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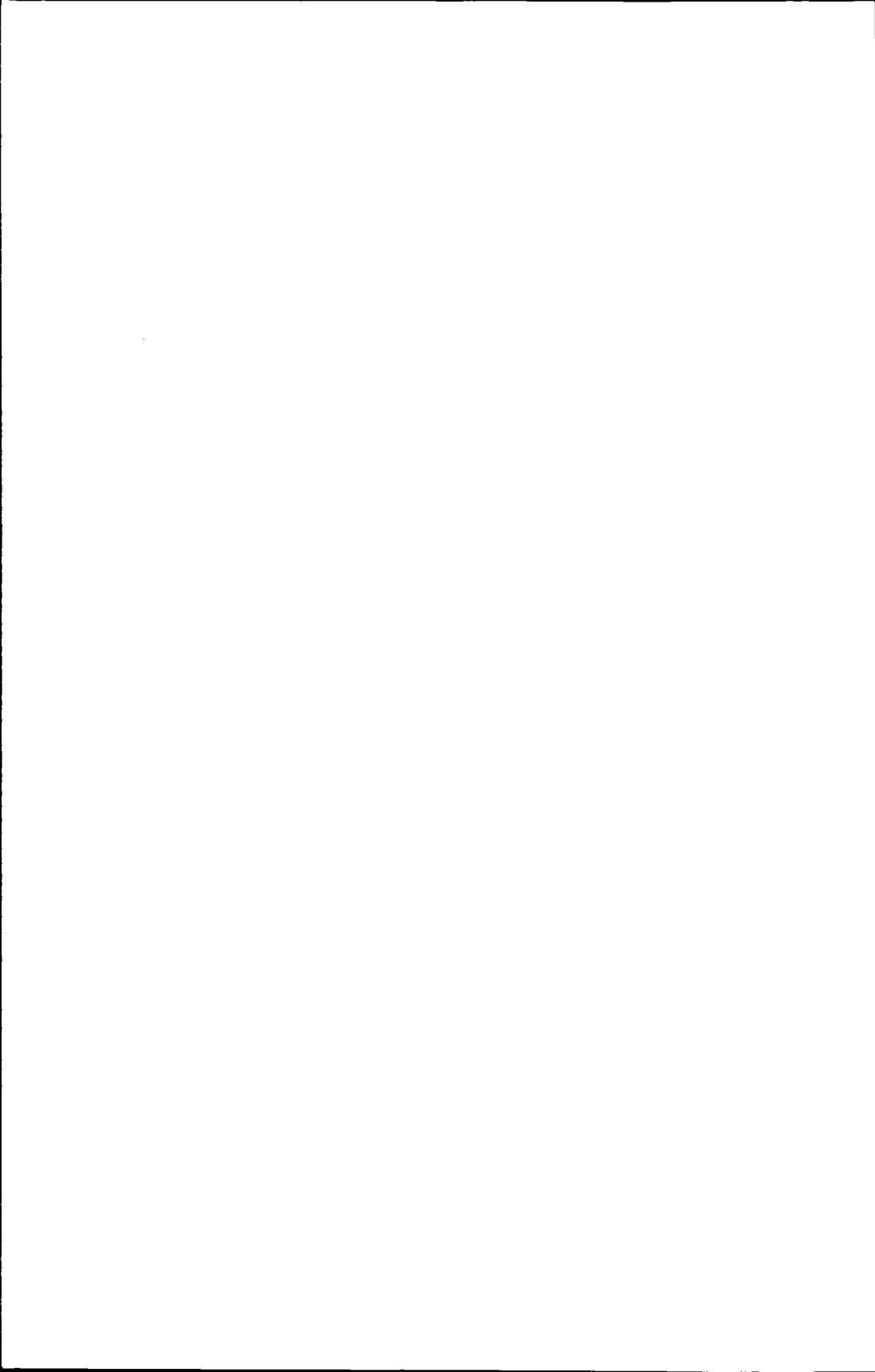
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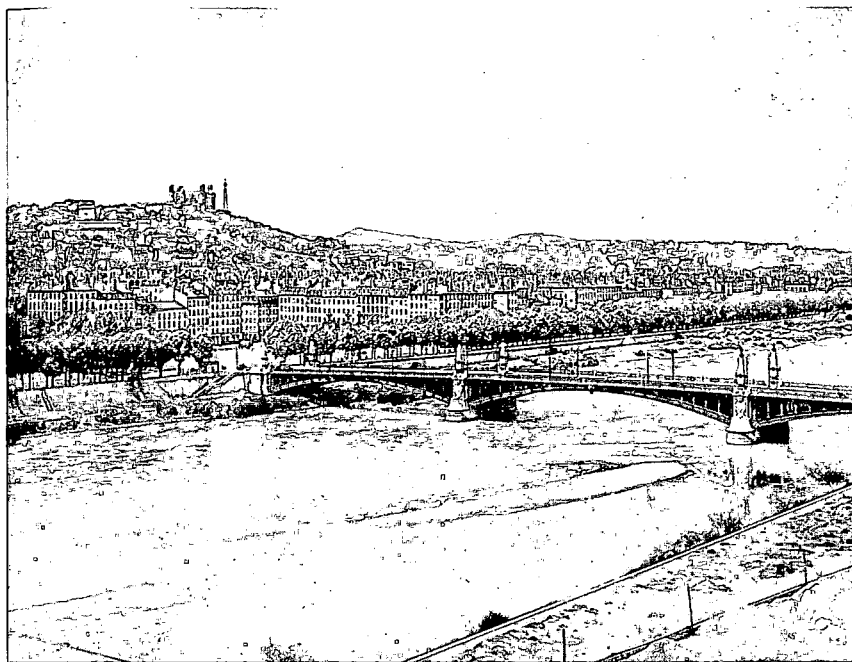
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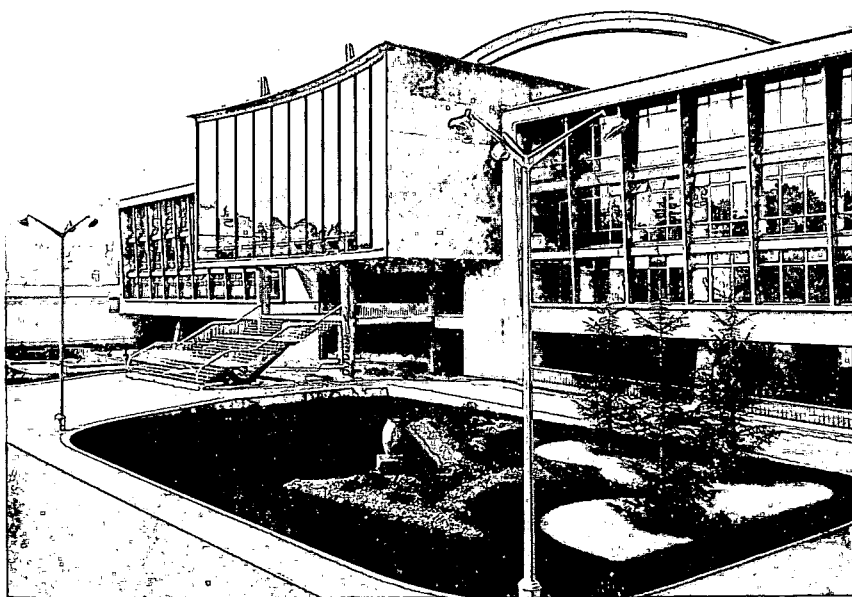
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
TWELFTH  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
OF  
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS





*Agence Rapho, Paris*



*V. Cuyt, Lyon*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
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HELD AT THE  
PALAIS DES CONGRÈS  
LYON, FRANCE  
24 AUGUST—3 SEPTEMBER 1965

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Disparities in the Pace and  
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## PREFACE

AFTER meeting in Asia in 1958 and Latin America in 1961 the Association returned to Europe for its Twelfth Conference. The holding of this conference in France was a reflection of the growing interest being devoted to French social and economic development in which agriculture plays a major role. The attraction for this conference of the ancient university city of Lyon with its long history of international contacts is shown by the record attendance of 562 participants from sixty-two countries.

The arrangement for housing so many participants, and for providing facilities for the plenary sessions and for the growing number of specialist discussion groups becomes increasingly difficult as numbers increase and the subjects discussed extend. The heavy responsibility for the Lyon arrangements fell on the French organizing committee, composed of MM. Cépède, Chombart de Lauwe, Malassis, and de Farcy—French members of the I.A.A.E.—and MM. Canonge, Estrangin, and Moreau—representatives of farm organizations—with M. Denis Bergmann as chairman. We owe them a very special debt of gratitude for the memorable conference which their efforts created for us.

But 560 participants could not have experienced such a comfortable and valuable stay in Lyon without the work of too many people for me to mention by name, but I ask them to accept our very deep thanks for what they did for us. I hope that the knowledge of our pleasure in this conference will be some small satisfaction to them for all their work. The man to whom we owe most is M. Denis Bergmann, the leader of all who worked on our behalf and the organizer of our memorable stay in Lyon. That so many of us with such diverse desires and interests found satisfaction in this meeting is a tribute to the excellence of his organization.

For our comforts in Lyon we owed much to the Director of the Cité Universitaire Saint-Irénée, M. Beurton who, unperturbed by uncertainty about the precise number who would look to him for their needs, handled all problems with calm efficiency. We thank him and M. Veysseyre, director of all student facilities for the University of Lyon, for their contribution to our well-being.

When in France one's mind naturally forms the question 'Où est la femme?' This comes readily to us as agricultural economists for we are well aware of the central role that women play in farming

success. But it was impossible to discover just how many had worked hard behind the scenes on our behalf. I know, however, that Mesdames Bergmann, Messbauer, and Mme. Belleguic carried the heaviest load and we thank them—and through them all their fellow helpers—for their work for us.

A conference makes heavy demands on other groups of people—as elusive as the lady organizers, among them the secretarial staff, translators, interpreters, and those who operate the recording apparatus. The state of peaceful coexistence between speakers, recorders, and those who transcribed owed much to the diplomacy of Mr. J. O. Jones. Without their willing and efficient help much less useful work would have been done at the Conference and this report of the proceedings would have been a shadow of its present form.

A memorable ceremony in the opening stages of the Conference was the presentation to the Association's founder—Leonard K. Elmhirst—of a specially bound volume of the book *International Explorations of Agricultural Economics*. This volume printed by Iowa University Press was sponsored in honour of Dr. Elmhirst mainly by the International Association.

In these days a conference serving such a wide range of people could scarcely be contemplated, let alone carried through, without generous support from many quarters. In addition to the help received from the French Government, generous financial assistance towards travel and other expenses was received from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Agricultural Development Council Inc., the John D. Rockefeller III, the William C. Whitney Foundation, the American Farm Economic Association, the Massey-Ferguson Inc., the American Bankers' Association, the National Science Foundation, the International Minerals and Chemical Corporation, and the Champagne County Feed Company.

Direct assistance for persons to attend the Conference was given by the Asia Foundation, the Gulbenkian Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, the Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, the Agricultural Development Council Inc. and Dartington Hall Trustees. Assistance to the Institute of Agrarian Affairs, Oxford University, from the Gulbenkian Foundation has greatly helped the Institute to carry out its preparatory and editorial duties over the last two conference periods.

Among the activities which the support of the International Association made possible were pre-conference visits to a number of African countries, by Mr. J. R. Currie to the east of that continent



and by Mr. Roger Dixey to the west. These visits greatly increased the effectiveness of the participation of agricultural economists from Africa in the Conference and improved international contacts generally in this field.

The themes of the last three conferences had been: 'The implication of technical change in agriculture', 'Agriculture and its terms of trade', and 'The role of agriculture in economic development'. The Lyon conference pursued the study of the dynamics of economic affairs with its theme of 'Disparities of pace and form of agricultural and rural development'. In developing the programme our Vice-President, Professor Edgar Thomas, followed the procedure which had proved rewarding before. At the Cuernavaca Conference in August 1961 he had the benefit of expressions of opinions about topics which should be considered in outlining the programme. With these as background he sought the considered views of members through the country correspondents and, with this guidance, proceeded to build up the programme.

On discussion groups, too, we were guided by experience of past conferences. Many participants of these groups valued them as providing a chance of considering subjects in greater detail than is possible in the plenary sessions. For others they provided a means of putting their knowledge and experience at the service of their fellow members and for us all they gave increased opportunities of meeting others with similar interests. At Lyon twenty-five groups were organized, five in the French language and twenty in English, and 524 individuals took part. On behalf of all participants in the discussion groups I thank Dr. Harry Trelogan and his collaborator Dr. Emerson Brooks, for their enduring patience and enthusiasm in building up this special sector of the programme.

Two meetings of the Council were held during the Conference. It was reported to the Council that the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux was prepared to undertake the publication of the World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts (WAERSA). This publication was originated by Dr. Sigmund von Frauendorfer in Vienna. He laid his initial edition before the 1958 Conference in Mysore which gave the project its enthusiastic endorsement. In the years since then Dr. von Frauendorfer's great experience, patience, and energy has developed an abstract service of great value to all I.A.A.E. members.

Professor Edgar Thomas who, in addition to his duties as Vice-President, has planned the programme for the last four conferences, asked not to be re-elected because he would be retiring from his

university post during the coming conference period; Professor John Raeburn of Marischal College, University of Aberdeen, Scotland was elected Vice-President. To bring about a successful Conference, tremendous efforts are needed in advance for planning the programme. Professor Edgar Thomas has been in charge of drawing up the contents of the conference programmes since our conference at East Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A. in 1952 and he has carried out his task over these twelve critically important years with great success. Amongst all the many individuals with whom I have worked the collaboration with Professor Thomas has been one of the most pleasant and fruitful ones, thanks to his traits of character both as a professional and as a human being. Any words are too inadequate to express our feelings of thanks for all his efforts, and countless hours of work for the benefit of our Association, but I hope that he has had some reward in the satisfaction he must have seen on the faces of so many hundreds of his fellow members at these conferences. May we see him with us at many conferences yet!

To its Secretary/Treasurer, Dr. Joseph Ackerman, too, the Association owes its deep gratitude. Very wisely and far-sightedly the I.A.A.E. re-elected him to this office for a further term. That we are not alone among agricultural economists in our appreciation of Joe Ackerman is shown by his recent election as a fellow of the American Farm Economic Association.

Not all of our stay in Lyon was taken up by plenary sessions and discussion groups. During the conference fifteen field trips were organized by the INRA (Institut de la Recherche Agronomique) research team at Grignon, and they did an outstanding job. The sadness for most of us lay in having to be content with one out of so many attractive possibilities. For our forays in the city of Lyon and for the Ladies Programme we are indebted to the Lyon Tourist Office.

The staff of INRA also arranged four post-conference tours, varying from four to seven days in length. They covered different regions of France and provided the participants with opportunities to study the farms, vineyards, development projects, and industries of France, and the historic sites and scenery along the way. The participants were greatly impressed with what they learned on these tours, a tribute to the great country whose guests we were.

Among the many impressions of people and places which we took back are two which give particular pleasure. One was of the great number of alert young people on the staff of the conference—most of them agricultural economists. This is a promising token of a

happily expanding future for agricultural economics in France, both as a research service and as a partner in agricultural extension work. As one who has had charge of a similar, though more modest, conference I know how important it is to have helpers of this calibre. It is a real pleasure to extend our thanks to all the members of the French staff.

The second of these personal memories is of the friendliness of all the people whom we met in town and country, their readiness to help and their patience under our persistent questions.

Once again, Miss Phyllis Hooke of the Institute of Agrarian Affairs, Oxford University, carried the responsibility for the transcription of the proceedings in her usual efficient manner and for the subsequent secretarial work at the Institute. Mr. Roger Dixey, Mr. Michael Butterwick, Mr. Neville Rolfe, Mr. Edward Quicke, and Mr. Philippe Vennin, have helped on innumerable occasions at Lyon and in Oxford. Finally, we would thank Mr. Kenneth Hunt—who succeeded Mr. Owen Jones as Director of the Institute of Agrarian Affairs on the latter's appointment as Editor of WAERSA in December, 1964—who has been in charge of editing these proceedings and has carried out his task to our great satisfaction.

NILS WESTERMARCK