OUTSTANDING BOOKS
ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, 1963*

The role of the public employment service in an economy is discussed, and the case for a comprehensive program of manpower planning is set forth.

Analyzes the top executive pay packages for twenty-five large corporations during the years 1929-1958, including major fringe benefits and the effect of taxes.

Papers included in this volume deal with such important issues as coverage, benefit provisions, administration, rehabilitation services, and financing. Part II contains a report on British and European experience.

Discusses the ways in which collective bargaining can be made more constructive and strife diminished by the parties involved, the part which government should play in labor disputes, and the constructive use of grievance procedures.

Through the use of case studies, the author attempts to answer the questions: "What democratic practices do unions employ?" and

* Items from this list should be ordered directly from the publisher. Addresses are given in connection with each reference.
“What constitutes union democracy?” The last part of the book evaluates democratic practices and constructs a model of union democracy.


A competent analysis of the methods of financing medical care in the United States and other countries by a spokesman for the insurance business. Includes information on experience with coverage for special groups and special problems such as mental illness, dental and optical care, and drugs and home nursing care.


Brings together the most significant findings in the study of work motivation, presents a theory that puts this research in perspective, and shows the practical implications for management policy.


The material in this volume was gathered from a wide variety of written and oral sources. It is concerned with the role of work in the lives of ordinary people, their experiences and their attitudes expressed in their own words. The final two chapters present the author's generalizations from this material.


Discusses the impact of social insurance and public welfare programs on the economy and raises questions on which further research is needed concerning the relationship between welfare programs and economic growth.


A definitive study of the historical development of the trade union movement in Italy with special reference to the social, political, and economic environment which has conditioned it. Brings out especially well the relationship between the labor movement and political affairs.


A collection of essays, many of which first appeared in *The Reporter* or in pamphlet form. Critical of trends in the trade union movement, the author rests his case heavily on sketches of James Hoffa and other labor leaders.

Papers included in this volume were presented at a seminar sponsored by the National Institute for Labor Education. Part I contains papers on the international labor movement, Communist labor tactics in colonial or post-colonial countries, and the economic role of unions in newly developing countries. Part II presents studies of labor movements in Norway, France, Bolivia, Japan, and Africa. The editor contributes some comparative generalizations in a concluding chapter.


Analyzes the influence of collective bargaining on wage structure and interfirm labor costs. In his final chapter, the author summarizes his principal findings and uses them to arrive at certain conclusions regarding the economic consequences of unionism in the industry.


Traces the development of management thought in the United States, the evolution of management as a profession, and some of the changing concepts which will influence future management philosophy. Concludes with a useful chronological bibliography of important contributions to management theory, 1831-1962.


Six studies of wage structure within the firm written by three European and three American economists. Includes discussion of wage differentials, the relation between wage structure and organization structure, various systems of wage payment, the impact of unions on internal wage structure, external influences on internal wage structure, and wage structure and administration in Soviet firms.


Examines the reasons for the political involvement of labor in Asian and African countries and the contributions which the politically oriented labor movements are making to the development of the new nations.

A useful collection of research material published between 1957 and early 1962. The papers are organized under the following headings: "Why They Work," "Effects on the Children," "The Husband-Wife Relationship," and "The Adjustment of the Mother." They include contributions by economists, sociologists, psychologists, educators, and social workers.

Richardson, Reed C. *The locomotive engineers, 1863-1963; a century of railway labor relations and work rules.* Ann Arbor, Bureau of Industrial Relations, University of Michigan. 1963. 456 pp. $8.00.

A historical study of the origin and evolution of work rules as they were developed within the framework of collective bargaining between railroad management and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.


A summary statement on investment in education, setting forth the results of applying the tools of economic analysis to the field of education, especially with respect to costs and economic value and of questions which still need to be answered through further research. A selected bibliography on the economics of education is included in the volume.


The papers in this volume cover the gains and costs of technological change; a summary of union policies in the past towards it; its impact upon collective bargaining; cooperative approaches towards the problems of technological change in such industries as rubber, automobiles, steel, longshoring, and the railroads; experience with interplant transfer of displaced employees; a report on the Armour Company plant shutdowns; impact of technological change in the community; and policy implications of technological change in Western Europe.


Based on case studies of five plant shutdowns (four Armour plants and a laundry company), this important study investigates the attitudes of workers before layoffs, as well as experiences after having been laid off. There is also general discussion of public and private policy measures, but the unique aspect of the study is the before-and-after analysis of individual worker experiences.