THE NLRB AND THE APPROPRIATE BARGAINING UNIT.

This study examines both the historical development and current application of the various problems and aspects involved in the National Labor Relations Board's determination of the appropriate bargaining unit in labor disputes. The volume is the third in a series of reports by the Industrial Research Unit, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. This report was meant to fill the void of literature on this important aspect of labor relations which plays an important role in determining overall labor relations policies.


This volume is an analysis of the aspect of labor-management relations which accounts for at least one of every five cases referred to impartial arbitrators. Industrial engineering disputes involve the relationship between the work employees do and the wages they are paid. From his analysis of over five hundred actual cases the author identifies the principles which arbitrators apply in resolving the questions which arise and explores the qualifications and professional experience of the arbitrators themselves.


Mr. Rucker's book is an analysis of the historical development of monopolies in mass media and their effect on the current operation of the media. He argues that competition is essential to effective dissemination of news and unbiased reporting and demonstrates that such competition is clearly lacking in mass media operations of today. Freedom of the press without competition is not as valuable a right as it should be in our society.

This volume contains six essays by legal scholars and one by an anthropologist-geographer pertaining to the various aspects of the role of law in Soviet socio-political development and international relations. Much of the factual material presented either has been previously unavailable in Western literature or unanalyzed from a legal standpoint. The analysis includes methods of resolution of civil disputes; the use of information-gathering and publicity mechanisms of the mass-media; contracts in state economic institutions; codification of tort concepts and the interactions of civil law; and administrative customs and public attitudes toward the environment and procedures of Soviet law.