

INDEX OF ECONOMIC ARTICLES

IN JOURNALS AND COLLECTIVE VOLUMES

volume IX • 1967

AMERICAN ECONOMIC
ASSOCIATION

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Volume IX • 1967

Prepared under the Auspices of

THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

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in Journals and Collective Volumes

INTRODUCTION

VOLUME IX

"The correction of Textual Errors (Courteous Reader) is a work of time, and that hath taken wing. The more faults thou findest, the larger field is presented to thy humanity to practise in. Be indulgent in thy censure, and remember that Error, whether Manual or Mental, is an inheritance, descending upon us, from the first of our Race." Errata leaf in Francis Bacon's Of the Advancement and Proficiency of Learning. Oxford, 1640.

SCOPE

This volume of the Index lists by author and subject English language articles in major economic journals and in collective volumes published during the year 1967. It is a continuation of the Index of Economic Journals, volumes I-VII, 1886-1965, of the Index of Economic Articles in Collective Volumes, so far volume VIIA, 1964-1965, and of the Index of Economic Articles in Journals and Collective Volumes, volume VIII, 1966. This last volume was the first one to cover only a one-year period, so as to furnish users with more current coverage of journals and books indexed. Volume IX continues on this basis.

Geographical symbols are used to make it possible to locate easily all major empirical studies of principal geographical areas. A list of these symbols will be found on the inside back cover.

JOURNALS INCLUDED

The Committee has included those professional journals which it believes will be of widest use to teachers and scholars of economics. Government publications and some specialized journals are excluded. Journals indexed are listed on pages xvii-xxii with bibliographical description. An alphabetical list of abbreviations used in citing the journals will be found on the inside front cover. An asterisk (*) indicates that coverage of English articles is selective. No articles in foreign languages are indexed.

In each volume of the Index articles falling within the calendar years of the volume are included. When a volume of a journal overlaps two calendar years, e.g., October 1966-July 1967, articles are divided between the two Index volumes according to date. Where individual issues are not dated, they have been divided according to our best judgment. There is one exception to these principles: when successive parts of the same article fall in two Index volumes, the entire entry for both parts appears in each volume. Errata are listed only with the entry for the original article, regardless of date published.

We have continued to index all journals previously indexed that are still being published, and have added seven new journals. As a matter of interest to former subscribers, the new journals have been indicated by the symbol # in the list of journals.

Since it has been our aim to maintain complete coverage of all journals, once they have been included, whenever we have been unable to obtain all issues of a given journal within the period covered by an index volume, we have picked up the omitted issues and covered them in the next volume of the Index. Thus there are a small number of pre-1967 issues (not available when Volume VIII went to press) indexed in Volume IX. The list of Journals on pp. xvii-xxii indicates coverage of each Journal when it does not correspond with the dates covered by this Index volume.

COLLECTIVE BOOKS INCLUDED

The collective volumes consist of the following types of work:

1. Festschriften
2. Conference reports with individual papers
3. Collected essays, original, of one or more authors

4. Collected essays, reprinted, of one author, indexing only those not before processed in the Index of Economic Journals
5. Readings in a special field of economics if the book contains articles reprinted in their entirety, or if the field is quite narrow.
6. Hearings, readings and studies for Congressional committees
7. Some similar material for Canada
8. Translations into English of foreign articles and essays
9. Some named lecture series

The volumes included are listed on pages 3-27.

No claim is made as to the completeness of coverage of collective volumes. Any inadvertently omitted, will, if called to our attention, or if otherwise found, be included in the next volume(s) of the Index of Economic Articles. Accordingly, 65 (out of a total of 292) collective books, published in 1964-65 and 1966, and not indexed in Volume VIIA and Volume VIII, have been included in this volume.

One asterisk * indicates that the coverage of English articles is selective.

Two asterisks ** indicate a volume with reprinted articles as under 4 above.

COVERAGE OF MATERIAL

In this section the general rules for inclusion of material are set forth. In particular cases we have not hesitated to violate the rules where our judgment indicated this was desirable. In doubtful cases the decision usually has been in favor of inclusion rather than the contrary.

From the journals, the following material has been included: articles whether signed or unsigned; comments, replies, rejoinders, and corrections of articles; papers at meetings of professional associations and discussion of such papers; reports of symposia, round tables, and similar group discussions; substantive reports of committees; signed notes and communications; signed editorials; obituaries containing biographical or bibliographical material whether signed or unsigned; special subject bibliographies; book reviews and notes about them only when not in a book review section.

Regular features appearing over a substantial period of time have been included if we judged them useful; when signed they have usually been included. Such features have been summarized in a single entry in the classified index and listed under the various authors or editors in the author index.

Material not generally indexed includes abstracts of papers presented at professional meetings; abstracts of theses; book reviews and notes about them appearing in a book review section; unsigned notes and editorials; routine or administrative reports of committees; reports of proceedings of meetings; obituaries without biographical or bibliographical material; general bibliographies which are regular features. In addition, in the case of selective journals (indicated by * in the list of journals) we have excluded noneconomic material such as articles on politics, sociology, statistical theory, and population which are not of primary significance for economists.

From the collective volumes, the following material has been indexed: articles whether signed or unsigned; papers of conferences and discussion of such papers; statements by economists before Congressional Committees; studies by economists submitted to Congressional Committees; articles in compendia when reprinted in their entirety (with some exceptions); comments; some excerpts from books reprinted in compendia.

In the reprinted articles, abbreviations of journals indexed in the Index of Economic Journals are used throughout. While it was impossible for us to check all references of reprinted articles given in the books indexed, for articles previously indexed in the Index of Economic Journals the citations have been checked and, if necessary, corrected.

Noneconomic material is excluded if not of primary significance to economists.

ARRANGEMENT

This volume of the Index is in three parts: 1) a list of books indexed; 2) a classified index in which material is arranged by subject according to a classification scheme developed by the Committee in consultation with other experts; 3) an author index.

The author index is strictly a personal author file. All items which could not be assigned a personal entry are listed only in the classified index, under the heading "Anonymous." These include items for which a corporate body has been responsible. Arrangement of titles under each author is chronological in both the classified and author indexes. In case of reprinted articles, the first appearance of the article is the guide for the chronological listing.

The List of Books Indexed is printed on pages 3-27. It lists all books by editor and by title. The main entries to which references are made in the Classified and Author sections of this volume, appear in capital letters. Names of editors are indicated up to two in the references; for more than two, the name of the first editor is only indicated, followed by et al. If the book has no indication of the editor, the references are made to the entire title or to an abbreviation of the title as underlined in the main entry.

Classified Index. In the classified index authors are usually listed alphabetically under each subclass. Anonymous entries are listed under the heading "Anonymous" which is interfiled in alphabetical place with authors' names. Articles of joint authorship are listed under the first-named author only. The names of joint authors are indicated up to three; for more than three, the name of the first author only is given, followed by "[and others]." Comments on an article or discussions of a paper which follow it immediately are included in the entry for the article or paper. When a discussion covers two or more papers, it is listed separately under the name of the discussant and is not noted in the entry for each paper discussed.

There are two exceptions to the alphabetical author arrangement under each subclass: first, in subclass 4.8 - Individuals, where arrangement is alphabetical by the person who is the subject of the article; second, in class 5 - Economic History, class 6 - General Contemporary Economic Conditions, Policy and Planning, and in subdivisions of other classes where a geographical arrangement is used (see p. xv).

Author Index. In the author index titles are listed under each author in chronological order, articles from journals having preference over those in books for each year. For articles in journals which do not use month of issue we have determined the chronological order arbitrarily within each year, listing all items with months first. The names of all joint authors of articles are included, each such article being listed under the name of each of its authors. Translators are not indexed, but are usually mentioned in the entry under the author's name.

Authors are listed in the author index under the latest form of name when known. The Library of Congress catalog has been the authority for form of name wherever possible. Full names are given only in the author index; in the classified index forename initials are used, unless confusion can arise. Anonymous articles are not listed in the author index.

Alphabetizing of names follows general American library practice. Prefix names are arranged as if spelled as one word; names beginning with "M", "Mc", and "Mac" are interfiled as if spelled "Mac"; diacritical marks are ignored, e.g. Müller is filed as Muller, not as Mueller. We have solved the problem of variations in transliteration of Indian and similar names by interfiling them under one spelling without altering the entry itself. Where variant spellings have been used for the same author, we have chosen the spelling most frequently used in the journals or the latest spelling, when no other authority was available. We have followed the Western practice of entry under surname (or family name) with reference from forename where called for. No attempt has been made to establish first forenames in all cases.

CONTENT AND FORM OF ENTRIES

Titles have been given exactly as in the books except that obvious typographical errors have been corrected without transcribing the incorrect form. Occasionally, when titles have not indicated the subject of the article, we have inserted explanatory material. In general, such insertion has been enclosed in brackets.

Review articles which were easily identified as such are indicated by the symbol "R." Obituaries are specified by "[obit.]" Revised articles by "rev.," and an occasional abridged article by "abr."

CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

The Committee for the Index of Economic Journals explains the classification schedule in its Introduction to the previous Index volumes as follows:

The classification system consists of 23 main classes with a total of about 700 subclasses. It represents an amplification of the system used for classifying books and articles in the American Economic Review. The Committee developed the present system after many discussions and consultations with various specialists. It is the result of the adoption of certain principles based on our understanding of the past development and present status of the body of economic knowledge, tempered by our sense of the future. However, logical principles have been modified in the interest of usability of the Index, resulting in a classification which is in some respects a compromise between principle and practice. We cannot hope that users of the Index will find it ideal, nor can we hope that the decisions of the classifiers in individual cases will always be approved. In fact, during our prolonged discussions of the principles and practice of classification it became clear to members of the Committee that even experts in various aspects of economic knowledge cannot always reach agreement. In practice, the limitation of resources, particularly of human resources, often made it impracticable to employ experts or to delay too long in arriving at firm decisions in individual cases. The most that the Committee can hope is that the classified index will make more readily available to economists the wealth of material in the journals covered. We believe that users will generally be able to find what they want with the aid of various cross references, experience, and a certain amount of ingenuity. . . .

The classification schedule, based on analysis of the materials for the period 1886-1959, is published on pages xxiii-xlix. Where there are no items in a given subclass, the title of the subclass is omitted from the classified index but not from the classification schedule

Generally items have been classified once only. Where a group of items is relevant to more than one subclass, it has usually been placed in one, with a cross reference from the alternative subclass indicated in the classification schedule. However, up to 30 per cent of the items have been classified in two or, occasionally, three or more subclasses. In particular, major studies of individual industries or commodities have been listed in the appropriate subclasses of 15.5 or 16.01 and also under the appropriate function, such as international trade.

Serious problems arise in determining the place of items in the various subclasses. These problems are inherent in the structure of economic thinking and research. Differences of opinion and even errors are inevitable. Users of the Index are urged to take note of the cross references provided in the Classification Schedule, which should help to overcome many of the deficiencies of classification.

In each class or subclass which is further subdivided, the first subdivision is called "General." Into this goes all material which is relevant to the class or subclass but is not primarily related to a single subdivision thereof; thus, it includes not only material on two or more of the subdivisions but also more specific material for which special subdivisions have not been established. Consequently, a user interested in exhausting the material for any specific subdivision should look also at material in the "General" category of its class and subclasses. For example: material on the theory of building cycles might be found in all of the following subclasses: 2.335 - Building Cycles; 2.330 - General Cycle Theory; 2.30 - General Aggregative and Monetary Theory, Cycles, and Growth, and possibly in 2.0, the most general class under 2 - Economic Theory.

Although the classification schedule is largely self-explanatory, a brief statement of some classification principles governing the individual classes will help to orient the reader more quickly.

1. Scope and Method of Economics

This class includes general discussions of the scope and method of economics and of economic research. Subclass 1.3 - Teaching of Economics contains all material on the teaching of economics, including teaching in secondary schools, business schools, and other professional and technical schools. It does not include material on general professional training of businessmen, industrial relations experts, agricultural economists, or city and regional planners. All material concerning the professional societies and journals and all general bibliographies are classified in 1.5 and 1.4, respectively.

2. Economic Theory, including Monetary Theory

All economic theory since 1870 except the theory of international trade, fiscal theory, and the

theory of population has been included in class 2. It covers the major divisions of contemporary theory: value, price, and allocation theory; factors of production and distributive shares; aggregative theory, including the theory of money, cycles, and economic development and growth. The various subdivisions of class 2 have their empirical counterparts in other classes. Material relevant to certain topics, e.g. wages, may be found in two or more of the subclasses in the theory class and also in the applied class (19).

3. Economic Systems. Planning

This class is concerned with general discussions of alternative economic systems and of the role of government in economic life. Descriptions and analyses of specific economic systems such as the United States, Soviet Union, Fascist Italy, or Nazi Germany, will be found either in 5 - Economic History, or 6 - General Contemporary Economic Conditions, Policy, and Planning. Discussion of particular institutions or policies under various systems will be found in the appropriate functional class, e.g. cartels in Fascist Italy in the appropriate subclass of 15. However, all studies of cooperation and cooperative societies (except agricultural cooperatives) are classified in 3.4.

4. History of Economic Thought. Biography

Subclasses 4.0-4.7 for various periods or schools of thought include general discussions or those concerned with three or more individuals. All material on a single individual is classified under his name in 4.8 regardless of the period in which he lived or the school to which he belonged. Articles on two individuals appear under each name. Discussions of a particular theory of a period, school, or individual, and views on special topics are classified in 4. For the period since 1870 they are also listed under the appropriate subdivision of another class. . . .

Biographical and critical material in 4.8 is restricted to recognized economists; others are classified according to the fields of their activity, e.g. bankers in 9; businessmen in 14; labor leaders in 19.

The history of economic societies and journals is classified in 1.5.

5. Economic History

General articles on economic history and historical articles discussing three or more functions, e.g. production, prices, and trade, are included in 5. This class is subdivided by period and by country except that the ancient period (5.1) has no country breakdown. Works that significantly overlap two periods are double-classed. Historical articles discussing one or two functions in the ancient or medieval period are double-classed in 5.1 or 5.2 and under the appropriate function. For the later periods, material discussing one or two functions is classified in the History subdivision of the appropriate functional class or classes, not in 5, e.g. "Prices and wages in Paris during the French Revolution" in 9.61 and 19.31.

The dividing line between historical and contemporary discussion has been determined arbitrarily. In general, only articles concerned primarily with a period up to 20 years earlier than the beginning date of the volume have been considered historical. . . . This pertains not only to material in 5.4 but also to material in the History subdivisions under each functional class. Articles dealing with both a historical and contemporary period, e.g. "the last hundred years," have been classified according to the emphasis and purpose of the author, e.g. in 5 or 6 or both.

The number of History subclasses in the functional classes varies with the amount of material. The digit 1 after the class number signifies historical material wherever this category is established (see below). The History subdivision under any class or subclass number includes articles on the historical aspect of any of its subdivisions. For example, 19.41 - Trade Union Organization. History includes historical material on any subdivision of 19.4, such as 19.44 - Union Security or 19.46 - Finances.

Below is a list of all the History classes and subclasses throughout the schedule:

HISTORY CLASSES AND SUBCLASSES

- 4.0-4.8 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT. BIOGRAPHY
- 5.0-5.4 ECONOMIC HISTORY

- 8.1 SOCIAL ACCOUNTING. STATISTICAL DATA
 - 8.21 National Income and Wealth
 - 8.51 Statistical Data (not elsewhere classified)
- 9.1 MONEY, CREDIT, AND BANKING
 - 9.21 Money. Currency. Monetary Standards
 - 9.31 Commercial Banks
 - 9.41 Financial Intermediaries
 - 9.51 Security and Money Markets
 - 9.61 Prices. Inflation. Deflation
 - 9.71 Portfolio Selection
 - 9.81 Consumer Finance
 - 9.91 Monetary Policy. Central Banks
- 10.1 PUBLIC FINANCE
 - 10.21 Fiscal Policy for Economic Stabilization and Growth
 - 10.31 Public Expenditure
 - 10.41 Taxation and Other Revenue
 - 10.51 Public Debt and Debt Policy
- 11.1 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
 - 11.21 Structure of International Trade
 - 11.31 Balance of Payments. Mechanisms of Adjustment
 - 11.41 Economic Integration. Customs Unions
 - 11.51 Economic Power. Imperialism
- 12.1 ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS. STABILIZATION, GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT POLICY
- 13.1 WAR AND DEFENSE ECONOMICS
- 14.1 BUSINESS ORGANIZATION. MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
 - 14.21 The Firm. The Businessman
 - 14.31 Internal Organization and Operation of the Firm
 - 14.41 Business Finance
 - 14.51 Marketing
 - 14.61 Purchasing
- 15.1 INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC POLICY
 - 15.21 Market Structure and Behavior
 - 15.31 Government Policy toward Monopoly and Competition
 - 15.41 Other Government Policies toward the Market. Public Enterprise
 - 15.51 Industry Studies
 - 15.521 Manufacturing Industries
 - 15.5221 Metals
 - 15.5231 Machinery. Tools. Electrical Equipment and Appliances. Castings
 - 15.5241 Transportation Equipment. Missiles
 - 15.5251 Chemicals. Drugs. Plastics. Ceramics. Glass. Rubber
 - 15.5261 Textiles. Leather. Clothing
 - 15.5271 Forest Products. Building Materials. Paper
 - 15.5281 Food Processing. Tobacco. Beverages
 - 15.5291 Miscellaneous Manufacturing
 - 15.531 Extractive Industries
 - 15.541 Distributive Trades
 - 15.551 Construction Industry
 - 15.561 Service Industries
 - 15.61 Public Utilities. Electricity. Gas. Water
 - 15.71 Communication Industries
 - 15.81 Transportation
 - 15.821 Railroads
 - 15.831 Water Transportation
 - 15.841 Air Transportation
 - 15.851 Road Transportation. Highways
 - 15.861 Urban Transportation

16.1 AGRICULTURE
 16.21 Agricultural Supply and Demand Analysis
 16.31 Farm Population. Labor Force. Income
 16.41 Farm Management
 16.51 Agricultural Marketing
 16.61 Agricultural Cooperatives
 16.71 Government Programs and Policies

17.1 NATURAL RESOURCES. LAND ECONOMICS
 17.21 Conservation
 17.31 Land Economics
 17.41 Forests
 17.51 Fisheries
 17.61 Water Resources
 17.71 Minerals

18.1 POPULATION

19.1 LABOR ECONOMICS
 19.21 Labor Supply. Labor Market
 19.31 Wages and Hours
 19.41 Trade Union Organization
 19.51 Industrial Relations. Collective Bargaining
 19.61 Strikes. Disputes. Methods of Settlement
 19.71 Labor Legislation and Regulation. Public Employees

20.1 CONSUMER ECONOMICS

21.1 HEALTH. EDUCATION. WELFARE. POVERTY

22.1 REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT. HOUSING

6. General Contemporary Economic Conditions, Policy, and Planning

This class is restricted to general discussion of the contemporary economic situation, or of three or more functions. It is subdivided by country. Material on one or two functions is classified in the appropriate functional classes, e.g. wages and prices in England in 9 and 19. Discussions of general problems of underdeveloped areas are classified in 2.34 but discussions of specific underdeveloped countries, in 6.

7. Mathematical, Statistical, and Other Tools of Analysis

This class is restricted to methods and tools of analysis. In general, methodological articles in the statistical journals, where coverage has been selective, have been excluded. Only applications of methods to economic phenomena have been included from these journals.

8. Social Accounting. Statistical Data

Material on social accounting including national income and wealth, flow of funds, and input-output is classified here. The mathematical structure of input-output models is in 7.11. Much statistical data not elsewhere classified is also in class 8, including indexes of prices, production, or profit covering a sector of the economy, in contrast to those covering a single industry. Material on survey methods and the theory of index numbers is in 7.2.

9. Money, Credit, and Banking

This class covers empirical studies of money, credit, and banking as well as discussions of monetary and banking policy. Monetary theory is classified in 2.32.

10. Public Finances

All material on public finance and on general fiscal policy (excluding monetary policy) is classified in 10. Material on the theory of the effects of taxes on product prices is in 2.1338; on the welfare effects of tax and expenditure policies, in 2.163. Discussion of government procurement in war is classified in 13.21; of the administration of public enterprise, in 15.42 or the appropriate subdivision of 15.5-15.9.

11. International Economics

This class includes the theory of international trade and finance, empirical studies in the whole field of international economics, and all discussions of international trade and financial poli-

cies. The distinction between trade policy (11.23) and quantitative trade and exchange restrictions (11.34) has presented unusually difficult classification problems because of changes in the objectives of particular trade or exchange restrictions. This is especially true for the period since 1945.

12. Economic Fluctuations. Stabilization, Growth and Employment Policy

This class includes discussions of general economic fluctuations and of two or more instruments of stabilization, growth, and employment policy. Discussions of a particular instrument for economic policy such as monetary policy or fiscal policy will be found in the appropriate class, e.g. 9 or 10. Stabilization in war or mobilization is classified in 13; economic policy of a very general nature in 6; theory of planning in 3.

13. War and Defense Economics

This class draws together material on the economics of the defense establishment and military operations, as well as material relating to economic mobilization and stabilization during periods of war, of rapid mobilization, and of demobilization. The line between material in 13 and that in other classes is necessarily arbitrary. . . . Discussions of stabilization policy during the recent period of prolonged military expenditure. . . are not generally included in 13. . . . Articles covering a long period, a portion of which includes a war, are classified in 5 or 6 or an appropriate functional class, not in 13.

14. Business Organization. Managerial Economics

This class includes material on the business firm and its internal operations, including education for business in its various aspects.

15. Industrial Organization and Public Policy

This class is concerned primarily with the external relations of the business firm. 15.5 includes all the articles of major interest on individual industries (manufacturing, distributive, extractive, construction, and service). General studies of public enterprise are classified in 15.42 but studies of particular public enterprises will be found in the appropriate subdivision of 15.5-15.9.

16. Agriculture

This class includes articles relating to the production and initial distribution of agricultural products. The processing of agricultural products except milk is classified in 15.526 or 15.528. The economics of land (tenure, utilization, and policy) is classified in 17.3.

17. Natural Resources. Land Economics

This class is concerned with problems of basic natural resources and conservation. A distinction is made between the supply and utilization of natural resources in 17 and the cultivation or processing of the resources which is classified in 15 or 16. Forestry and fishing are classified in 17 as long as the processing does not go beyond the cutting and gathering of timber and the catching and unloading of fish.

18. Population

All articles on population have been included in full coverage journals, but in the selective journals only articles concerned with the theory of population and the relation of population to economic growth have been included. Persons interested in a fuller coverage of demographic material are referred to the Population Index, published at Princeton, N.J., by the Office of Population Research, Princeton University and Population Association of America, Inc.

19. Labor Economics

"Labor" in this class covers primarily the industrial labor force and its supervisory personnel. Material dealing with managers and executives is classified in 14.33; with sales personnel, in 14.56; with agricultural labor, in 16.3. Subclass 19.7 - Labor Legislation. Public Employees includes only general laws and legislation on labor and industrial relations. Laws on particular topics and the effect of a general law on a particular topic are classified with the topic, e.g. wage legislation, in 19.35, strike legislation, in 19.6, effect of Taft-Hartley law on the open shop, in 19.44.

20. Consumer Economics

This class includes primarily empirical and policy studies. The theory of consumer choice is classified in 2.11; of the consumption function, in 2.315. Consumer price indexes are classified in 8.54; consumer finance, in 9.8.

21. Health. Education. Welfare. Poverty

This class draws together material on all kinds of social welfare programs, private and public. For convenience, material on all phases of Medical Economics and of the Economics of Education is classified in 21.7 and 21.8, respectively.

22. Regional Planning and Development. Housing

This class includes all studies of regional problems and planning, as well as the growing body of literature on the theory of regional science. "Region" is used here to denote a geographical area which is a part of a larger national area. It does not refer to regional blocs of nations.

22.5 - Housing includes all material on housing, housing markets, and housing policy, except for the construction industry which is classified in 15.55.

23. Unclassified

This class includes a small group of articles appearing in the full-coverage journals which could not be fitted appropriately into any category in the classification scheme.

The classification schedule used in this volume is the same as used in Vol. VIII of the Index of Economic Articles which differs little from previous volumes. Some slight alterations occur in the headings. Occasionally subclassifications have been eliminated in this volume when the number of articles under these headings have been very slight; these articles can be found in the classification "General" under the main heading. Three asterisks have been placed after the general category to indicate that this has been done. However, the history classification has never been consolidated into the general category, even when the other subclasses have been telescoped.

TOPICAL INDEX TO THE CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

The topical index to the classification schedule (see pp. li-lix at the end of the volume) is designed to assist users in locating major topics within the schedule. Included are all the topics which appear in the class or subclass headings; topics or concepts not appearing therein are generally not listed in the topical index.

GEOGRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

Alphabetical symbols appearing in the left-hand margin of the Classified Index indicate material relating to particular countries or other geographical areas. A table of these symbols appears on inside back cover. When two countries are discussed in the same article two symbols are given; for more than two a regional symbol is used, if any. Where the symbol is not sufficiently specific, the area covered is indicated in the title, enclosed in brackets.

In two classes, 5 - Economic History and 6 - General Contemporary Economic Conditions, Policy, and Planning, and in a number of subdivisions of other classes, entries are arranged geographically by the symbols in order to bring together material on the same area. The name of the country (United States) or continent (Europe, Asia, etc.) is used as a heading, preceding the articles relating to the area. The symbol appears in the margin opposite the first entry only for each geographical division and pertains to the following entries without repetition until a different symbol appears. When the same symbol applies to different areas, e.g. states of the United States which begin with the same letter, the entries are arranged alphabetically by the area covered and the symbol is repeated for each different area. An article pertaining to two areas is listed under each, unless they are contiguous. Subclasses employing a geographical arrangement are not necessarily the same in all volumes of the Index, since the amount of material in various subclasses varies considerably in different time periods. Readers are cautioned that the assignment of geographical symbols is not infallible.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The procedures followed in this Index are based on the form of the Index of Economic Journals designed and executed by Mrs. Dorothy F. Livingston.

The Committee is indebted to Mrs. Truus Koopmans who selected the books and classified the articles.

Our thanks again are due to the Librarian and Associate Librarian of Yale University, for providing convenient and pleasant working quarters for the project in Sterling Memorial Library, and for facilitating the use of the Library's resources. We also thank the Staff of the Public Documents Room for helping us to locate the Congressional material needed.

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Devoted and efficient secretarial and clerical assistance was rendered by Mrs. Paula Lostetter.

THE COMMITTEE

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
INDEX OF ECONOMIC JOURNALS
(Insert for Vol. IX)

The following collective books, published in 1967, have been indexed in Vol. X (1968) of the INDEX OF ECONOMIC ARTICLES.

- Bradley, G. E., ed. Building the American-European market . . . planning for the 1970's. 1967.
Cox, D. F., ed. Risk taking and information handling in consumer behavior. 1967.
Dalisay, A. M., et al. Readings in economics. 1967.
Dalton, G., ed. Tribal and peasant economies. 1967.
Economic Council of Canada. Special studies Nos. 5, 7. 1967.
Exploding the myths. 1967.
Firth, R., ed. Themes in economic anthropology. 1967.
Fisk, G., ed. The psychology of management decision. 1967.
Hill, W. A. and Egan, D. M., eds. Readings in organization theory; a behavioral approach. 1967.
Hogbin, I. and Lawrence, P. Studies in New Guinea land tenure. 1967.
Jakubauskas, E. B. and Baumel, P. C. Human resources development. 1967.
Kamerschen, D. R., ed. Readings in microeconomics. 1967.
Leach, R., ed. Contemporary Canada. 1967.
Long range planning. 1967.
Lyden, F. J. and Miller, E. G., eds. Planning, programming, budgeting: a systems approach to management. 1967.
McGovern, G., ed. Agricultural thought in the twentieth century. 1967.
Mathur, P. N. and Bharadwaj, R., eds. Economic analysis in input output framework. 1967.
Perloff, H. S. and Wingo, L., eds. Issues in urban economics. 1967.
Phillips, A. and Williamson, O. E., eds. Prices: issues in theory, practice and public policy. 1967.
Policy conference on highly qualified manpower. 1967.
President's commission on budget concepts. 1967.
Public hearings of the National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber. 1967.
Purcal, J., ed. The monetary system of Singapore and Malaysia; implications of the split currency. 1967.
Roepke, H. G. and Maresh, T. J., eds. Readings in economic geography. 1967.
The role of the co-operative movement in Uganda. 1967.
Schnore, L. F. and Fagin, H., eds. Urban research and policy planning. 1967.
Shorter, F. C., ed. Four studies on the economic development of Turkey. 1967.
Siegel, I. H., ed. Manpower tomorrow: prospects and priorities. 1967.
Social change and economic growth. 1967.
Tax incentives to encourage housing in urban poverty areas. 1967.
Thompson, C. C., ed. Institutional adjustment: a challenge to a changing economy. 1967.
The Vernon report. 1967.
Walton, C. and Eells, R., eds. The business system; readings in ideas and concepts. 1967.

LIST OF JOURNALS INDEXED

For list of abbreviations for journals used in citations of articles see inside front cover.
#Indicates journals not previously indexed; *indicates selective coverage of English articles.

No foreign language material is included.

Unless otherwise indicated, coverage of each journal includes the first through the last issues of 1967.

- *AGRICULTURAL HISTORY. v.1- Jan. 1927- Published for the Agricultural History Society. [Champaign, Ill.]
- AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION. PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS of the annual meeting, 23rd, 1910- [Evanston, Ill.] (American Economic Review. Supplement, v.1-)
Prior to 1910, issued in the "Publications," and "Economic Studies." For Index to the Publications, 1886-1910, see American Economic Review, Supplement, v.7, no.4, Dec. 1917.
- THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW. v.1- March, 1911- Menasha, Wis., American Economic Association.
- *AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION. JOURNAL. v.1- March, 1888- Washington, D.C.
Title 1888-1919, Publications; 1920, Quarterly Publication.
- *ANNALS OF PUBLIC AND CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMY. v.1- 1925- Liège.
Supersedes Annales de la Régie.
Title 1925-1963, Annals of Collective Economy.
- *APPLIED STATISTICS; a journal of the Royal Statistical Society. v.1- March, 1952- London.
- *ARTHA VIJÑĀNA. v.1- March, 1959- Poona, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.
- ARTHANITI. v.1- Nov., 1957- Calcutta, Calcutta University, Department of Economics.
- *ASIAN AFFAIRS. v.1-4/5, March, 1956-March, 1961. Tokyo, Asia Kyokai.
Suspended from March, 1958 to Oct., 1959.
- *AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC HISTORY REVIEW. v.1- May, 1956- Sydney, N.S.W., Australia. Department of Economics, University of Sydney.
Title 1956-1961, Bulletin of the Business Archives Council of Australia; 1962-1966, Business Archives and History.
- AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC PAPERS. v.1- Sept., 1962- Adelaide, South Australia, Department of Economics, University of Adelaide.
- BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO. REVIEW. v.1- Apr., 1947- Rome.
- BRITISH JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. v.1- Feb., 1963- London, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
- BUSINESS ARCHIVES AND HISTORY. See Australian Economic History Review.
- BUSINESS HISTORY. v.1- Dec., 1958- Liverpool, Liverpool University Press.
- *BUSINESS HISTORY REVIEW. v.1- June, 1926- Boston, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University.
Title 1926-1953, Bulletin of the Business Historical Society.
- *THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE; the journal of the Canadian Political Science Association. v.1-33 Feb., 1935-Nov., 1967. Toronto, University of Toronto Press.
- *THE CEYLON ECONOMIST. v.1-5, Aug., 1950-July, 1961. Dehiwela, Ceylon Economic Research Association.
Ceased publication?
- #CHINESE ECONOMIC STUDIES. A Journal of Translations. v.1- Fall, 1967- New York, International Arts and Sciences Press.
- *CONTEMPORARY CHINA; economic and social studies. v.1- 1955- Hongkong, Institute of Modern Asian Studies, University of Hongkong.
No issues indexed in this volume. (Last volume indexed: v.6, 1962-64)
- *CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANADIAN ECONOMICS. v.1-7, 1928-34. Toronto, The University Library. (University of Toronto Studies. History and Economics)
Superseded by The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science.
- *THE DEVELOPING ECONOMIES. Preliminary issue 1- March-Aug., 1962- Tokyo, Institute of Asian Economic Affairs.
- *THE EAST AFRICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW. v.1-11, no.1. July, 1954-June, 1964. New Series, no.1- Dec., 1964- Nairobi, Oxford University Press.
Title, 1954-June, 1964, The East African Economics Review.

LIST OF JOURNALS INDEXED

(#indicates journals not previously indexed; *indicates selective coverage of English articles)

- EASTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMICS. Translations from original sources. v.1- Fall, 1962- New York, International Arts and Sciences Press.
- ECONOMETRICA: journal of the Econometric Society. v.1- Jan., 1933- Amsterdam.
- ECONOMIA INTERNAZIONALE; rivista dell'Istituto di Economia Internazionale. v.1- Genn., 1948- Genova.
- *ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL CHANGE. v.1- March, 1952- Chicago, University of Chicago Research Center in Economic Development and Cultural Change.
- ECONOMIC HISTORY (a supplement to the Economic Journal). v.1-4 (no.1-15). Jan., 1926- Feb., 1940. London, New York, Royal Economic Society.
Combined with Economic Journal April, 1940.
- ECONOMIC HISTORY ASSOCIATION. THE TASKS OF ECONOMIC HISTORY; papers presented at the 1st-10th annual meeting of the Economic History Association, 1941-50. New York. Supplementary issue of the Journal of Economic History; included in the Journal after 1950.
- THE ECONOMIC HISTORY REVIEW. v.1-18. Jan., 1927 - [April?] 1948; Second Series, v.1- [July] 1943- Published for the Economic History Society. Utrecht.
- THE ECONOMIC JOURNAL; the journal of the Royal Economic Society. v.1- March, 1891- London.
- *THE ECONOMIC PAPERS. v.1- 1956- Patna, Patna University. Department of Applied Economics and Commerce.
No issues indexed in this volume. (Last issue indexed v.3,no.1, Apr., 1958.)
- THE ECONOMIC RECORD; the journal of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand. v.1- Nov., 1925- Melbourne.
- ECONOMICA. v.1-13 (no.1-42), Jan., 1921-Nov., 1933. New Series, v.1-(no.1-), Feb., 1934- London, The London School of Economics and Political Science.
- ECONOMICS OF PLANNING. v.1- 1960- Oslo, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs.
Title 1960-1962; Øst-Økonomi.
- DE ECONOMIST. 1.- jaarg. 1852- Haarlem.
- ECONOMY AND HISTORY. v.1- Spring 1958- Lund, Sweden, Institute of Economic History and the Economic History Association, University of Lund.
- *L'ÉGYPTE CONTEMPORAINE. Revue de la Société Fouad I. d'Économie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation. t.1- Jan., 1910- Le Caire.
- *EKONOMI DAN KEUANGAN INDONESIA. ECONOMICS AND FINANCE IN INDONESIA. v.1- Jan., 1948- Djakarta.
Title v.1-5, 1948-52 Maandblad voor Financiën.
Only v.6, no.4, 1963 indexed in this volume.
- EKONOMISK TIDSKRIFT. See The Swedish Journal of Economics.
- EXPLORATIONS IN ENTREPRENEURIAL HISTORY. v.1-10. Jan., 1949-Apr., 1958. Cambridge, Mass. Second series, v.1- Fall, 1963- Richmond, Indiana. Earlham College.
- THE FEDERAL ECONOMIC REVIEW; the biannual journal of the Departments of Economics and Commerce, University of Karachi, Pakistan. v.1-6/7. Oct., 1954-July, 1959/Jan., 1960. Karachi.
- FINANZARCHIV. Zeitschrift für das gesamte Finanzwesen. 1.-48. Jahrgang 1884-1931; N.F., Bd.1- 1931-32- Tübingen.
Suspended after Bd. 10, Hft.3, 1943; resumed March, 1948.
- *THE GERMAN ECONOMIC REVIEW; an English language quarterly of German economic research and current developments. v.1- 1963- Stuttgart, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft.
- GIORNALE DEGLI ECONOMISTI E ANNALI DI ECONOMIA. anno 1 (N.S.)- Genn.-Febbr., 1939- Padova, Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi.
Called new series in continuation of the two journals which it supersedes: Giornale degli Economisti e Rivista di Statistica and Annali di Economia.
No English articles in 1967.