syndicalisme et attitudes patronales. Toutes ces conférences sont à lire. Elles se placent cependant dans le contexte belge où la structure syndicale est différente de celle du Canada. Mais les principes restent les mêmes et souvent aussi les réactions patronales.


This survey of Dr. Peck of the Library of Congress, was undertaken at the request of the United States Senate Subcommittee to analyze the studies on labor-management relations and to point out the factors that the experts in this field put forward as a condition of success for the collective agreement. It is presumed that the collective agreement is the best method to handle and solve industrial relations problems. The report starts with a study on the strike threat in collective bargaining; in the succeeding chapters the reader will find a summary of the National Planning Association's findings on the conditions of industrial peace (external and internal factors), a review of attitudes and bargaining forms and practices affecting industrial peace, the views of three recognized experts, Summer Slichter, George Taylor and Cyrus Ching, presented in the form of advice given to the parties to help them avoid the pitfalls of collective agreements and to fulfill the conditions required for successful negotiation. This interesting study is concluded by a chapter showing the necessity for collective bargaining in a democratic society and including a list by Cyrus Ching of errors made by management in bargaining.

Attitude of Union Members Toward Their Union, by HERBERT G. HENEMAN, Jr. and DALE YODER; Industrial Relations Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minn. Reprinted from Labor and Nation, Summer 1951 issue, 4 pages.

This report of the University of Minnesota has been prepared with the purpose of measuring the attitudes of union members toward their unions, and toward the policies and established programs of the unions. This inquiry taken in six establishments of which the employees are members of the C.I.O. and A.F.L., is an application of the principles of quantitative measurement for the "Triple Audit" of industrial relations. (Triple Audit of Industrial Relations, study prepared by the University of Minnesota, in July, 1951 and of which the analysis was published in the December-March 1952 issue of Industrial Relations, Laval University, Quebec).