M.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SYLLABUS

M.A (Pol.Science) Course consists of sixteen papers with four papers in each semester. Each paper contains hundred marks (100 Marks). Students are required to attempt FOUR questions in Each paper and time allowed is 03 Hours. Following will be the Sixteen courses:

M.A IST SEMESTER...

Course- I: Western Political Thought: From Plato to Bodin
Course- II: Government and politics in India
Course-III Comparative Politics
Course- IV: International politics (Theories, Approaches & concepts

IInd SEMESTER

Course-V: Western political Thought: From Hobbes to Marx
Course- VI: Recent Trends in Indian politics..
Course- VII: Comparative Politics and political Analysis
Course- VIII: Emerging World Order

IIIRD SEMESTER

Course-IX: Indian political Thought OR Theories, Approaches and Concepts
Course-X Regional politics in India
Course-XI: Theories of Nationalism and processes of Nation Building
Course-XII India's foreign policy and Relations

IVTH SEMESTER

Course: XII Democratic Theory OR Modern Indian Political Thought
Course: XIV; Politics in South Asia
Course: XV: Society, Economy and politics in Himachal Pradesh
Course-XVI; Public International Law

OR

Marxism after Marx

OR

Political Economy of Development

M.A (POL.SCIENCE) IST SEMESTER

COURSE – I
Max. Marks : 100
Time ; 3 Hrs

NOTE: students are required to attempt FOUR questions. All questions Carry equal marks.

This course will consist of a study of the following thinkers:

1. **PLATO:**
   a) Notion of permanence and change
   b) Plato’s views on State, Justice, Communism, Education and philosopher king
   c) Plato: A Totalitarian or Democrat

2. **ARISTOTLE:**
   a) Aristotle’s critique of Plato
   b) Aristotle’s views on State and Govt. slavery, property, revolution and maintaining constitutional stability
   c) Aristotle as the first Political Scientist

3. **ST. AUGUSTINE:**
   Political ideas and view on the relationship between the State and Church

4. **ST. THOMAS ACOUINAS:**
   a) St. Thomas’ views on Society and Government, the relationship Between the State and Church
   b) Classification of Law
   c) Aristotle’s influence on St. Thomas Aquinas

5. **MACHIAVELLI**
   a) Machiavelli on power, politics and State Craft
   b) Views on relation between ends and means

5. **BODIN:**
   Views on State and Sovereignty

**SELECTED READINGS:**


-------- The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle, New York: G.P. Putnam’s, 1906


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**COURSE –II**

**GOVERNMENT & POLITICS IN INDIA**

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3Hrs

**NOTE:** Students are required to attempt Four questions only. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Historical legacies and their impact on the politics of post-independence period.


4. Growth and decline of political institutions.

5. Political parties: National, Regional, caste based, religion based, their ideology, support base and role.

6. Pressure Groups: their nature, strategies, methods of lobbying (with reference to Agriculture, Business, Industry, Bureaucracy, Military, Peasantry, Working class, NGOS etc.)

7. Election, Electoral politics and voting behaviour, Role of Election Commission, need for electoral reforms.


10. Secularism in India: Problems and Perspectives.

11. Future of Democracy in India.

**SELECTED READINGS:**


---------- *Caste in Indian Politics, New Delhi Orient Longman 1972*


Political Science 1st Semester:

COURSE – III

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Max. Marks : 100 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Student are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Comparative Method, its nature and problems, Various approaches to the study of the comparative politics with special reference to Functionalist and Marxist perspective.
3. Political participation Election and Voting Behaviour in U.S.A. U.K., Russia and India.
4. Theories of ruling class and Political Elites in U.S.A. U.K., Russia and India.

SELECTED READINGS:


COURSE –IV

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

THEORIES, APPROACHES AND CONCEPTS:

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Time 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

I. Nature scope and Development (of the study of International Politics) as a Discipline. Question of Autonomy of International Politics.

II. Theories and Approaches

i) Idealist Realist controversy

ii) Realist Approach with special reference to Hans Morgenthau

iii) Debate over classical and scientific theories (Headly Bull vs. Mortan-Kaplan).

iv) Behavioral Approaches- system approach (Mortan Kaplan), Communication Decision Making

v) Marxist Leninist approach.

III. Concept:

i) National Powers and its elements with special reference to Geo-Politics and Ideology

ii) National Interest

iii) Dominance and Dependence: theories of Imperialism, Colonialism and Neo- Colonialism

iv) Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

v) The Nation-State system and Non-State actors in International Politics.
SELECTED READINGS:


John H. Herz, *Political Realism and Political Idealism*, Chicago: University of
Renneth W. Thompson,  

Charles Beitz,  

W.T.R. Fox,  

Joseph Frankel,  

R.J. Liber  

Hans J. Morgenthau and Kennety  

W. Thompson,  

Quincy Wright,  

Mahendra Kumar,  

Kenneth N. Waltz,  

---------  

Joseph Franke  

N. D. Palmer, Howard C. Perkins,  

Verman Von Dyke  

**COURSE- V**

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: HOBBES TO MARX**

Max Marks: 100

Time: 3Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.
b) Hobbes: Theory of Sovereignty
c) Hobbes: An Individualist or an Absolutist
d) Hobbes as Precursor of Market society
e) Contribution of Hobbes

LOCKE:
b) Locke’s theory of property
c) Locke: an individualist or majority rule democrat
d) Philosophical Ambiguities of Locke

ROUSSEAU:
b) Rousseau’s views on General Will
c) Rousseau: an individualist or an absolutist
d) Contribution of Rousseau to subsequent Political thought.

J. BENTHAM:
Bentham’s theory of utilitarianism, its objectives, basis and implications.

J.S. MILL:

a) Mill’s revision of Bentham’s utilitarianism
b) J.S. Mill’s views on Liberty
c) Mill’s views on representative government

HEGEL:
a) Hegel on Dialectical Idealism
b) Hegel’s philosophy of History
c) Hegel on civil society and state: views on individual and freedom

MARX:
a) Marx on Alienation and Liberation
b) Critique of Hegelian Dialectics

c) Views on Dialectical Materialism

d) On class structure, class relations and class war

e) Classless society and withering of state.

SELECTED READING


COURSE-VI

RECENT TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICS

Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt any Four question. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Approaches to the study of Indian politics, Historical Constitutional Liberal, Marxist.
2. Coalition Politics at Centre and in the States: Problems and Prospects
3. The Nature of Indian State: The question of civil liberties, democratic rights and human rights.
4. The problem of governability in India.
5. Emergence of regional forces and regionalization of Indian Politics.
6. Ethnicity and Nationality question in India
7. Nature of state Politics in India
8. Globalization liberalization and Indian Politics
Hindutva and Rise of Hindu Nationalism with reference to Delhi, Shiv Sena Courses, Consequences and implications for Indian society and politics.


SELECTED READING


Myron Weiner, The Indian Paradox, Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1989


A.Vidyanathan, The Indian Economy Crisis, Response and Prospect, New Delhi:


AKhtar Majeed, (ed) *Regionalism: Development of Tensions in India*


Magazines and Journals:

*Economic and political weekly, Mainstream, Social Scientist, Politics India, Frontline, India Today.*
M.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) II ND SEMESTER:
COURSE- VII
COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND POLITICAL ANALYSES
Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours
Note: Students are required to attempt four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Units and levels of analysis Micro and macro analysis.
2. Political culture and Political Socialization.
3. Modernization, Political Development and Political Decay.
5. Social change and violence and problem of legitimacy.
6. Theories of Political Parties and Pressure Groups: A comparative analysis.
7. Types of Political Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: A Comparative analysis.

SELECTED READINGS:
G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell: Comparative Politics: A Development Approach
Bosto: Fre Press, 1966,
M. Duvergar:  

Almond and Coleman:  

V. O. Key, Parties:  

L. D. Ebstein:  
**Political Parties in Western Democracies**, New York Praeger, 1967

L. Koenign:  
**The Chief Executive**, New York Harcourt Brace, 1964

A. E. Modieie:  
**The Government of Great Britain** London: 1965

R. C. Macridis and R. E. Ward:  
**Major Political Systems**, New Jersey: Prentice hall, 1963

C. Wright Mills:  
**Power Elites** New York Oxford University Press 1959,

S. P. Huntington:  
**Political Development and Political Decay**, World Politics, XVII, April 1965.

David Apter:  

Menran Kamrava:  

Samara Sen and Ashisn Bhandari:  
**Advance readings in Comparative government and Politics (3Volumes)**, New Delhi Sandarill

S. P. Verma:  
**Modern Political Theory**, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Vidya Bhushan  
**Comparative Politics**, New Delhi Atlantic Pub., 1997

Almond and Coleman:  

Lester W. Millerath and M. L. Goel:  
**Political Participation**, Chicago Rand McNally Publishing Company, 1971
Samir Amin:

Hartmut Elsenhans:

COURSE – VIII
EMERGING WORLD ORDER

Max. Mark: 100
Time: 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks. One question on topic No.8 is compulsory.

2. Decolonization, Emergence of Super Powers, Bipolarity and Cold war.

3. Arms race Disarmament, Nuclear disarmament: Issue of Proliferation, discrimination and Hegemony


5. Globalization, Regionalization

6. Emerging issues in changing World Ethnicity, Environment sustainable development, Human rights

7. Debate about emerging World order and the Futuristic vision: i)Paul Kenhedy, Fuku Yamah and Semuel P. Huntington (Defenders) ii) Noam Chonsky and M. Choscodovsky (Critics)

SELECTED READINGS:


COURSE- IX

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Max Marks 100
Time: 3 Hours
Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

VEDIC PERIOD:
1. i) Ideas on social and Political Questions in the Vedas.
   ii) Reflection on the role of Sabha and Samiti in the Vedic period.

Santiparvan (Mahabharata)
  i) Theories on origin of the state in Mahabharata
  ii) Ideas on Rajadharma and Dandniti in Santiparvan

MANU:
i) Views on Origin of Kingship

KAUTILAYA.
I) Kingship: origin and role
II) Element of State
III) Kautilya on statecraft
IV) Relation between Ethics and Politics

VIVEKANANDA:
I) Ideas on Nationalism
II) Freedom
III) Social Philosophy of Vivekananda

AUROBINDO GHOSH:
i) On Nationalism
ii) Ideal of Human unity
iii) Aurobindo's critique of reason
iv) Views on Freedom

GANDHI:
i) Ends and Means
ii) Relationship between religion and Politics
iii) Trusteeship
iv) Critique of Modern Civilization
v) Satyagraha
vi) Summing up Gandhi on Ideal Society
vii) Relevance of Gandhi

SELECTED READINGS:

A.V. Rathna Reddy: The Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda,

B.A. Saletore: Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions,
Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1968
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suneera Kapoor</td>
<td>Aspects of Political Ideas and institutions in Ancient Indian, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.P. Verma</td>
<td>History of Indian Political Ideas, Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Political Philosophy of Aurobindo, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1976</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Modern Indian Political thought, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal 1961</td>
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COURSE-IX
THEORIES APPROACHES AND CONCEPTS

Max marks: 100
Time : 3hrs
Note: Students are required to attempt four questions. All question carry equal marks.

1. What is politics: Traditional and modern definition?
2. Thought, Theory, Philosophy and science.
3. State of political theory today: decline or resurgence.
5. Power, authority, legitimacy.
6. Liberalism, Marxism and Fascism.
7. Realitionship between Ends and means.
8. Behaviouralism and post behaviouralism
9. Imperialism, Colonialism and neo-colonialism
10. Theories of violence and non-violence
11. Tradition & Modernity

SELECTED READINGS:
Andrew Hacker: Political Theory, Philosophy, Ideology Science.

Isaiah Berilin: Four Essays on Liberty, Oxford University Press, 1975


Lenin: Imperialism The Highest Stage of Capitalism, Seclected Works, Moscow Progress Publishers, 1971


COURE – X

REGIONAL POLITICS IN INDIA

Max Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Approaches to study of regional politics in India
2. Variations of socio-Economic development in different regions of India
   Politics of regionalism in Indian states with special reference to demand for
   creation of new states Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Gorkhaland.
4. Caste as factor in the politics of states with reference to North South
   Variations.
5. Study of Movements.
   i) Dalit and Backward caste movements in U.P. & Bihar
   ii) Dravid movement in Tamil Nadu
   iii) Peasant movements in Punjab, Haryana & Western U.P.
6. Politics of Tribalism with special reference to North East
7. Communal Politics in Indian states with special reference to Uttar Pradesh
   Maharastra and Gujarat.
8. Regional Political politics in Indian Politics, Akali Dal, T.D.P. D.M.K. and
   A.I.A.D.M.K.
9. Grassroots politics in Indian states with special reference to Rajasthan,
   Karnataka and West Bengal.

SELECTED READINGS:

M.J.Akbar: India: The Siege within: Challenges to a Nation’s Unity.


-------------- Five Essays in Marxist Mode, Delhi: Ajanta Publication 1993.


Apurba Kumar Baruah: Social Tensions in Assam: Middle Class Politics Guwahati: Purbanchal Prakash, 1991

Phanjoubam Tarapot: Insurgency Movement in North Eastern India New Delhi Vikash Publishing House 1993

Kashmir towards Insurgency, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993
------------------
Politics of Sikh Homeland, Delhi: Ajanta, 1994

Magazines and Journals:
Economic and Political Weekly, Mainstream, social scientist, Politics India, Frontline, India Today.

COURSE- XI
THEORIES OF NATIONALISM AND PROCESSES OF NATION BUILDING
Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours
Note: Students are required to attempt Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Nation, State Nation-Building, State- Building
2. Theories of Nationalism
3. Recent critiques of nationalism and nation state.

4. Western model of Nation Building, British, German and American Experience with the socialist model of national building special reference to Russia, China and Cuba.

5. Broad differences of early and late modernizing nations

6. Problems of Nation-Building in Developing Regions.

SELECTED READINGS:


S.P. Huntington: Political Order in Changing Societies, Boston: Harvard, 1960

COURSE - XII

INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY AND RELATIONS

Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt only Four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Evolution objectives and Determinates of Indian Foreign policy. The changing International situation and its impact on India’s Foreign policy.
2. Domestic roots of Indian Foreign Policy.
3. India as regional power in World politics
4. India relations with neighboring states, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Nepal, Bangladesh.
5. India’s relations with U.S.A. China and Russia
6. India and NAM.
7. India and U.N.O.
8. India and West Asia with special reference to Palestinian issue, Iran and Iraq Problem
9. Nuclear issue and India’s security.

SELECTED READINGS:
A. Appador: Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1971

National interest and India's Foreign Policy, Delhi: Kalinga Publications, 1992

C.P. Bhambiri: Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi: Sterling 1987


C.P. Bhambhi:

Indian Foreign Policy of Ind, New Delhi: Sterling 1987

J.Bandyopadhyaya:

Imtiaz Ahnmad:


K.P. Mishra:


Jawaharlal Nehru:

India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches, New Delhi: Govt. of India Publication Division, 1961

Pran Chopra:


J.N. Dixit:


Foreign Services Institute,


P.N. Haskar:


Harcharan Singh Josh (ed):

India’s Foreign Policy: Nehru to Rao, New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affair 1994

B.R. Nanda(ed):

COURS- XIII
DEMOCRATIC THEORY

Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

NOTE: Students are required to attempt FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Traditional Liberal democratic Theory: Central themes from Locks to J.S. Mill
(b) Twentieth Century restatement of Liberal democratic theory: Laski, Macpherson, Rawls and Dworkin

2. Communitarianism vs. Individualism Debate: Charles Taylor and Robert Nozick

3. Empirical Democratic Theory: Schumpeter and Robert Dahl

4. (a) Marxist critique of liberal democracy
(b) Critique of Elite Theories: Michel, Mosca, Pareto

SELECTED READINGS:


Shlomo Avner
Avrde Shalit ed.: Communitarianism and Individualism, New York: Oxford University Press, 1992
MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MAX. Marks 100
Time 3 Hours

NOTE: Students are required to attempt FOUR question. All Question carry equal Marks.

BHAGAT SINGH:
   i) Impact of Marxism on Bhagat Singh
   ii) His ideas on revolution and vision of Independent India
   iii) His views on atheism and concept of secularism.

SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE:
   i) His concept of nationalism
   ii) His strategy against British Imperialism
   iii) Impact on Subhash Chandra Bose of Socialism and Fascism

M.N. Roy:
   i) M.N. Roy as a Marxist and his differences with Lenin
   ii) M.N. Roy’s critique of Marxism
   iii) Views on Radical Humanism and concept of organized democracy

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:
   i) Concept of Democratic Socialism
   ii) Concept of Secularism
   iii) Nehru’s model of nation building
   iv) Nehru’s nationalism and internationalism

J.P. NARAYAN:
   i) Concept of Socialism
   ii) Views on Sarvodaya and partyless democracy
   iii) Total Revolution

RAM MANOHAR LOHIA:
   i) Lohia’s concept of socialism
   ii) Concept of Chaukhandi Rajya
   iii) Concept of Small machine technology
   iv) Views on Caste, Class and power

DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR:
   i) Ambedkar’s view on Varna system and annihilation of caste
SELECTED READINGS:


Chandra deo Prasad: Political Ideas of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, New Delhi; Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1989


Kamlesh Mohan: Bhagat Singh, The Man and his Ideology, Chandigarh: Director, Information and Public Relation, Punjab

Shiv Verma, ed.: Selected Writings of Shaheed Bhagat Singh, New Delhi: National Book Centre, 1986

V.P. Verma: Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra: Lakshmi Narain agarwal, 1971

V.R. Mehta: Foundation of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi; Manohar Publishers 1996.


COURSE-XIV

POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours
NOTE: Students are required to attempt FOUR question. All questions carry

1. South Asia as distinct ‘international subsystem’ geographical and strategic Importance, demographic, socio-cultural composition, Natural resources, Industrialization and technological development.

2. Colonialism and its legacies

3. Post colonial states in South Asia:
   
   i) Development, democracy and dictatorship
   
   ii) Political Institutions and Governmental Processes: Role of Political parties and political development, Legislature, Executive Judiciary and Bureaucracy, and Electoral system.
   
   iii) Political elites, and pressure groups in South Asia States with special Reference to role of Military in Pakistan and Bangladesh
   
   iv) Religion and Ethnicity in South Asia Politics
   
   v) Issue of interaction and Nation Building in South Asia
   
   vi) Co-operation and Conflict in South Asia with special reference SAARC
   
   vii) Nuclear polity of Indian and Pakistan, Kashmir problem, Tamil question.
   
   viii) Issues of Human Rights and people’s movement in South Asia, nature Origin and characteristics of political terrorism in South Asia.

NOTE: This paper will deal only with India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal

SELECTED READINGS:


COURSE-XV

SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND POLITICS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Max Marks ; 100
Time ; 3 Hours

NOTE; Students are required to attempt any FOUR question. All questions carry Equal marks.

1. Politics of Statehood in Himachal. The movement for separate state, attaining Status of separate state.
2. Demographic structure of Himachal: Area, population and Climate, Tribal and
4. Political parties and Political Development in Himachal.
5. Politics of pressure Groups in Himachal with special reference to fruit, vegetable and apple Growers Association.
7. Caste in Himachal Politics.
8. Politics of sub-regionalism in Himachal.
9. Panchayati Raj in Himachal before and after 73rd Amendment.
10. Students Politics in Himachal-SFI, ABVP AND NSUI

SELECT READINGS:


Documents

Census Report all documents are Government of Himachal Pradesh Publications.

M.A.(POL.SCIENCE) IVth SEMESTER:

COURSE-XVI

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Max Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

NOTE; Students are required to attempt FOUR questions. All the questions carry equal marks. The candidates will attempt ONE question from each of the four parts.

PART-I

INRODUCTION
i) Definition, nature and bases
ii) Perspectives - Western, Communist, Afro- Asian
iii) Sources
iv) Relation of International Law with Municipal Law
v) Codification and Progressive Development of International Law
vi) Individual, Human Rights and International Law.

PART- II

LAW OF PEACE:

i) Recognition

ii) Asylum

iii) Changing nature of Law of Sea, Space and Outer Space

iv) Piracy including the problem of Hi jacking.

PART-III

LAW OF WAR

i) Pacific and Forcible methods of settlement of International Disputes

ii) War Crimes and Treatment of Prisoners of War(POW)

iii) General Laws of War and Changing nature of War in 21st century

iv) Prize Courts

PART-IV

LAW OF NEUTRALITY

i) Changing Nature of Neutrality in 20th & 21st centuries

ii) Rights and Duties of Neutrals and Belligerents

iii) Blockade, Embargo

iv) Contraband

SELECTED READINGS:

COURSE-XVI

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

NOTE: Students are required to attempt FOUR questions. All the questions carry equal marks. The students will attempt TWO questions from each of two parts.

PART I
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK


PART-II
1. Mode of production debate in India: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Asiatic Mode of Production.


3. Globalisation and Nation-States


SELECTED READINGS:


Accumulators on a World Scale


Andre Guer Frank: Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America, Penguin, 1971

Welterstein,: Globalisation of Poverty, New Delhi: Other India Press, 1997


BERNSTEIN;

The Revisionist Controversy and the Criticism of Revolutionary Marxism

LENIN:
The party revolution imperialism and imperialist wars the state, the national Question

ROSA LUXUMBURG::
Social reform or revolution, the mass strike, assessment of the Soviet Revolution, the national question,

TROTSKY:
His analysis of the Soviet system, The bureaucracy, thermidor, bolshevism And Stalinism, fascism, democracy and war, permanent revolution

MAO ZEDONG:
Mao's philosophy, Mao and the peasantry, revolution strategy, new Democracy, revolutionary reconstruction

GORBACHOV:
Reassessing the revolutionary experience, problems of democracy in Socialist societies,

SELECTED READINGS:
David, Mclellan, ed: Marxism: Essential writings, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1961


