

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Book Notes

### INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

**General Report.** First Item on the Agenda. International Labour Organisation, Inland Transport Committee, Second Session, Geneva, 1947. Report I. International Labour Office, Montreal, 1947. 53 pp. 30c.; 1s. 3d.

**Industrial Relations in Inland Transport.** Third Item on the Agenda. International Labour Organisation, Inland Transport Committee, Second Session, Geneva, 1947. Report III. International Labour Office, Montreal, 1947. vi+87 pp. 50c.; 2s.

**Inland Transport Statistics.** Fourth Item on the Agenda. International Labour Organisation, Inland Transport Committee, Second Session, Geneva, 1947. Report IV. International Labour Office, Montreal, 1947. 41 pp. 25c.; 1s.

These reports cover the first, third and fourth items on the agenda of the Second Session of the Inland Transport Committee, which opens at Geneva in May 1947.

The general report gives an account of the action taken on the decisions of the First Session of the Committee (London, December 1945) by the Governing Body and the Office, and by Governments and international organisations; summarises recent events and developments in the inland transport industry; and reports on the action taken on the suggestion made at the first meeting of the Committee that the Office should undertake studies and enquiries on a number of subjects connected with the industry.

The report on industrial relations in inland transport, which is based mainly on the answers to a questionnaire circulated to members of the Committee and to Governments of all the countries represented on the Committee, deals with special aspects of industrial relations in the industry, and summarises general legislation and practice with regard to trade union legislation, methods of determining conditions of employment, labour disputes, and labour-management economic collaboration. Separate studies are included on industrial relations in the inland transport industry in four selected countries—the United States, India, Portugal, and the United Kingdom. The report ends with a number of conclusions for the consideration of the Committee. Reproduced in an appendix are the resolutions on industrial relations adopted by the Third Conference of American States Members of the International Labour Organisation (Mexico City, April 1946).

The report on inland transport statistics has been prepared by the Office in response to the decision of the Committee at its first meeting that it is necessary to have comparable statistics as a basis for the study of social problems in the industry, and the resolution that the Office should undertake "the collection and publication, on a properly comparable basis, of such statistical data as may be readily secured in respect of each form of transport".<sup>1</sup> The present report provides

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *International Labour Review*, Vol. LIII, Nos. 3-4, Mar.-Apr. 1946, pp. 212-213.

a preliminary survey of statistics useful for the work of the Committee. The first chapter discusses the limits of the field to be covered; the second chapter deals with the distinction between economic and social statistics in the field of inland transport and the problems involved in improving their comparability; the third chapter discusses desirable labour statistics in the various branches of inland transport and suggests means of making them comparable. The report concludes with draft resolutions for the consideration of the Committee.

**Nutrition in Industry.** International Labour Office. Studies and Reports, New Series, No. 4. Montreal, 1946. II+177 pp. \$1.50; 6s. Illustrated.

The nutrition of workers and their families has long been a matter of interest to the I.L.O. The International Labour Conference at its 19th Session (Geneva, 1935) instructed the Office to continue its investigations into the problem of workers' nutrition, with a view to presenting a report on the subject to the next session of the Conference. The report was published in 1936;<sup>1</sup> since that time the I.L.O. has devoted increasing attention to the subject. The present report gives an account of the steps taken in three countries to safeguard the nutrition of industrial workers in wartime. The first part, concerning nutrition in Canadian industry, was contributed by Dr. L. B. Pett, Chief of the Division of Nutrition of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa; it deals with food factors in health and activity, the significance of nutrition in industry, the nutritional position in Canada, the historical background up to the Second World War, the need for food facilities in industry during the Second World War, the introduction of cost control by the Cafeteria Committee of the Department of Munitions and Supply, rationing, methods of improving nutrition and results achieved, and the prospects of future developments. The second part of the report, on the wartime food and nutrition programme for industrial workers in the United States, contributed by Dr. R. S. Goodhart, Chief of the Industrial Feeding Programs Division of the Production and Marketing Administration in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, explains the reason for the programme, describes its organisation, and discusses wartime progress in protecting the health of industrial workers through nutritional measures. The third part, on industrial canteens in Great Britain, was prepared by the International Labour Office, with the assistance of officials of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, the Ministry of Food, and the Miners' Welfare Commission; the local and historical background are described, and there are chapters on pre-war industrial catering, the problem of popular nutrition in wartime, the Canteens Orders and their enforcement, the factory canteens at work, and colliery canteens.

## OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

### BULGARIA

**Trudove na Instituta za sotsialni prouchvaniya** (Work of the Institute of Social Studies). Vol. 1, No. 1, January-April 1946. Sofia, 1946. 400 leva.

The first number of a periodical issued by the Bulgarian Institute of Social Studies, a department set up by an Order of the Bulgarian Government in June 1945. The issue contains articles on: the results of compulsory education in Bulgaria; housing; the reform of higher technical education; technical development and the adolescent of today; the social position of those condemned for infringements of the Penal Code between 1931 and 1944; traumatism, accidents and deaths among Bulgarian miners and quarry workers; and the legal protection of tobacco workers.

### AUSTRALIA

**Social Science Abstracts**, No. 1, March 1946. Melbourne, Australian National Research Council, Committee on Research in the Social Sciences. 17 pp. 4s. a year in the sterling area; \$1 in other countries.

<sup>1</sup> I.L.O., Studies and Reports, Series B (Economic Conditions) No. 23: *Workers' Nutrition and Social Policy* (Geneva, 1936).

This periodical, which is to appear twice a year, is designed to provide abstracts of important material, published in or related to Australia, New Zealand and their territories, dealing with the various social sciences. The field covered embraces economics, agriculture and rural problems, political science, social conditions, education, geography, history, law, psychology and philosophy.

## NON-OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

**International Organization**, Vol. 1, No. 1, February 1947. Boston, World Peace Foundation, 1947. Quarterly. \$1.25 per copy.

Contains summaries of activities of international governmental organisations and reproduces many important international documents.

**Tomorrow's Food: A Study of the World Food Situation.** By Margaret DIGNY. London, Fabian Publications Ltd., 1946. 28 pp.

After surveying pre-1939 national and international general and commodity planning for solving the problem of human malnutrition co-existing with potential surplus capacities to produce, the pamphlet discusses the effects of the war on the production of foodstuffs and the various war-time measures adopted in the belligerent countries in this connection. The present situation is presented in the form of a "balance sheet". Against the pre-war deficiencies, the war damage, and difficulties of planning, are put new production techniques, nutritional knowledge and planning experience and the increasing public support for food plans on national, regional, and commodity lines, and the setting up of the F.A.O. The author concludes by attempting to "forecast how the principal natural groupings of countries dependent on one another, either politically or economically, or both, might move forward towards fuller nutrition and a more prosperous and stable agriculture".

**Unemployment, Full Employment and India.** By Nabagopal Das. Calcutta, All India Publishing Co. Ltd. 70 pp. 3 rupees.

In this short book Dr. Das outlines the modern ideas of employment and social security policy associated with the names of Keynes, Hansen and Beveridge and applies them to the special conditions prevailing in India. These conditions, he says, are chronic unemployment and underemployment in agriculture and unemployment among intellectual and clerical workers resulting in "the almost unbelievable poverty of the people". A full employment programme in India therefore should start with the planning of agricultural production replacing the existing system by group farming and mechanisation and thus raising the standard of living of the agricultural population. Naturally, this will displace a good many workers for whom provision will have to be made in newly established industries, both large and small. For this purpose, a well-concerted public expenditure programme is needed and in the author's opinion could quite well be undertaken by the Indian authorities. The author has interesting things to say on the importance of reorganising the educational system with a view to eliminating middle-class unemployment and of establishing a well-thought-out social security programme, including sickness and unemployment insurance and an old-age pension scheme.

**Adjustment to Physical Handicap and Illness: A Survey of the Social Psychology of Physique and Disability.** By Roger G. BARKER, Beatrice A. WRIGHT and Mollie R. GONICK. Bulletin 55. New York, Social Science Research Council, 1946. XI+372 pp.

This study, which has been completed with the support of the Social Science Research Council, has sought to define a field of social psychology, and evaluates present-day knowledge in this field within a framework of explicitly stated concepts and scientific methods. After a description of the somato-psychological aspects of normal variations in physique, the authors deal extensively with the somato-

psychological significance of crippling. The attitude of disabled persons toward their own disability has been studied, and what evidence there is suggests that negative attitudes are frequent. The study of the psychology of the tuberculous is based on an extremely large number of publications in the literature of various countries. In a similar way, the authors deal with persons with impaired hearing and acute illnesses.

In the final chapter, on the employment of the disabled, the attitude of the employer with regard to hiring disabled workers receives ample discussion. The achievements and productivity of the handicapped, as compared with the able-bodied, are separately studied in their various aspects, such as cost of special placement, stability of employment, type of job before and after disablement, accident proneness, production efficiency, sickness absenteeism, turnover and special conditions. Employers' reports on experience with physically disabled workers, their attitude toward the disabled employee, and statistical data concerning employed disabled persons give a clear picture of the present stage of these problems. The paragraphs relating to job analysis and vocational rehabilitation merely direct attention to the importance of these problems, since the scope of this study probably did not permit of emphasis on these particular subjects. The authors cite several points which favour an improvement in the situation of the handicapped, but they also warn of factors which will operate to increase discrimination against the handicapped in search of employment. The book contains a large bibliography.

**Wage Determination under Trade Unions.** By John T. DUNLOP. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1944. ix+231 pp. \$3.50.

This book examines in some detail the wage policies of trade unions, using with effect both deductive and inductive methods. It is also a useful example of the way in which institutional economics may aid traditional economics in obtaining a clearer picture of the market for labour. Thus, great importance is placed on the influence of non-price phenomena on the wage pattern and other terms of collective bargaining agreements. The general aim of a trade union, it is pointed out, is the maximization of its members' wage bill but this aim is modified in many ways in union agreements. Work and wage policies in the market are affected by a variety of objectives other than those concerned with income.

Chapters 3 to 6 formulate analytical "economic models" of trade unions, using the modern techniques familiar to readers of the literature of monopolistic competition. These analytical exercises provide a theoretical framework for the empirical studies, which follow in Chapter 7 to 9, of recent patterns of wage change and of variations in labour's share in costs and income.

A summary of the main points revealed by theoretical analysis is to be found on pages 117 to 121. A conclusion of interest from the empirical studies regarding the controversial question of the relation between variations in wage rates and the volume of employment, is that "it would seem that wage levels could hardly be said to be too high in the mid-thirties if the labor participation in sales was no higher than in the twenties... Thus, labor's price could not be primarily responsible for the differences in the volume of unemployment." However, the author is careful to point out that this inference must be interpreted in the light of several modifying factors, the cogency of which is a matter of judgment. The final chapter discusses the impact of wage control by governmental agency or by collective bargaining on the pricing mechanisms of the economy. Thus, it is shown that the automatic pricing mechanism of *laissez faire* economics in the labour market is dead and is replaced by the more powerful mechanism resulting from the growth of trade unions. Whether this will result in an increase in the size of the national dividend depends on how the problems of collective bargaining are handled. These, Professor Dunlop holds, "are of such importance as to command continuous and careful study for the next generation".

**New Deal for Coal.** By Harold WILSON. London, Contact Publications Ltd., 1945. 264 pp. 8s.

In this book, Mr. Harold Wilson, now a member of the British Government, and formerly Director of Economics and Statistics at the Ministry of Fuel and

Power and Secretary of the Greene Miners' Wages Board, examines the coal problem in the United Kingdom and outlines a plan for its solution by "socialism without bureaucracy". Since the time the book was written the British mines have been nationalised, but the difficulties of the industry have still to be overcome. The author has much to say about the miners' attitude towards the industry. He analyses the meaning and extent of absenteeism, the decline in production and the figures of individual output, the results of mechanisation, the loss of manpower to the mines and other elements of the problem. His book helps to explain the point of view of the advocates of nationalisation and his final chapter on a fuel and power policy shows what nationalisation is intended to achieve.

**El Movimiento cooperativista en el Uruguay.** By Aurelio PASTORI. Montevideo, "Impresora Uruguaya" S.A., 1944. 91 pp.

A series of lectures by the author on co-operation and the co-operative movement in Uruguay and other countries. Included also is the text of the Bill on Co-Operative Societies, which was prepared by the author, as adopted by a special commission of the *Museo Social Uruguayo*.

**Sociedades cooperativas (Ley No. 10761).** By Aurelio PASTORI. Montevideo, "Impresora Uruguaya" S.A., 1946. 177 pp.

The text of the Act concerning co-operatives of 8 August 1946, with a commentary. The debates on the Bill in the Senate and the House of Representatives are also reproduced.

**The Canteen Worker's Manual.** By A. D. LACY. Farningham, Kent, The Croft Press. 29 pp.

A concisely written little publication containing practical rules for the prevention of accidents such as falls, burns and cuts.

## Books Received <sup>1</sup>

### OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

#### FRANCE

**Recueil de Textes à l'Usage des Conférences de la Palx.** Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1946. 278 pp. 150 frs.

### NON-OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

**Bretton Woods; Clues to a Monetary Mystery.** By Carlyle MORGAN. Boston, World Peace Foundation, 1945. 143 pp.

**C.E.D. Digest.** Issued by the Committee for Economic Development. Vol. I, No. 1, Jan. 1947. New York, 1947. 16 pp.

**Democracy East and West.** By Barbara WARD. Background Handbook No. 2. London, Bureau of Current Affairs, 1947. 54 pp. 2s.

**L'Economie allemande sous le Nazisme.** By Charles BETTELHEIM. Paris, Librairie Marcel Rivière, 1946. 302 pp. 240 frs.

<sup>1</sup> Mention in this list does not preclude publication of a book note in a subsequent issue of the *Review*.

**Farm Tenancy under Ryotwari Holdings in Madras.** History and Principles of Legislation. By K. G. SIVASWAMY. Madras 14, The South Indian Federation of Agricultural Workers' Unions, 1946. 36 pp. 1 rupee.

**Food Control and Cattle Relief in Mysore.** By R. G. KAKADE and K. L. N. RAO. Press Statements on the Food Crisis in the Drought-Affected Areas of Mysore. By Hirday Nath KUNZRU and A. V. THAKKAR; and a Review of Food Policy by K. G. SIVASWAMY. Royapettah, Madras, Servants of India Society, 1946. ix+66 pp. 2 rupees.

**Los Fundamentos del Cooperativismo.** By Francisco BENDICENTE. Buenos Aires, 1946. 262 pp. \$6.

**Handbook of Social Psychology.** By Kimball YOUNG. London, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1946. 578 pp.

**Histoire du Socialisme en France, 1789-1945.** By Paul LOUIS. Paris, Librairie Marcel Rivière, 1946. 419 pp. 150 frs.

**Industrial Relations in New Zealand.** By A. E. C. HARE. Wellington, Whitcombe and Tombs; London, J. M. Dent and Sons, 1946. 375 pp.

**Du Prix de Revient au Produit net en Agriculture.** By Michel CÉPÈDE. Paris, Centre National d'Information Economique. 446 pp. 350 frs.

**La Puissance ouvrière.** By Paul LOUIS. Paris, Librairie Valois, 1946. 181 pp.

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## ERRATA

### 1946 — Vol. LIV

Nos. 5-6, Nov.-Dec. 1946. "Reform of the Swedish National Pension Scheme". Page 385, line 10 from bottom: for "class I" read "class II". Page 386, Example (5), last 10 lines of page: for "2/3", "133", and "467" read "3/5", "120", and "480"; and for "1/3", "67", and "333", read "2/5", "80", and "320".

### 1947 — Vol. LV.

Nos. 1-2, Jan.-Feb. 1947. "The Belgian Social Security Scheme". Page 52, fourth column of table: for "Employer's contribution" read "Employee's contribution".

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