OUTSTANDING BOOKS IN
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, 1967*


Background papers for a conference sponsored by the Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation, and Research in an attempt to relate agricultural manpower policy to national manpower goals. Characteristics of the hired farm labor force were discussed by Gladys K. Bowles, adjustment to changing technology by G. S. Tolley and B. M. Farmer, the relation of skills to earnings, by T. W. Schultz, occupational mobility by Dale E. Hathaway, farm manpower policy by Varden Fuller, and manpower development programs by Curtis C. Aller.


A definitive study of seventy-one instances of presidential seizure during emergency labor disputes. Discusses methods of overcoming resistance to seizure and the effectiveness of seizure as a means of control, as well as the standards of administrative policy used "to protect the employees, unions, and owners of seized firms from economic loss or social inequity . . .".


This book is an interesting and relatively sophisticated empirical analysis of the determinants of the occupational position and mobility of American workers, using the tools of modern sociology. Of special interest is the readable summary of quantitative methodology and the special attention given to the effects of race, region, migration, and farm background on occupational status.

*Items from this list should be ordered directly from the publisher. Addresses are given in connection with each reference.

An analytical study of the variables affecting the distribution of employment opportunities among different age groups. Implications of the findings for public policy on workers aged 45-65 and over 65 are discussed.


A study of the relationship between unions in Canada and the United States. This book evaluates the arguments for and against international unionism and its impact upon Canadian sovereignty and Canadian-American relations.


The papers in this volume were prepared for the Labor Management Institute of the American Arbitration Association. Organized around three main topics, E. Robert Livernash, Margaret K. Chandler, Clyde W. Summers, and John T. Dunlop discuss various structural problems; George H. Hildebrand, Melvin W. Reder, Robert B. McKersie, and Neil W. Chamberlain aspects of the new social setting; and William Gomberg, James W. Kuhn, and Carl M. Stevens dispute settlement procedures.


Four studies, originally prepared as doctoral dissertations, which are of interest because of their application of sophisticated techniques of analysis in a field where such treatment has been rare. Included are "Benefits under the American Social Security System," and a twenty-two country comparison of social security expenditures by Henry Aaron, a study of unemployment compensation in Massachusetts by Charles Warden, Jr., one of public assistance expenditures by Lora S. Collins, and a study of unemployment caused by relocation of the Mack plant by John W. Dorsey.


An analysis of projected future demand for physicians' services and of the future supply of physicians. Also considered are ways in which the volume of services could be increased by improving the productivity of physicians through group practice and the use of paramedical personnel. Concludes by discussing the implications of the findings for public policy.

This volume contains the papers and discussion presented at the fourth and final conference conducted by the University of California, Berkeley, in connection with its research program on unemployment. It is especially concerned with the goals and implementation of a national manpower program through both public and private action. The major papers were presented by Garth L. Mangum, Philip Arnow, Lester C. Thurow, Joseph A. Kershaw, David S. Bushnell, Gerald G. Somers, Bertil Olsson, Charles A. Myers, Richard A. Lester, and John T. Dunlop.


A study of the major tax-transfer plans which includes a careful analysis of the probable costs of the various proposals and an evaluation of the effects of minimum income guarantees on incentives to work and on the birth rate. The final chapter of the book summarizes the discussion at a conference of experts for which this was the background paper.


A case study of the policies and actions through which New York Local 6 of the International Typographical Union has attempted to meet the challenge of technological change in the newspaper industry.


A thorough study, with projections to 1975, of manpower requirements and resources for the economic development of the South. Particular emphasis is given to the utilization and employment prospects of Negro manpower.


An important and authoritative contribution to studies of Southern labor, this book traces the development of unions in the South and analyzes the factors which have influenced their growth.


A collection of papers which deal with the impact of computer technology on managerial organization and functions. The authors—


A review of the economic results of major collective bargaining agreements since 1946. On the basis of his findings, the author discusses their implications for public policy.


Compares the collective bargaining systems in the English-speaking and the French-speaking countries south of the Sahara (except South Africa). The scope and content of labor contracts in these countries and the procedures for implementing them are also discussed.


Reviews the conditions which led to the formulation of the guideposts and experience with their implementation and analyzes the policy issues involved. The book concludes with a discussion of the relative merits of alternative policies.


Examines the major issues which result from the interaction of the Medicare program and the hospitals. These include adequacy of facilities, quality of services, manpower, hospital-specialist relations, reimbursement, planning, and costs. The authors also discuss the problems likely to arise in the future and suggest some of the modifications which may be expected.


An intensive investigation of the development of labor relations and the history of labor disputes in the British automobile industry, particularly during the past decade, which makes a contribution to the theory of strikes.