

LSE: the place to be

1997-2003

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LSE: THE PLACE TO BE

In 1997 Anthony Giddens became LSE's eleventh director. During his time at the School he has strengthened the School's reputation as a focus for political and economic debate. This has included a lively programme of public lectures, talks, seminars, debates, art exhibitions and concerts. Staff and students have been able to hear many of the political leaders and thinkers of our time. This brochure covers just some of these events. Speakers' positions are those held at the time of the event at LSE.

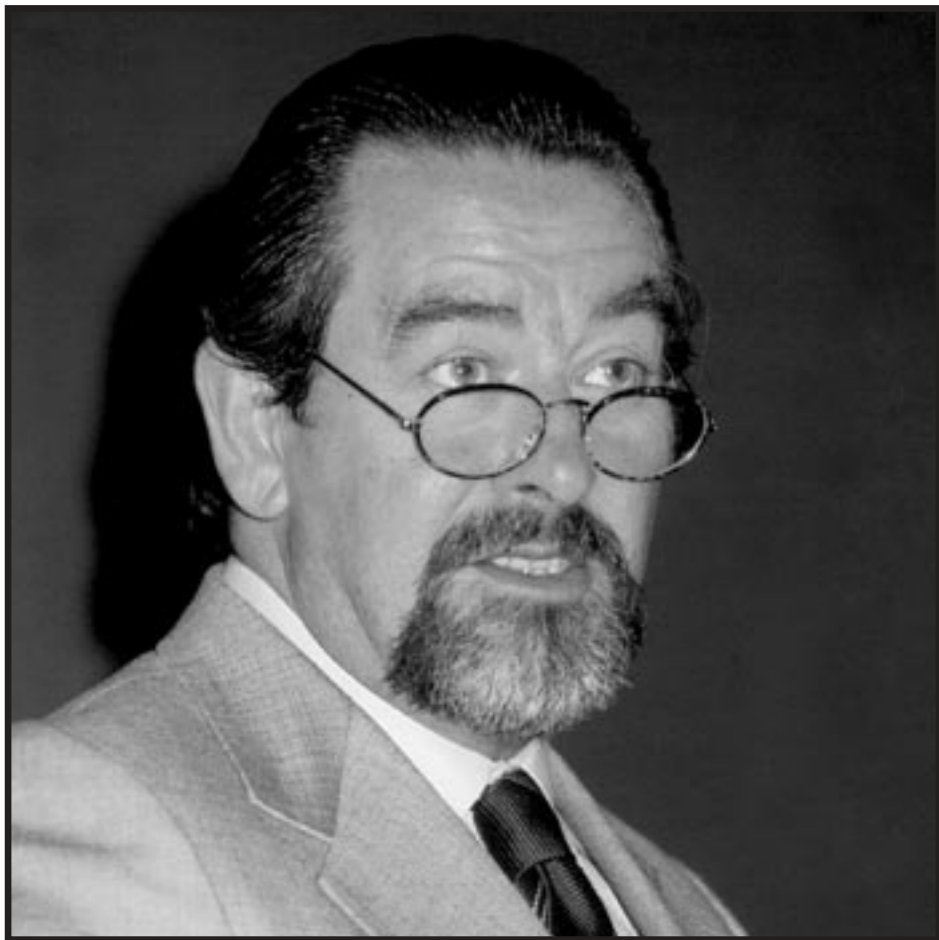
Anthony Giddens will be stepping down as director at the end of September 2003, to be succeeded by Howard Davies.



JULIUS NYERERE

**Former president, United Republic of Tanzania. *Africa Today and Tomorrow*.
6 June 1997.**

‘Military rule is on the way out in Africa; and Nigeria will not be an exception ...
Americans and Europeans ... must let Africans make their own mistakes by electing
their own leaders.’



JOAO DE DEUS PINHEIRO

**European commissioner for relations with developing countries.
The Future of EU Aid and Development Policy. 19 June 1997.**

'I have had to redefine my notions on the link between democracy and stability, because so many of the internal conflicts we have seen in Africa – and Europe – have arisen in countries with a democratic government. Or, at least, a democratically elected government.'



PROFESSOR ROMANO PRODI

Prime minister of Italy. My Vision of Europe. 26 January 1998.

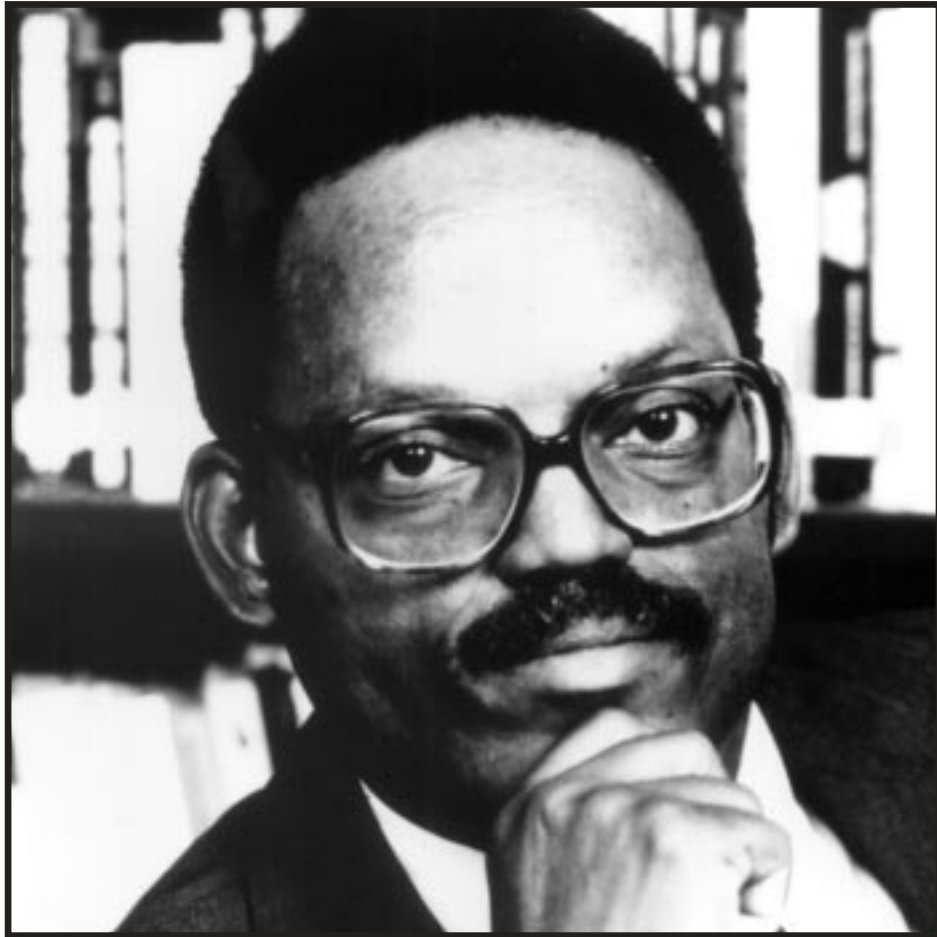
'Strengthening EU institutions, enlarging the Community to embrace new members, creating new employment: all these objectives lie within our reach; and they complete the design of the single currency, helping to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the new Europe.'



VIKTOR KLIMA

Federal chancellor of Austria. A People's Europe. 3 February 1998.

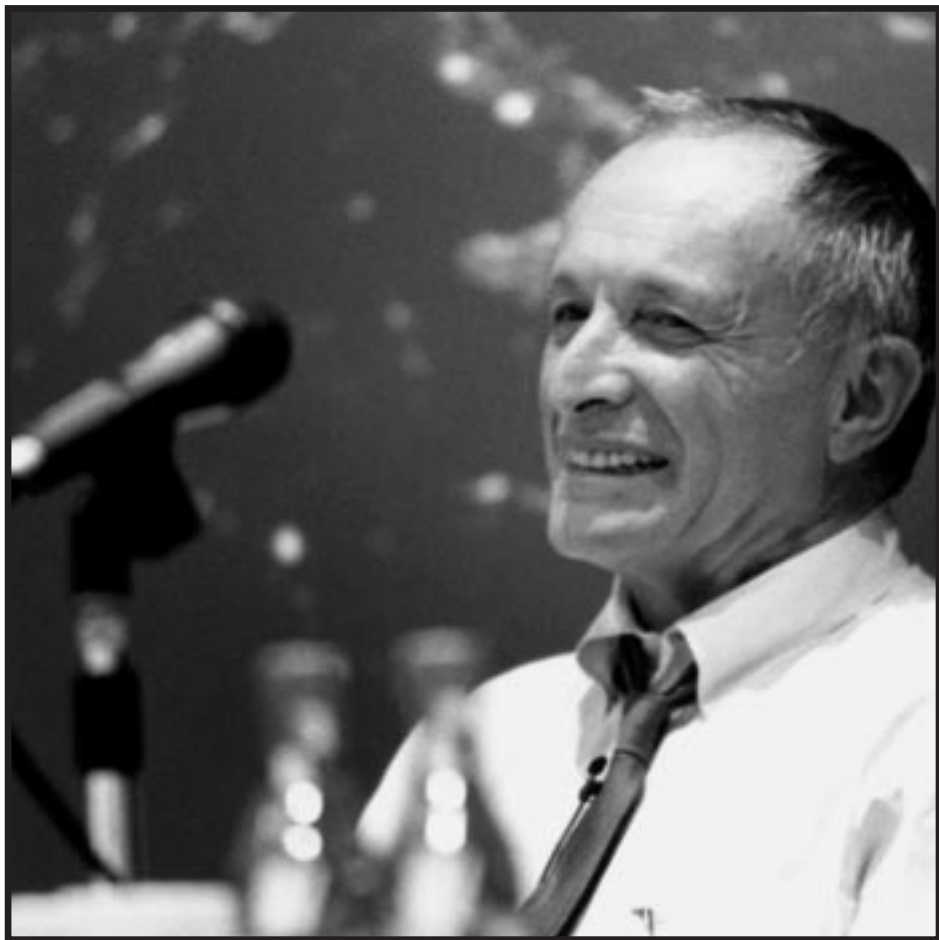
'A people's Europe does not merely address the peoples of the present Union, but those of a wider Europe. I don't think I have to stress the fact that – bordering on four of the candidate countries and having the longest frontier of all member countries – Austria has a very strong interest in the enlargement process.'



PROFESSOR WILLIAM JULIUS WILSON

John F Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. *When Work Disappears: new implications for race and urban poverty in the global economy.* 25 June 1998.

‘There is much less compassion for the poor than there used to be, especially for the minority poor. There is a dominant belief system in America that somehow the poor are responsible for their own plight, because of lack of initiative or personal problems or inadequacies. And therefore they draw much less sympathy than the poor receive in, for example, European countries.’



RICHARD ROGERS

UK architect. London: filling the gaps. 8 December 1998.

‘My own experience has taught me that enlightened and committed clients are as crucial a part of the design team as architects and engineers.’



DAVID BLUNKETT MP

**Secretary of state for education. Social Exclusion and the Politics of Opportunity.
3 November 1999.**

‘We have designed our employment programmes for individuals: to equip jobless people to compete for jobs, not to create jobs for jobless people. The one approach responds to individual needs and enables our economy to grow, the other ignores what has kept people out of jobs and contributes to inflation.’



DR JONATHAN MILLER

Producer and director. Among 25 distinguished politicians, journalists, diplomats and medical practitioners whose artworks were on view in the School's Private Painters in Public Life exhibition. 17 November – 3 December 1999.



BENAZIR BHUTTO

**Former prime minister of Pakistan. Prospects for Democracy in Pakistan.
17 February 2000.**

On the India-Pakistan relationship

'The time has come to bring down the Berlin walls that we have erected in South Asia.'



HAROLD EVANS

Former editor of *The Sunday Times* and *The Times* newspapers. The American Experience: media pluses and minuses. 22 February 2000.

‘We cannot be isolationist. Our prosperity and our security are too tied up with the world – the shrinking world. We should not be the world’s policeman alone. It is something we can do with our allies and it is important that we lead as much as we can against terrorism, ethnic wars and protectionism in trade.’



FIDEL RAMOS

**Former president of the Philippines. New Initiatives in Asia Pacific.
7 March 2000.**

‘The emerging global civil society needs to be more caring, sharing and daring.’



BISHOP MONTEFIORE

Former chairman of the Friends of the Earth Trust who spoke at an alumni Environmental Initiatives Network meeting. Sustainability in Tomorrow's World. 15 March 2000.

'What is needed are clear global limits of consumption maintained by sustainable management techniques, in addition to which, the free market must be restrained or it will produce massive environmental degradation in those countries which are least able to oppose it.'



NELSON MANDELA

**Former South African president. Africa and its Position in the World Today.
6 April 2000.**

‘When you assess the achievements and failures of Africa you must always keep [its] background in mind. One of the greatest mistakes which is made by serious political commentators today is to judge us on the same basis by which you judge opinion makers in the old and advanced industrial countries, forgetting that for more than three centuries our people were denied the privileges which you take for granted.’



GORDON BROWN MP

UK chancellor of the exchequer. Centre for Economic Performance James Meade Memorial Lecture. Strategy for a Better and Brighter Britain. 8 May 2000.

‘To achieve our objectives in a new economy that simultaneously offers greater opportunity and yet threatens greater insecurity, we require a fresh understanding of the rights and responsibilities of the citizen and the reach and role of government.’



MADELEINE K ALBRIGHT

US secretary of state. US-Russian relations. 26 May 2000.

'If [Russia's] new leaders back their promises with performance, we will enthusiastically support Russia's efforts to integrate itself into the world economy and encourage appropriate investment on Russian soil.'



VICENTE FOX

Mexican president-elect. Introducing Mexico's 21st Century. 5 October 2000.

'My country is in urgent need of reform ... democracy will be the defining theme of our efforts ... Mexico is at a crossroads. Whatever we do in the next six years will mould the destiny of at least one generation.'



PROFESSOR MICHAEL IGNATIEFF

Journalist and member of the Independent International Commission on Kosovo. The International Independent Commission on Kosovo: the final report. 25 October 2000.

‘The emerging state structure in the Balkans is unstable and likely to remain so. The Commission is keenly aware that the goal of its recommendations, like the goal of responsible policy in all states with interests in the region, must be to ensure that the Kosovo conflict turns out to be the last of the Balkan wars.’



DR VAIRA VIKE-GREIBERGA

**President of the Republic of Latvia. Latvia's Place in a New Europe.
27 October 2000.**

'Both of our countries [UK and Latvia] have common goals and priorities, which include the building of a strong and united Europe.'



DR GRO HARLEM BRUNDTLAND

Director-general of the World Health Organisation. Globalisation as a Force for Better Health. 16 March 2001.

‘Despite what the critics may say, it is not inevitable that [globalisation] will lead to inequity. If it does, it is a sign of failure. Our challenge is to make positive things happen. To shape the world. To make certain that the forces of globalisation contribute to a more just and inclusive global society.’



DR STANLEY FISCHER

**Former deputy managing director of the International Monetary Fund.
Annual Lionel Robbins Lectures, The International Financial System: crises
and reform. 29, 30 and 31 October 2001.**

'Nothing would help improve standards more than if countries that met higher standards were met with lower borrowing costs.'



SIR MALCOLM ARNOLD

Composer. Attended a concert in the Shaw Library featuring a programme solely devoted to his music. 22 November 2001.



HRH THE PRINCESS ROYAL

Officially opened LSE's redeveloped Lionel Robbins Building. 27 November 2001.

'Moving books not once, but twice ... an amazing achievement.'



BILL CLINTON

42nd president of the USA. On Globalisation. 13 December 2001.

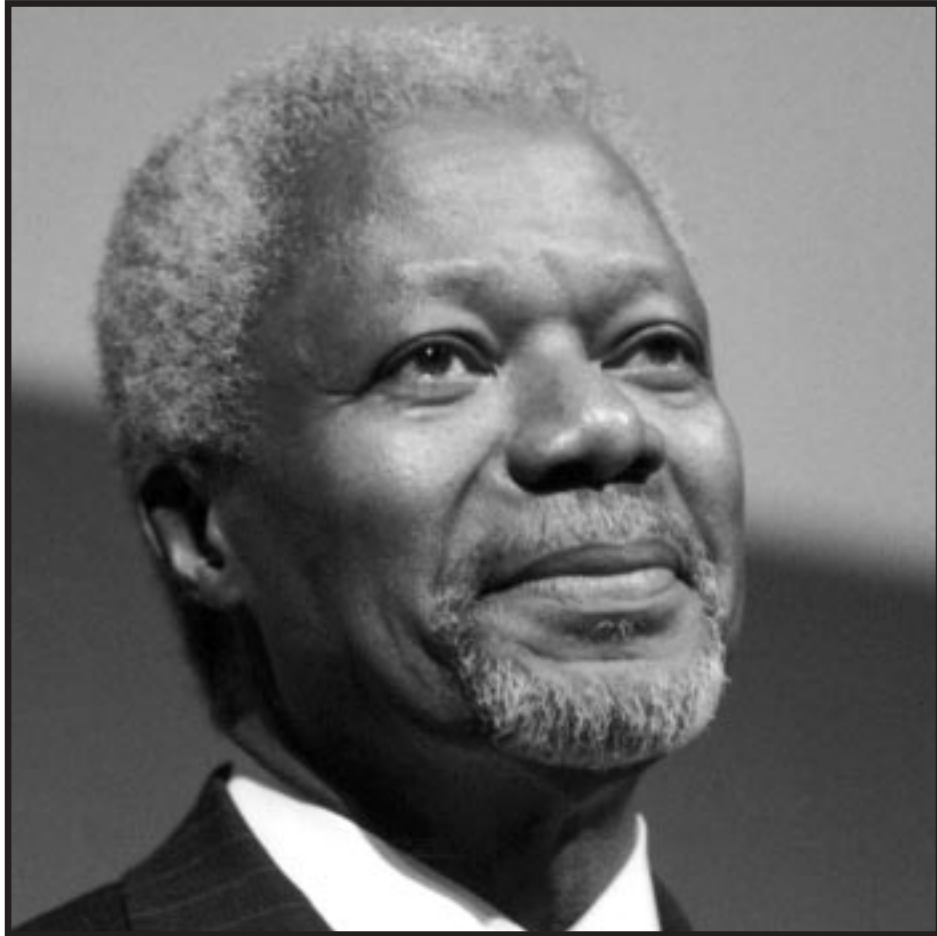
'We have built a world without walls, we can't put them up again. But we'll force all of our children to live in a world of barbed wire unless we reduce the number of potential terrorists and increase the number of potential partners. We have to begin with the wealthy countries' obligations to do more to spread the benefits and reduce the burdens of this modern world.'



PAAVO LIPPONEN

**Prime minister of Finland. Future of Europe – the Finnish Model.
14 February 2002.**

‘Europe’s response to the [September 11] crisis has been strong and we have remained united. Fifteen EU member states have been able to work together, with the United States and within the wider international coalition against terrorism. That is no small achievement and we should continue to build on that.’



KOFI ANNAN

United Nations secretary-general. From Doha to Johannesburg by way of Monterrey: how development can be achieved and sustained in the 21st century. 25 February 2002.

‘Far from being a burden, sustainable development is an exceptional opportunity – economically, to build markets and create jobs; socially, to bring people in from the margins; and politically, to reduce tensions over resources that could lead to violence and to give every man and woman a voice, and a choice, in deciding their own future.’



TONY BLAIR

UK prime minister. The Next Steps for New Labour. 12 March 2002.

‘Without investment, reform will get you very little further ... There is no point designing new structures for the health service if you don’t tackle the fundamental problem of inadequate capacity – and fashion your reforms around the significant increase in capacity essential to build a modern, consumer-focused service. It is the same with schools and transport, and across our public services.’



ZORAN DJINDJIC

**Prime minister of Serbia. Serbia on the Path to Europe. 23 April 2002.
(Assassinated in March 2003.)**

‘For the first time, after 200 years of conflict and dictatorship, the Balkans are in a position to modernise. Some two to three billion dollars is spent for about 100,000 soldiers in Kosovo and Bosnia, and that’s why Europe must launch a strategy for getting out of such situations and a strategy for linking the nations of the Balkans with the European family.’



GEORGE SOROS

Global financier. Debated the economic and political position of Latin America with Professor Anthony Giddens. 8 October 2002.

‘I think there has to be systematic intervention ... because if the system can’t sustain a country like Brazil that has done all the right things then I think globalisation is going to break down and I think there is now a very serious prospect of that happening, because I don’t see the political will on the part of the authorities to provide this.’



MARY ROBINSON

Former UN high commissioner on human rights. From Rhetoric to Reality: making human rights work. 23 October 2002.

‘Human rights are no longer just a lawyer’s preserve. There is space and need for much broader intellectual and scholarly attention to the subject, as well as for integrating human rights into the practical and policy programmes that seek to advance human development and security.’



DR ALEJANDRO TOLEDO

President of Peru. Governance and Economic Rationality. 6 December 2002.

'[It is necessary to create an economic model which will permit poverty reduction] so that people don't lose faith in democracy in Latin America. Latin America needs a margin of manoeuvre beyond that being currently imposed by the IMF and the World Bank in order that the population can benefit from economic growth.'



HON TYRONNE FERNANDO

**Minister of foreign affairs, Sri Lanka. The Peace Process – an overview.
5 February 2003.**

‘The main challenge we face is to translate an agreed political model into a constitutional framework, which will be acceptable to all communities and parties in Sri Lanka ... The government is aware that the success of the peace process hinges on sustaining broad based support of the majority community in the south.’



DR JAVIER SOLANA

**High representative for common foreign and security policy for the European Union. Debated European politics with Professor Anthony Giddens.
20 February 2003.**

‘We have to fight also by trying to extract the roots of hatred that still exist in the world and the roots of hatred are linked to poverty, and are linked to the responsibilities that we, the people that belong to richer countries, are not willing to take, and we have to take these responsibilities.’



PROFESSOR ANTHONY GIDDENS

Director of LSE until September 2003