## **Economic Redevelopment** in Bituminous Coal

By C. L. Christenson. The coal industry has undergone a basic revision since World War II. Mr. Christenson examines the impact of advancite technology upon the employment and earnings of the miners themselve and seeks to define the relation between changes in coal consumption at the great technological progress in coal mining during recent years. \$7.

# A History of the British Steel Industry

By J. C. Carr and Walter Taplin. A straightforward book that preser changing industrial conditions in Britain and their contributory factor clearly and authoritatively. The authors provide a full background for the competitive and international aspects of the British industry. The resulting book is self-contained, integrating all the materials needed for understanging the problems discussed.

## Prices and Production of Machinery in the Soviet Union, 1928-1958

By Richard Moorsteen. This study provides the key quantitative indicato for 30 years of Soviet experience in developing machinery production: it dexes of changes in price levels, of changes in output, and of the supply machinery for purposes of capital construction. The raw data and particula of the calculations are reproduced in their entirety in eight appendixes; the volume contains 124 tables, a bibliography and a systematic index.

[A RAND Corporation Study.]

\$15.6

## The Gospel of Wealth and Other Timely Essays

By Andrew Carnegie, Edited by Edward C. Kirkland. Carnegie's essay illustrated the progressive businessman's concern with international affair and American imperialism, and provided perhaps the most influential social economic justification for American capitalistic philanthropy. Carnegie live up to his doctrines. His ideas and his life gave important impetus to late American philanthropy. FROM THE JOHN HARVARD LIBRARY OF THE BELKNA PRESS. \$6.0



# Germany and the Diplomacy of the Financial Crisis, 1931

By Edward W. Bennett. Documentation now available makes possible this first full investigation of the 1931 European crisis, the only one between the wars in which the US took a leading role. Bruning's foreign policy is clarified, and the author shows how Germany sought to exploit her private debt to Wall Street, and how the Bank of England's Governor opposed French diplomacy.

\$7.50

### Collective Bargaining in Sweden

By T. L. Johnston. No other book offers so thorough an analysis of the model European "welfare state." This is the first systematic analysis of the Swedish policy for wages under full employment, the first major evaluation of the famous "Saltsjöbad agreements" of 1938 and of the postwar movements towards industrial democracy through Works Councils. \$7.50

### **Entrepreneurs of Lebanon**

THE ROLE OF THE BUSINESS LEADER IN A DEVELOPING ECONOMY

By Yusif A. Sayigh. This is a striking portrait of the Lebanese business leader – his background, his economic mobility, his approach to policy decisions, his motives, and his reaction to the economic and political environment. Mr. Sayigh examines entrepreneurial theory as it applies to the underdeveloped world, and analyzes the role of the entrepreneur in the process of economic development. \$4.25

## Anglo-American Steamship Rivalry in China, 1862-1874

By Kwang-Ching Liu. After the clipper-ship era, Americans operated steamships serving local trade in Chinese waters. Reconstructing these ventures in the treaty ports, this book uses papers of American and British firms to provide an inside view of their competitive financial and business methods and their contact with the Chinese merchant community. The book includes many little-known photographs. \$5.95



In this issue

#### Barksdale and Systematic Management

This article establishes the contributions of a pioneer American thinker to the theory of administration, scientific management, and the theory (and practice) of human relations. Barksdale did not publish his ideas widely, and his contributions are best known through the men he trained and his own managerial success at Du Pont and General Motors.

ERNEST DALE CHARLES MELOY

#### **Boston Commuter Services, 1835-1860**

In the late 1840's, under the leadership of the Boston and Maine management, the seven steam railroads in Boston promoted the development of suburbs by lowering fares and providing frequent commuter trains. By 1855 the volume of commuter traffic was of sufficient magnitude and the fares so low as to depress the earning power of the seven roads. When the managements attempted to offset increases in wages and material costs with higher commuter fares, the commuters on one line dramatically and successfully staged a revolt. The policy of deliberately developing commuter service as a by-product not only stimulated the urban development of Greater Boston but also influenced the philosophy of railroad management itself.

CHARLES J. KENNEDY

#### Decline of Railroad Commutation

This article traces the economic factors in the decline of the railroad commuter business and examines the recent public-policy issues. The author is extremely skeptical of the rebirth of railroad commutation under any institutional arrangements and predicts further decline and possibly eventual extinction.

GEORGE W. HILTON

#### Losses in the Insull Collapse, 1932-1946

The purpose of this study is to trace the disposition of stockholder securities and to estimate the losses incurred by investors as a result of the collapse of Samuel Insult's utility complex.

ARTHUR R. TAYLOR

Zurich Association for Economic History

PAUL J. MEIER

Studies in Enterprise, 1961 A Selected Bibliography

LORNA M. DANIELLS

### THE EDITORS' CORNER

Eleutherian Mills Historical Library — Program of Grantsin-Aid Robert Troup Paine Prize

Economic History Prize

