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ing changes in land policies that have since occurred. Even so, the author rightfully states that "the work has a certain claim to completeness, since it brings us to the end of one period and the threshold of a new one. It contains the description of the land régime in Palestine from its early beginning before the Arab conquest until the last day of the Mandatory government."

Dr. Granott is thorough in describing the developments of the agrarian system through its many stages since early Roman times, with special emphasis on the régime under the Moslems. The book provides a comprehensive review of numerous subjects, such as the factors responsible for the emergence of large estates, the formation of State landed property, and the development of medium and small land ownership. Due consideration is given to the development of Jewish land ownership in compara-

tively recent times, particularly during the period between World Wars I and II. The author concludes with a discussion of tenancy and leasehold and the development of the different arrangements that have been and are now in existence.

The leasehold system is rather common in the Jewish rural economy, and its spread has been especially rapid since Israel's independence. Many settlements have been established under the system of ownership of the Jewish National Fund. Long-term leases, usually for 49 years, are granted and these may be renewed for a like period at the end of each term. Dr. Granott describes this system and explains its advantages.

The book will be of primary interest to land economists and should be read by students of the history of land conditions in the Middle East.

J. Richard Grant

Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Cooperatively by the State Colleges¹

BRODELL, ALBERT P., STRICKLER, PAUL E., and WALLRABENSTEIN, PAUL P. FARM POWER AND FARM MACHINES. U. S. Bur. Agr. Econ. F.M. 101, 35 pp. February 1953. (Processed.)

Shows numbers of principal machines and of work animals on farms, by States.

COLLINS, WARREN E., and TECHNICAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL DAIRY MARKETING PROJECT. SEASONALITY OF SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION OF MILK IN THE SOUTH, 1949. Southern Cooperative Ser., Bul. 25, 59 pp., illus. July 1952. (RMA; Agr. Expt. Stas. of Ala., Ark., Ga., La., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Tex., and BAE cooperating.)

In spring, supplies increased rapidly but the quantity used in fluid products declined; in fall, deliveries of milk by local producers declined, but the quantity marketed through fluid products moved to a seasonal peak.

¹ Processed reports are indicated as such. All others are printed. State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.

DAVIDSON, R. D. FEDERAL AND STATE RURAL LANDS, 1950. WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GRAZING. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 909, 100 pp., illus. May 1952.

In 1950, Federal and State Governments together owned 535.9 million acres of rural land, or 28.1 percent of the total land area. An inventory of rural land owned by counties was found to be not feasible and was abandoned.

FELLOWS, I. F., FRICK, G. E., and WEEKS, S. B. PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY ON NEW ENGLAND DAIRY FARMS. 1. A PRELIMINARY APPRAISAL OF COST REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES. Conn. (Storrs) Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 283, 51 pp., illus. January 1952. (BAE and N. H. Agr. Expt. Sta. cooperating)

Summarizes some of the important technological information now available to help farmers in estimating costs of production and operation. Additional research is needed in two categories: (1) The discovery of new production techniques; and (2) the measurement of crop and livestock response to variation in several variables in each production segment.

GILCREAST, ROY M. ELECTRICITY ON FARMS IN NORTH-CENTRAL NORTH DAKOTA. N. Dak.

Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 379, 50 pp., illus. October 1952.

In the cash-grain section of the State in which this study was made, the two chief factors that influence the amount of electricity used on farms are (1) the length of time the farm has been electrified and (2) the amount of farm income.

GREAT PLAINS COUNCIL. REDUCING ADVERSE EFFECTS OF RESERVOIRS. Kans. Agr. Expt. Sta. Cir. 293, 29 pp. October 1952.

This circular indicates some of the types of local problems that arise when reservoirs are built; reviews procedures used by the agencies involved or the laws that govern certain situations; and suggests ways of reducing the adverse effects on local people from construction of reservoirs.

HECHT, REUBEN W. LABOR AND POWER USED FOR FARM ENTERPRISES, INDIANA, 1950. U. S. Bur. Agr. Econ. F.M. 100, 33 pp. December 1952. (Processed.)

Shows man- and power-hours per acre in indicated areas of the State for each operation required in growing and harvesting the chief crops produced.

HOOFNAGLE, WILLIAM S. CHANGES IN THE MARKETING PATTERN OF FLORIDA FRESH ORANGES BETWEEN PREWAR AND POSTWAR PERIODS. 22 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. December 1952. (RMA) (Processed.)

Before 1939-40, more than 95 percent of Florida oranges marketed in any given crop year were sold for fresh consumption. Since World War II this situation has been reversed. In 1950-51, only 37 percent of Florida oranges were marketed in fresh form.

HOOFNAGLE, WILLIAM S. FACTORS AFFECTING THE ANNUAL AUCTION PRICE OF FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT, 1930-51. 14 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. December 1952. (RMA) (Processed.)

Four factors combined account for most of the variation in the price paid for Florida grapefruit on 10 auction markets: (1) The quantity of Florida fresh grapefruit sold; (2) the total combined quantity of competing fresh grapefruit and grapefruit products sold; (3) the total combined quantity of fresh oranges and orange products sold; and (4) personal disposable income.

KUTISH, L. JOHN. REGULATIONS ON WEIGHT OF MOTORTRUCKS. PROBLEMS ILLUSTRATED BY WISCONSIN'S EXPERIENCE IN HAULING FLUID DAIRY PRODUCTS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Marketing Research Rept. 28, 49 pp., illus. November 1952. (An RMA contract report.)

In 1951, the Wisconsin legislature repealed the classification system on State truck highways, reduced the statutory single-axle load limit from 19,000 to 18,000

pounds, and provided that a tolerance of 1,500 pounds was to be granted by enforcement officials, but retained its existing bridge formula.

ROWE, GORDON A. ECONOMICS OF CHEESE MANUFACTURING IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY, OREGON. Oreg. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 529, 31 pp., illus. December 1952. (RMA)

An analysis was made to learn the nature and extent of any economies resulting from consolidation of six small cheese plants into one large plant.

TEMPLE, FREDERICK C. SNAP BEAN MARKETING PRACTICES AMONG NEGRO FARMERS IN LOUISIANA, 1951 SPRING SEASON. 35 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. February 1953. (An RMA contract rept.) (Processed.)

Many producing units were too small; information as to demand, supply, and prices was lacking among many farmers; a few did not keep records of expenses and sales; credit was utilized by 19 percent of the farmers; quality should be maintained; and contract selling should be looked into.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. CROP PRODUCTION PRACTICES. LABOR, POWER, AND MATERIALS, BY OPERATION. GREAT PLAINS. U. S. Bur. Agr. Econ. F.M. 92, Sec. 4, 220 pp. January 1953. (Processed.)

Information is presented for each crop in each type-of-farming area of the Plains.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. OPINIONS OF HOMEMAKERS REGARDING FIBERS IN SELECTED ITEMS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Marketing Research Rept. 26, 103 pp., illus. November 1952.

Consumers' reasons for accepting or rejecting the various fibers available to them in household furnishings are important to economists concerned with the marketing of textile fibers. Opinions given by a sample of homemakers in the United States are shown here.

Statistical Compilations

EDLER, G. C., KUZELKA, T. J., and SUTHERLAND, R. H., with the assistance of State Agricultural Statisticians and under the direction of C. E. BURKHEAD. **FARM PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, AND VALUE OF FIELD SEED CROPS; REVISED ESTIMATES, 1939-50.** U. S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 119, 65 pp. December 1952.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1951. U. S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 120, 36 pp. December 1952.

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