (beginning in the ninth week of the Michaelmas 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. 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 Sanitary 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.

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.

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 Organisation of English Education. Mr. J. P. Martin and Mr. Smith. 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 Great 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]).

(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; United Kingdom, Central Advisory Council for Education (England), 1947, School and Life; 1948, Out of School; "The Service of Youth Today" (Planning, Vol. 15, No. 280); B. Y. Reed, Eighty Thousand Adolescents; A. P. Jephcott, Girls Growing Up; United Kingdom, Ministry of Education, 1950, Community Centres; M. P. Hall, The Social Services of Modern England (Chaps. 16 and 20); H. A. Mess and others, Voluntary Social Services since 1918 (Chaps. 6 and 9).

799. Child Care Services. Miss Bell. Five lectures, Summer Term.

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.

Recommended for reading.—References for reading will be given during the course.

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.

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.

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, 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; National Council of Social Service, Over Seventy.

801. Comparative Aspects of Social Security. Fourteen lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Third Year)—Option B; and for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

- (a) Social Security in English Speaking Countries. Lecturer to be announced. Six lectures.
- (b) Social Security in Scandinavian Countries. Mrs. Cockburn. Four lectures.
- (c) Social Security in France. Dr. Willoughby. Four lectures.

Recommended for reading.—References for reading will be given during the course.

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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 Colonial 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.—E. L. Hasluck, Local Government in England; G. Chadwick, Community Development; G. D. H. Cole, British Social Services; Federation of Malaya and Singapore, Joint Wages Commission, Final Report, 1948; 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; Gold Coast Education Department, Report, 1950-51; K. A. Busia, Education for Citizenship; M. M. Coady, Masters of their own Destiny; K. de Schweinitz, England's Road to Social Security; D. Faulkner, Social Welfare and Juvenile Delinquency in Lagos; B. S. Platt, Nutrition in the British West Indies; 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; U.K. Colonial Office, 1948, Nairobi: Master Plan for a Colonial Capital; 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 Colonial Service Officers.
- 804. Housing Policy and Community Development. Dr. Willoughby and Mr. Smith. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (First and Second Years)—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

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. Gogarty, 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

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 environment 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. Gittins, Approved School Boys; E. R. Glover, Probation and Re-education; 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.

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 (First 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

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. Problems of Child Care. Miss Britton. Three lectures, Lent Term.

For Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Syllabus.—This course deals with the problems of children living away from their parents, and discusses the application of social casework methods in the Child Care Services.

809. Recent Industrial Developments. Miss Seear. Four lectures, Summer Term.

For Social Science Certificate (Second Year) and Personnel Management

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.

810. 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; G. Hamilton, Theory and Practice of Social Case Work (2nd edn., revised); H. B. Richardson, Patients

Discussion classes on case work will be arranged for all students.

811. 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), and Certificate in Mental Health.

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 effect of nutrition on health and 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.

812. Aspects of Social Work. Various lecturers. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

For Social Science Certificate (First Year) and One-Year Course. Optional 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.

Social Science and Administration

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. 55.—Economic Problems of the Tropics and Sub-Tropics. (Overseas

No. 58.—Recent Economic Developments.

No. 59.—The Structure of Modern Industry.

No. 60.—The Economics of Labour.

No. 316.—Introduction to Modern English Economic History.

No. 317.—English Social History since 1815.

No. 421.-Law of Labour and of Social Insurance. No. 700.—Introduction to Social Anthropology. (Overseas option.)

No. 704.—Anthropology and Social Problems (Overseas option.)

No. 833.—Child Development.

No. 901.—Statistical Method I.

No. 906.—Social Statistics.

No. 914.—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, Sessional.

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; E. E. Ghiselli and C. W. Brown, Personnel and 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 by Mrs. Raphael in alternate weeks.
- 823. 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.—Recent Economic Developments.

No. 59.—The Structure of Modern Industry.

No. 60.—The Economics of Labour.

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. 421.—Law of Labour and of Social Insurance.

No. 576.—Political and Social Theory.

No. 637.—The Trades Union Congress, 1868-1950.

No. 638.—Structure of British Trade Unions. No. 639.—Comparative Trade Unionism.

No. 641.—Trade Union Problems (Seminar).

No. 777.—General Course in Social Psychology.

No. 779.—Intelligence and Personality.

No. 906.—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; Feversham Committee, Voluntary Mental Health Services; Select Committees and

Royal Commission Reports during the Nineteenth Century; 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; G. Zilboorg and G. W. Henry, A History of Medical Psychology; F. B. Matthews, Mental Health Services; Lunacy Act, 1890; Mental Treatment Act, 1930; Education Act, 1944; National Health Service Act, 1946.

Social Science and Administration

831. Social Psychological Concepts in Social Work. Mr. Wright. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term.

Syllabus.—The culture pattern and its influence on personality development. Social norms. The social psychology of the family and other groups. Social breakdown and the social aspects of treatment.

Recommended for reading.—J. M. Blackburn, Psychology and the Social Pattern; 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.

832. Applied Physiology. Lecturer to be announced. Eight lectures, Lent Term.

Syllabus.—The physiological development of the brain and its relation to developmental psychology. The borderlines of physiology and psychology and the part played by endocrine and other somatic factors in psychological processes. The concept of normal variation in psychophysiological functions and the factors, genetic and acquired, affecting it. The evolution and dissolution of nervous activity with reference to pathophysiological mechanisms. 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; E. Weiss and O. English, Psychosomatic Medicine (Introductory chapters only).

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.

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.
Mrs. Goldblatt. Six lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

Syllabus.—Children who cannot remain in their own homes and for whom the community needs to make provision. Casework in relation to the prevention of family breakdown and the provision of substitute care, temporary or permanent. The relevant administrative provisions of the Children Act, 1948, the Children and Young Persons Acts, 1933, 1938 and 1952, the Adoption Act, 1950 and the Education Act, 1944. Situations in which the psychiatric social worker may be concerned with the provision of substitute care or with the children already away from home. The psychiatric social worker and her colleagues in the child care services.

Recommended for reading.—Report of the Care of Children Committee 1946 (Curtis Report) (Cmd. 6922, B.P.P. 1945-46, Vol. X); Children Act, 1948; Children and Young Persons Acts, 1933 and 1938; Adoption Act, 1950; (the Statutes referred to are to be found in the appropriate sessional or annual volumes of the Public General Acts); J. A. F. Watson, The Child and the Magistrate (1950 edn.); U.K. Home Office, Sixth Report of the Work of the Children's Department, May, 1951; M. Kornitzer, Child Adoption in the Modern World; D. C. Hutchinson, In Quest of Foster Parents.

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 Today; D. K. Henderson and R. D. Gillespie, A Textbook of Psychiatry; R. D. Curran and E. Guttmann, Psychological Medicine; E. Mapother and 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.

837. The Study and Treatment of Crime. Dr. Mannheim. Fourteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

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 Psychoanalytical 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, Lent 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 and on topics of special interest.

Students should also attend the following lecture courses, details of which will be found under other sections:—

No. 778.—Psychology of Family Relations.

No. 811.—The Medical Background of Social Work.

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. A. Lane Miss I. Lissman Mr. E. Myers All of 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.

All of Child Guidance Training Centre, 6, Osnaburgh Street, N.W.I.

Mrs. K. F. A. Edkins Miss J. P. B. Leared

Both of St. George's Hospital, Psychiatric Department, 15, Knightsbridge, S.W.I.

Miss M. Williams

St. Bernard's Hospital, Southall, Middlesex.

Mrs. B. Knock

St. Ebba's Hospital, Epsom, Surrey.

Miss I. Forstner

Department of Psychological Medicine, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C.I.

Miss M. Eden

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. Dr. J. Tizzard. Ten lectures, Michaelmas Term. Course given at the Paddington Green Children's Hospital.

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. 778.—Psychology of Family Relations.

No. 807.—The Family as a Social and Economic Unit. No. 811.—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 lectures, Sessional.
- 857. Human Growth and Development. Dr. G. Stewart Prince. Forty lectures, Sessional.
- 858. Problems of Health and Disease. Lecturer to be announced. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Summer Terms.
- 859. The Needs of the Deprived Child. Miss Britton. Ten lectures, Summer Term.
- 860. The Law and Court Procedure. Lecturer to be announced. Ten lectures, Summer Term.
- 861. The Practice of Medical Social Work. Lecturer to be announced. Ten classes, Summer Term.
- 862. The Practice of Child Care. Miss Britton. Ten classes, Summer Term.
- 863. The Practice of Probation. Mr. G. Newton. Ten classes, Summer Term.

Supervisors to the Course in Applied Social Studies

Miss R. M. Braithwaite, Certificate in Social Science

Miss J. T. Henderson, B.A.(London)

Miss M. Keenleyside, B.A. (London)

Miss F. Mitchell, B.Sc.Econ. (London)

Mr. G. Newton, Certificate in Social Science Senior Probation Officer, East London Juvenile Court.

Children's Department, East Suffolk County Council.

Area Secretary, London Family Welfare Association.

Area Secretary, London Family Welfare Association.

Deputy Principal Probation
Officer, London Probation
Service.

In addition two supervisors are to be appointed in the Almoner's Departments of teaching hospitals.

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 of the development of sociological research.

Reason and Unreason in Society; The Idea of Progress; 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; 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. 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.

872. 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 and Third Years); 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.

873. 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, Posser

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.—Social conditions for the emergence of industrialism. Interrelationships between industrialism and the main areas of institutionalisation: property; power; occupational structure; social stratification; family; ideological patterns. Developmental tendencies in the social structure of industrial societies.

Recommended for reading.—M. Weber, General Economic History; T. Veblen, Theory of Business Enterprise; M. H. Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism; R. H. Tawney, Religion and the Rise of Capitalism; Equality; T. H. Marshall, Citizenship and Social Class; F. H. Knight, Freedom and Reform.

874. 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.

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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

875. Family and Community. Professor Marshall and Professor Glass. Twenty lectures, Lent and Summer Terms (twice a week) following on course No. 874.

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; E. O. James, Marriage and Society; R. N. Anshen (Ed.), The Family, its Function and Destiny (Chaps. 2, 4, 5 and 10); E. R. Mowrer, The Family; W. F. Lofthouse, The Family and the State; A. Myrdal, Nation and Family.

Section B. The State and 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.

876. Social Stratification. Mr. Bottomore. Fifteen lectures, Lent and Summer Terms.

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

Further references will be given during the course.

877. 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; 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 C.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.

- 878. The Family (Class). A class will be arranged for students taking the B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A (Third Year), and, if necessary, for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology, Option (iii) (b).
- 879. Græco-Roman Society. Lecturer to be announced. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A (Second Year).

Syllabus.—The urban character of Græco-Roman civilisation. The economic background. The Greek city and its inhabitants: citizens, metics and other foreigners, slaves. Greek democracy. Hellene and barbarian. The early Roman Republic: Patricians and Plebeians. Citizens and foreigners. The provincials. Patronage and clientship. Senatorial and equestrian classes in the late Republic and the Principate. The extension and decline of the citizenship; honestiores and humiliores. The rise of the curial class. The decline of slavery and the development of the colonate, leading to serfdom. The social structure of the Later Roman Empire: the senatorial order, the imperial civil service, the army and the professions, the clergy, the curial class, rural and urban blebeii.

Recommended for reading.—G. Glotz, The Greek City and its Institutions; V. Ehrenberg, The People of Aristophanes (2nd edn., 1951); W. W. Tarn, Hellenistic Civilisation (3rd edn., 1952); A. H. M. Jones, The Greek City from Alexander to Justinian; H. I. Bell, Egypt from Alexander the Great to the Arab Conquest; W. W. Fowler, Social Life at Rome in the Age of Cicero; S. Dill, Roman Society from Nero to Marcus Aurelius; Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire.

880. Feudal Society. Professor Plucknett. Five lectures, Summer Term.

For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A (Second Year).

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.

881. 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).

882. The Social Structure of Contemporary Britain. Professor Glass, Mr. Gould and Mr. Bottomore. Sessional.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology (ii); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (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. Alternative bases of status.

Recommended for reading.—References will be given during the course.

883. Sources of Information on British Social Conditions and Social Structure. Mr. Gould. Four lectures, Michaelmas Term.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Sociology (ii); B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Options A and B (Third Year).

Syllabus.—An introductory guide to sources of information: (a) State Papers, (b) Empirical Research.

884. Crime and its Treatment. Dr. Mannheim. 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. Neumey. 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.

Sociology

- 885. (a) Crime and its Treatment (Class) I. Dr. Mannheim will hold a weekly class during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms in connection with course No. 884.
- (b) Crime and its Treatment (Class) II. Dr. Mannheim will hold a weekly class 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. Dr. Mannheim and Mr. J. P. Martin will hold a weekly class in the Lent and Summer Terms for students taking B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).
- 886. 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. 884 (Crime and its Treatment) or a similar introductory course. Optional for Social Science Certificate (Second Year).

Recommended for reading.—As for course No. 884 above. Further literature will be recommended during the course.

887. 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).

888. 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.

Further reading will be recommended during the lectures.

889. 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.

890. 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.

- 891. Classes will be arranged, if required, for students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject Sociology (iii) (b) (c) and (e).
- 892. The Methods of Social Research (Seminar). Professor Glass will hold a seminar throughout the session for students taking the B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology), Option A (Second Year).

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

- 893. Sociology (Seminar). A seminar for graduate students on sociological research will be held throughout the session by members of the Department.
- 894. Theories of Social Class (Seminar). Mr. Bottomore and Mr. Birnbaum will hold a weekly seminar in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
- 895. 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.
- 896. 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.

Note.—The attention of graduate students specialising in Sociology is drawn to Course No. 613—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. 801.—Comparative Aspects of Social Security (a) Social Security in English Speaking Countries.

No. 901.—Statistical Method I.

No. 906.—Social Statistics.

No. 907.—Statistical Methods (Sociology).

No. 914.—Methods of Social Investigations.

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS

900. 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. 911, 912, 914, 916 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.

901. 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.

902. Statistical Method I (First Year Class). Professor Allen and others. Ten classes, Lent Term.

The following classes will be held in conjunction with Course No. 901, 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. Booker, Mr. Moser and Dr. Foster.

Evening: For all students, Mr. Brown and Mr. Booker.

903. Statistical Method I (Second Year Class). Professor Allen and others. Ten classes, Michaelmas Term.

The following classes will be held to supplement Course No. 901, in the Michaelmas Term of the Second Year:

Day: Professor Allen, Mr. Brown, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Booker, Mr. Moser and Dr. Foster.

Evening: Mr. Stuart.

904. Statistical Method II. Mr. Durbin (Day) and Mr. Stuart (Evening). Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I (Second Year)—Alternative subject of Statistics. Optional for Diploma in Public Administration (Second Year).

Syllabus.—Moments and cumulants describing frequency distributions. Elementary treatment of regression and correlation. Elements of the theory of probability. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions. Introduction to the theory of sampling.

Note.—This is an introduction to statistical theory, and some mathematical facility 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; F. N. David, A Statistical Primer; B. S. Brookes and W. F. L. Dick, Introduction to Statistical Method; H. Walker and J. Lev, Statistical Inference; M. J. Moroney, Facts from Figures.

905. (a) Applied Statistics. 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.

(b) Applied Statistics. Mr. Brown. Twenty-five classes, 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 or its equivalent; knowledge of mathematics (other than elementary algebra) or mathematical statistics is not necessary.

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; 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.

906. 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 Trade Union Studies Course and 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 lectures.

907. Statistical Methods (Sociology).

(a) Mr. Moser. Twenty hours, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. For B.A./B.Sc. (Sociology) (Second Year).

(b) Mr. Booker. 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; J. G. Smith and A. J. Duncan, Elementary Statistics and Applications; F. E. Croxton and D. J. Cowden, Applied General Statistics; 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.

908. Mathematics. Mr. Durbin and Dr. Foster. 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.—(i) Students are recommended to look at some general books on mathematics, such as E. T. Bell, The Development of Mathematics, and R. Courant and H. Robbins, What is Mathematics? Most of the subject matter of the course is covered in R. Courant, Differential and Integral Calculus, Vol. I.

(ii) Students will also find the following books useful for reference:— H. Freeman, Mathematics for Actuarial Students (especially Vol. 2); G. H. Hardy, A Course of Pure Mathematics; J. Edwards, An Elementary Treatise on the Differential Calculus; A Treatise on the Integral Calculus; E. G. Phillips, A Course of Analysis; R. G. D. Allen, Mathematical Analysis for Economists (especially Chapters 11–18); R. P. Gillespie, Integration; J. M. Hyslop, Infinite Series; H. W. Turnbull, Theory of Equations; W. L. Ferrar, Algebra; A Textbook of Convergence; D. E. Littlewood, A University Algebra.

909. Mathematics (Class). Dr. Foster. Twenty classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

For B.Sc. (Econ.) Part I—Alternative subject of Mathematics—for those students who have already attended Course No. 908.

910. Advanced Mathematics. Mr. Durbin and Dr. Foster. Twenty lectures and classes, Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This course will not be given in the session 1954-55.

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.

911. 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; International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, International Bibliography on Income and Wealth, Vols. I and II; A. L. Chapman, Wages and Salaries in the United Kingdom, 1920–1938; R. Stone, Consumers' Expenditure and Behaviour in the United Kingdom, 1920–1938. Also current official publications and periodicals.

912. 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 1953 (Cmd. 8976); Economic Survey for 1954 (Cmd. 9108); International Monetary Fund, Balance of Payments Year-book; R. G. D. Allen, "Statistics of the Balance of Payments" (Economic Journal, 1951).

913. 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.

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914. 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. Statistical methods in 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 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.

- 915. Social Statistics (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.
- 916. 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. 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. 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 England 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).

917. Compound Interest. Lecturer to be announced. 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. Elements of Life Assurance.

Recommended for reading.—R. Todhunter, On Compound Interest and Annuities-Certain; R. E. Underwood, Elements of Actuarial Science.

918. 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; H. Tetley, Statistics and Graduation (Actuarial Statistics, 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; P. F. Hooker and L. H. Longley-Cook, Life and other Contingencies, Vol. I.

General Note: Theory of Statistics

For the subject Theory of Statistics, including computational methods, all students should take courses Nos. 919-923 inclusive. Courses Nos. 924-927 inclusive, and also courses Nos. 929-935 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.

919. 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.

920. 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.

921. Numerical Methods and Interpolation. 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).

922. 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.

923. Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Mr. Moser. Ten lectures, Lent 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. Analysis of variance and regression. Analysis of covariance. Components of variance. 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.

924. 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; Royal Statistical Society, Statistical Method in Industrial Production.

925. Analysis of Time Series. Professor Kendall. Ten 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; M. G. Kendall, The Advanced Theory of Statistics; Contributions to the Study of Oscillatory Time Series; T. C. Koopmans, "Measurement without Theory" (Review of Economics and Statistics, August, 1947).

926. 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.—Unrestricted random sampling; stratification and clustering; multi-stage sampling. Optimal allocation for given cost function. Selection with arbitrary 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.

927. Estimation and Tests of Hypotheses. Mr. Stuart. Ten 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.

928. Statistics (Class). Professor Allen and Professor Kendall will hold weekly classes for day students taking the B.Sc. (Econ.) Part II—Special subject of Statistics. Dr. Rhodes and Mr. Booker will hold similar classes for evening students.

FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

929. Multivariate Analysis. Professor Kendall. Twenty lectures, Michaelmas and Lent Terms.

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.

930. Autocorrelation Analysis. Professor Kendall. Ten lectures, Summer 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.

931. 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.

932. Stochastic Processes. Dr. Foster. Ten lectures, Lent Term.

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.

933. Distribution-free Methods. Mr. Stuart. Ten lectures, Summer

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. Kendall, Rank Correlation Methods; 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).

934. 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.

935. 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).

936. Statistics (Seminar). Professor Allen, Professor Kendall and Dr. Rhodes will hold a weekly 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.—Some Problems 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 communi-

cations, 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. Wool-DRIDGE. 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:—

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. (Ready September, 1954.) xxxii, 256 pp. Cloth, 25s. net.

The Origin of the Communist Autocracy. By L. B. Schapiro. (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, 1897-98; Professor of Statistics in the University of London. Sixth edn. (3rd impression), 1948; vi, 503 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 3os. net. Stables 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; Reader in Economics in the University of London. 1920; 3rd edn., 1929; 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; Professor of Economic History in the University of London. Seventh edn. revised, 1933; xii, 412 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; Reader in Economics in the University of London. 1923; 9th edn., 1936; xv, 297 pp., Crown 8vo, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. cloth. 9s. 6d. net.
- 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. xv. 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, 370 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.

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. Pitman.

Studies in Economic and Social History

- 4. Social Problems and Policy during the Puritan Revolution, 1640–1660. By M. JAMES. 1930; viii, 430 pp. Royal 8vo, cloth. 25s. net.

 Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 5. English Trade in the Fifteenth Century. Ed. by EILEEN POWER, D.Litt., and M. POSTAN. 1933; 435 pp., Royal 8vo, cloth. 28s. net.

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- 6. The Rise of the British Coal Industry. By J. V. NEF. 1939; 2 vols., Royal 8vo, cloth. 5os. net. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

Studies in Statistics and Scientific Method

Edited by A. L. Bowley and A. Wolf.

- r. Elementary Statistical Methods. By E. C. Rhodes, B.A (Cambridge), D.Sc. (London). 1934; 243 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- 3. Mathematical Analysis for Economists. By R. G. D. ALLEN. M.A. 1938; (Latest reprint 1953), 564 pp., Demy 8vo, cloth. 24s. net, Macmillan & Co. Ltd.

Monographs on Social Anthropology

Publication of this Series was suspended during the war but has recently been resumed. Editorial enquiries should be addressed to the Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science; orders should be sent to the distributors, the Royal Anthropological Institute, 21, Bedford Square, W.C.I.

1. The Work of the Gods in Tikopia. Vol. I. By R. W. FIRTH. 1940; vi, 188 pp. with diagrams and illustrations. Paper bound, 10s. net. (Out of print.)

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5. Marriage and the Family Among the Yako in South-Eastern Nigeria. By Daryll Forde. 1941; 124 pp., with diagrams and illustrations. Paper bound, 10s. 6d. net. (Reprinted by International African Institute.)

6. Land Tenure of an Ibo Village in South-Eastern Nigeria. By M. M. Greene. 1941; 44 pp., with diagrams and a map. Paper bound, 4s. net. (Out of print.)

7. Housekeeping Among Malay Peasants. By ROSEMARY FIRTH. 1943; 208 pp., with maps, diagrams and illustrations. Paper bound, 10s. net. (Out of print.)

8. A Demographic Study of an Egyptian Province (Sharqiya). By A. M. AMMAR. 1943; 98 pp., with diagrams, maps and illustrations. Paper bound, 7s. 6d. net. (Out of print.)

9. Tribal Legislation among the Tswana of the Bechuanaland Protectorate. By I. Schapera. 1943; vi, 96 pp., with folding map. Paper bound, 9s. net. (Out of print.)

10. Akokoaso: A Survey of a Gold Coast Village. By W. H. BECKETT. 1944; v, 96 pp., with coloured diagrams. Paper bound, 8s. 6d. net. (Out of print.)

11. The Ethnic Composition of Tswana Tribes. By I. Schapera. 1952; vi, 133 pp., with map. Paper bound, 15s. net.

12. The Chinese of Sarawak: A Study of Social Structure. By Ju K'ang T'ien. 1953; vi, 92 pp., with maps and diagrams. Paper bound, 18s. net.

13. The Changing Lapps. By G. GJESSING. (In the Press.)

14. Chinese Spirit-Medium Cults in Singapore. By A. J. A. Elliott. (Forthcoming.)

Series of Bibliographies

8. A London Bibliography of the Social Sciences.

Volumes I–IV

published in 1931–2, record all works held on 31 May 1929 by the British Library of Political and Economic Science and the Edward Fry Library of International Law at the London School of Economics, by the Goldsmiths' Library of Economic Literature at the University of London, and by the Libraries of the Royal Statistical Society, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Royal Anthropological Institute and the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, together with other special collections in the Library at University College, London, and the Reform Club.

Volume V (the First Supplement), published in 1934, lists the additions to the same libraries from 1 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 1 June 1931 to 31 May 1936, together with some 5,000 additional items in the Goldsmiths' and University of London Libraries.

Volumes VII-IX record the additions to the British Library of Political and Economic Science and to the Edward Fry Library of International Law, except non-governmental periodicals and material in the Cyrillic alphabet, during the period June 1936 to May 1950.

Paper covers. Volumes I-V, £2 a volume. Volume VI (Out of print). Volumes VII-VIII (A-P), £4 each. Volume IX in preparation. Monthly List of Additions, 25s. a year. British Library of Political and Economic Science.

v. Series of Reprints of Scarce Tracts in Economic and Political Science

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- 14. Tours in England and Wales. By A. Young. (1784-1798.) 1932; 330 pp. 7s. 6d. (Edition exhausted.)

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Publications of the School

- 15. Über Wert, Kapital und Rente. By KNUT WICKSELL. (1893.) 1933; 143 pp. 6s. (Edition exhausted.)
- 16. Risk, Uncertainty and Profit. By Frank H. Knight, Ph.D. (1921.) With a new Introduction by the Author, 1933, reissued 1935, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1947, 1949; xl, 396 pp. Full bound, 12s. 6d. (Edition exhausted.)
- 17. Grundsätze der Volkswirtschaftslehre. By CARL MENGER, (1871.) With a new Introduction by F. A. Hayek, 1934; xxxii, xi, 286 pp. (Collected Works of Carl Menger, Vol. I.) 10s. 6d. (Edition exhausted.)
- 18. Untersuchungen ü. d. Methode der Soeialwissenschaften, u. der Politischen Oekonomie insbesondere. By CARL MENGER. (1883.) 1933; xxxii, 292 pp. (Collected Works of Carl Menger, Vol. II.) 10s. 6d. (Edition exhausted.)
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- 20. Schriften über Geldtheorie und Währungspolitik. By CARL MENGER. 1936; 332 pp. (Collected Works of Carl Menger, Vol. IV.) 10s. 6d. (Edition exhausted.)

This series closed with the publication of No. 20.

Series of Reprints of Scarce Works on Political Economy

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- 2. Protective and Preferential Import Duties. By A. C. Pigou, M.A. (1906.) 1935; xiv, 118 pp. Full bound, 6s. (Edition exhausted.)
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- 7. Essays on Some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy. By JOHN STUART MILL. (1844.) 1948; vi, 164 pp. Full bound, 10s. 6d.

- 8. A Study of Industrial Fluctuations. By D. H. ROBERTSON. 1915. With a new Introduction by the author, and an Appendix entitled "Autour de la crise américaine de 1907 ou Capitaux-réels et Capitaux-apparents" by M. Labordère (1908) 1948; xxv, 350 pp. Full bound, 12s. 6d.
- 9. The English Utilitarians. By Leslie Stephen. (1900.) 1950; Vol. I. Jeremy Bentham, viii, 326 pp.
- 10. The English Utilitarians. By LESLIE STEPHEN. (1900.) 1950; Vol. II. James Mill, vi, 382 pp.
- 11. The English Utilitarians. By Leslie Stephen. (1900.) 1950; Vol. III. John Stuart Mill, vi, 525 pp. £2 2s. per set.
- 12. London Life in the Eighteenth Century. By M. DOROTHY GEORGE. (1925.) 1930, 1951; 468 pp. Full bound, 15s. od.

vi. Hobhouse Memorial Trust Lectures

- A. HOBHOUSE MEMORIAL LECTURES, 1930–1940. Published by Oxford University Press. Cloth, pp. 298, 10s. 6d. net. (Out of print.) This decennial volume included lectures 1–10 delivered from 1930 to 1940 as follows:—
 - 1. Towards Social Equality. JOHN A. HOBSON.
 - 2. The Absurdity of any Mind-Body Relation. CHARLES S. MYERS, M.B.E., F.R.S., M.A.
 - 3. The Growth of Common Enjoyment. J. L. HAMMOND, Hon. D.Litt.(Oxon).
 - 4. Rational and Irrational Elements in Contemporary Society. K. Mannheim, Ph.D.
 - 5. The Unity of Mankind. Morris Ginsberg, M.A., D.Lit.
 - 6. Thought and Real Existence. G. DAWES HICKS, M.A., Ph.D., Litt.D., F.B.A.
 - 7. Materialism in Politics. J. L. STOCKS, M.A.
 - 8. Some Thoughts on the Economics of Public Education. R. H. TAWNEY, B.A., Litt.D.
 - 9. The Downfalls of Civilizations. A. J. TOYNBEE, D.Litt.(Oxon), F.B.A.
 - 10. The Decline of Liberalism. H. J. LASKI, M.A.(Oxon).
- B. HOBHOUSE MEMORIAL LECTURES, 1941-1950. Published by Oxford University Press. Cloth, pp. viii, 268, 17s. 6d. net. This decennial volume includes lectures 11-20 delivered from 1941 to 1950, as follows:—
 - 11. The Three Laws of Politics. R. G. COLLINGWOOD, F.B.A., LL.D.

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- 12. The Biological Basis of Human Nature. A. M. CARR-SAUNDERS, M.A.
- 13. Men and Moral Principles. L. Susan Stebbing, M.A., D.Lit.
- 14. Science and Administration in Modern Government. HERBERT S. Morrison, P.C., M.P.
- 15. The Making of Social Policy. H. L. BEALES, M.A.
- 16. Religion and Science: A Diagnosis. CHARLES E. RAVEN,
- 17. The Life-Work of J. A. Hobson. H. N. BRAILSFORD, M.A., LL.D.
- 18. Principles and Ideals in Politics. G. C. FIELD, M.A., D.Litt.,
- 19. Social Worlds of Knowledge. V. GORDON CHILDE, D.Litt., D.Sc., F.B.A.
- 20. Human Law and the Laws of Nature in China and the West. JOSEPH NEEDHAM, F.R.S.

Some of these lectures can still be obtained separately.

- 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. Three 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.

vii. Stevenson Memorial Lectures

These lectures, the first of which was delivered at the London School of Economics in February, 1949, are given annually under the joint auspices of the London School of Economics and of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Each lecture is published separately and, in due course, will appear in decennial volumes. Published by Oxford University Press.

- 1. National and International History. Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Earl WAVELL, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.M.G., M.C. 1949, pp. 21, 2s. net.
- 2. Strasbourg: The Second Year. PAUL-HENRI SPAAK. 1952, pp. 28, 2s. 6d. net.

- 3. Anglo-American Relations in the Atomic Age. JAMES B. CONANT, Ph.D. 1952, pp. 42, 5s. net.
- 4. French Policy towards Germany since the War. ROBERT SCHUMAN. 1954, pp. 24, 2s. 6d. net.

viii. 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 it is hoped that they will be published in book form in 1955.

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 quarterly journal *Population Studies*.

The Committee has recently received two generous grants, one from the Nuffield Foundation of £5,000 per annum for three years, and another of £1,400 per annum for the same period from the Population Council Incorporated of New York. At present, the national survey of the development of children is continuing, in co-operation with the Institute of Child Health, and it is hoped that a volume dealing with the health and development of the pre-school child will be published shortly. The Committee is also co-operating with the Scottish Council for Research in Education in their survey of the intelligence of Scottish school children. In the past session work on French and Belgian population policy has continued, as have the studies in the historical demography of Britain. A sub-committee is now drawing up plans for future research, and it is hoped to undertake a detailed study of marriage in the near future.

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. A considerable part of the report has been completed and steps are being taken to finish the remaining chapters.

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. 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 1953-54.

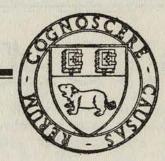
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