



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS

HELD AT
BAD EILSEN
GERMANY
26 AUGUST TO 2 SEPTEMBER 1934

LONDON
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
HUMPHREY MILFORD
1935

CONTENTS

Introduction			Page ix
Addresses of Welcome	<i>President</i>	L. K. ELMHIRST	1
	<i>Vice-President</i>	PROFESSOR M. SERING	3
	<i>On behalf of the German Government</i>	DR. KONRAD MEYER	4
	<i>Vice-President</i>	PROFESSOR G. F. WARREN	6
Agriculture in Germany		H. ZÖRNER	9
The World Economic Crisis		M. SERING	23

SECTION 1. NATIONAL POLICIES IN AGRICULTURE—THE FORMS, STAGES, AND LIMITS OF PLANNED ECONOMY

Protection for British Agriculture	J. P. MAXTON	40
Measures taken to Combat the Crisis in Swiss Agriculture	E. LAUR	48
Measures for Combating the Agricultural Crisis in Germany	C. VON DIETZE	60
Italian Agriculture and the Crisis	G. TASSINARI	78
Regulation of Agricultural Production in Holland	S. L. LOUWES	87
Fighting the Crisis in the Peasant Countries of the Danube Basin	O. VON FRANGES	97
Economic Conditions of Peasants in British India	S. C. RAY	108
Problems and Policies of Canadian Agriculture	J. E. LATTIMER	120
The Agricultural Situation in U.S.A.	O. C. STINE	135
Discussion	LUDWIG HERRMANN	155
German Experience of War Food Administration	FREIHERR VON FALKENHAUSEN	165

SECTION 2. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF FARM ORGANIZATION

The Small Farm System

The Formation of New Small Holdings in Italy after the War	G. LORENZONI	178
The Family Farm	A. W. ASHBY	193
The Farm and Farm Family as Social Institutions	P. BORGEDAL	207
Discussion	G. F. WARREN	217
	<i>Collectivist Farming</i>	
Collective and State Farming in Russia	E. LANG	219
Fundamental Problems of Collective Farming	O. SCHILLER	231

An Experiment in Co-operative Machinery-employment by Peasant Farmers	A. MÜNZINGER	237
Discussion	A. SCHÜRMAN	244

SECTION 3. POPULATION GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE

The Population Prospect	P. K. WHELPTON	250
Agricultural Implications of the Population Prospect in U.S.A.	O. E. BAKER	264

SECTION 4. INTERNATIONAL POLICIES RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

International Money and Credit Problems

The Monetary Situation	G. F. WARREN	289
The Currency Problem of our Time	H. SCHUMACHER	310
Stabilization of the General Price-Level by International Valorization of Wheat, Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, and Rubber	M. D. DIJT	323
The International Debt and Credit Problem	H. SCHACHT	340
International Debts and their Influence on Agricultural Prices	R. R. ENFIELD	396
Discussion	S. SCHMIDT (Poland)	404
	E. M. H. LLOYD (G.B.)	405
	DR. SOLMSSEN	409
	A. W. ASHBY (G.B.)	411
	G. F. WARREN (U.S.A.)	413

International Trade Policies

New Tendencies in International Trade Politics	E. WINTER	415
The Economic Significance of Regional Pacts	O. VON FRANGES	425

International Planning of Supply and Protection

International Schemes for Regulation of Supply	E. M. H. LLOYD	435
International Planning for Agricultural Production	H. C. TAYLOR	446
Concluding Speeches	E. LAUR, G. F. WARREN, and M. SERING	458

APPENDIX

Report of Special Group Meeting on Milk Marketing Regulation in U.S.A. (M. C. BOND), Germany (O. VOPELIUS), and Great Britain (A. W. ASHBY)	465
List of Reports on the Economic Conditions and Political Developments in various Countries circulated in advance of the Third International Conference	477
List of Persons attending Conference at Bad Eilsen, Germany	479
The International Conference of Agricultural Economists, its History, Constitution, and List of Members	481
Index	497

INTRODUCTION

A SHORT outline of the construction of the Programme for the Conference and the arrangement of the papers will be useful in directing readers through the pages of this, the third volume of the *Proceedings of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists*.¹

The programme of the Third Conference was prepared with the purpose of emphasizing the significance of national policies and aspirations, their interaction in the modern world, and the international problems of economic relations which result, all with special reference to the sphere of agriculture. At the previous Conferences considerable attention had been given to the technical problems of agricultural economic research, but, in view of the gravity of world conditions in the period 1930-4, it was decided that the Third Conference should devote its whole time to a study of national and international policies and that questions of research method should be omitted.

The programme was divided into four sections, the same division being followed in this volume of the *Proceedings*.

The first section consists of papers dealing with the national policies of various countries, special emphasis being laid on the forms, stages, and limits of economic planning. It was impossible within the limits of the programme to have all countries represented in this series or for each paper to deal in detail and at length with a nation's policy. This difficulty was in part met in advance by the circulation of reports on the economic conditions and political developments of agriculture in twenty-one countries (for list of countries see pp. 477-8). This work was initiated and directed by Professor M. Sering.

The countries for which papers were delivered at the Conference are in many respects representative of certain types. The classifica-

¹ Volumes i and ii of the *Proceedings*, reporting the First and Second Conferences, held in 1929 and 1930, were published by the George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis., U.S.A. Copies are obtainable in Europe from J. R. Currie, Research Dept. (Economics), Dartington Hall, Totnes, Devon, England; in the United States of America and Canada from Dr. G. F. Warren, Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

The main part of the *Proceedings* of the Third Conference has been published also in a German Edition—*Vorträge und Verhandlungen über die Weltagrarkrise* (Hans Buske Verlag, Leipzig, 1934).

tion made in organizing the programme and the countries taken as representing each class were as follows:

- (a) deficit countries with intensive farming methods (Great Britain and Switzerland);
- (b) deficit countries approaching self-sufficiency (Germany and Italy);
- (c) surplus countries with intensive farming methods (The Netherlands);
- (d) surplus countries with peasant methods (the Danubian countries and India);
- (e) overseas countries with mechanized or specialized systems of production (U.S.A. and Canada).

The second section of the programme dealt with a fundamental cleavage in the social and economic organization of farms throughout the world, the peasant system on the one hand and the Russian collectivist experiment on the other, to take the two extremes. It was intended that this section should not be confined to these extreme cases, but that it should include both the family farm (which, in many countries, has a different meaning from the peasant farm) and, on the other side, the large-scale capitalist or corporation system of farming (which, while requiring large-scale industrial methods, is not collectivist like the Russian experiment). The family farm is the subject of one paper, but discussion of the large-scale capitalist or corporation farm is unfortunately lacking.

The third section dealt with certain fundamental aspects of the trend of natural forces governing supply and demand—in sharp contrast to the whole of the previous sections, in which it was made clear that the political control of supply and demand was at present a dominating force in nearly every country. Of the two papers in this section, one dealt with the prospect of a declining population, and the other with the trend of population in relation to the depletion of the natural resources of the food supply.

The fourth section dealt with economic problems which are international in character and for which international solutions are sought. The first group of papers dealt with international currency and international debts; the second with trade agreements between nations; the third with attempts at international agreement for the control of production or of marketing.

In addition to the papers prepared, a few contributions were made in the limited time available for open discussion in the full Conference. These are reported at the end of the sections with which they deal. In addition to the main sessions, a number of informal

groups met to deal with special problems. One of these meetings, which dealt with the measures taken to regulate milk marketing in U.S.A., Germany, and Great Britain, is reported in an appendix (p. 465).

A photograph, with key, is placed between pp. 478 and 479. The names and addresses of those attending the Conference will be found on p. 479.

Particulars of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, its constitution, and list of members and correspondents in the various countries will be found on pp. 481-95.