This PDF is a selection from an out-of-print volume from the National Bureau of Economic Research

Volume Title: Economic Research: Retrospect and Prospect, Volume 3, Policy Issues and Research Opportunities in Industrial Organization

Volume Author/Editor: Victor R. Fuchs

Volume Publisher: NBER

Volume ISBN: 0-87014-250-X

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/fuch72-2

Publication Date: 1972

Chapter Title: Front matter, table of contents, foreword

Chapter Author: Victor R. Fuchs

Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c7614

Chapter pages in book: (p. -19 - 0)

Policy Issues and Research Opportunities in Industrial Organization

.

# NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH General Series 96

•

----

\_\_\_\_

Economic Research: Retrospect and Prospect

# Policy Issues and Research Opportunities in Industrial Organization

Fiftieth Anniversary Colloquium III

Edited by VICTOR R. FUCHS

National Bureau of Economic Research



NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH NEW YORK 1972

Distributed by COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS NEW YORK AND LONDON

Copyright © 1972 by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. All rights reserved Library of Congress card number: 74–182047 ISBN: 0-87014-250-X Printed in the United States of America

#### NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

#### OFFICERS

Arthur F. Burns, Honorary Chairman

Walter W. Heller, Chairman

J. Wilson Newman, Vice Chairman

John R. Meyer, President

Thomas D. Flynn, Treasurer

Douglas H. Eldridge, Vice President-Executive Secretary

Victor R. Fuchs, Vice President-Research

F. Thomas Juster, Vice President-Research Hal B. Lary, Vice President-Research Robert E. Lipsey, Vice President-Research Edward K. Smith, Vice President Joan R. Tron, Director of Publications

Charlotte Boschan, Director of Data Processing Evan Stephens, Controller

Vivian W. Henderson, Clark College John R. Meyer, Yale University

J. Irwin Miller, Cummins Engine Com-

Geoffrey H. Moore, Bureau of Labor

J. Wilson Newman, Dun & Bradstreet,

Robert V. Roosa, Brown Brothers, Harri-

Boris Shishkin, American Federation of

Arnold M. Soloway, Jamaicaway Tower,

Lazare Teper, International Ladies' Gar-

Donald B. Woodward, Riverside, Con-

Labor and Congress of Industrial Or-

James J. O'Leary, United States Trust

Company of New York Alice M. Rivlin, Brookings Institution

Boston, Massachusetts

ment Workers' Union

pany, Inc.

Statistics

man & Co.

ganizations

necticut

Inc.

#### DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Atherton Bean, International Multifoods Corporation

Joseph A. Beirne, Communications Workers of America

- Arthur F. Burns. Board of Governors of . the Federal Reserve System
- Wallace J. Campbell, Foundation for Cooperative Housing
- Erwin D. Canham, Christian Science Monitor
- Solomon Fabricant, New York Universitv
- Frank W. Fetter, Hanover, New Hampshire
- Eugene P. Foley, James A. Reed & Co., Ltd.
- Eli Goldston, Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates
- David L. Grove, International Business Machines Corporation
- Walter W. Heller, University of Minnesota

Theodore O. Yntema, Oakland University

#### DIRECTORS BY UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT

Moses Abramovitz, Stanford	Kelvin
Gardner Ackley, Michigan	Maurio
Charles H. Berry, Princeton	Almari
Francis M. Boddy, Minnesota	Lloyd
Otto Eckstein, Harvard	Robert
Walter D. Fisher, Northwestern	tute
R. A. Gordon, California	Henri
Robert J. Lampman, Wisconsin	Thoma

#### n J. Lancaster, Columbia ice W. Lee, North Carolina in Phillips, Pennsylvania G. Reynolds, Yale rt M. Solow, Massachusetts Instiof Technology Theil, Chicago Thomas A. Wilson. Toronto

#### DIRECTORS BY APPOINTMENT OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Eugene A. Birnbaum, American Manage-Douglas G. Hartle, Canadian Economics ment Association Association Emilio G. Collado, Committee for Eco-Walter E. Hoadley, American Finance nomic Development Association Thomas D. Flynn, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Association Nathaniel Goldfinger, American Federa-tion of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

Harold G. Halcrow, American Agricultural Economics Association

Douglass C. North, Economic History Charles B. Reeder, National Association of Business Economists

Willard L. Thorp, American Economic Association

W. Allen Wallis, American Statistical Association

Percival F. Brundage Gottfried Haberler

#### DIRECTORS EMERITI

Albert	J. H	lettinger,	Jr.
George	В.	Roberts	

Murray Shields Joseph H. Willits

#### SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF \*

Gary S. Becker Phillip Cagan Solomon Fabricant Milton Friedman Paymond W. Goldsmith	Daniel M. Holland John F. Kain John W. Kendrick Irving B. Kravis	Ilse Mintz Geoffrey H. Moore † M. Ishaq Nadiri Nancy Ruggles Pichard Busgles	Anna J. Schwartz Robert P. Shay Carl S. Shoup ‡ Victor Zarnowitz
Raymond W. Goldsmith	Jacob Mincer	Richard Ruggles	

\* Also includes President, Vice Presidents-Research, and Director of Data Processing.

† On leave.

**‡** Special consultant.

Relation of National Bureau Directors to Publications Reporting Proceedings of the Fiftieth Anniversary Colloquia

Since the present volume is a record of colloquium proceedings, it has been exempted from the rules governing submission of manuscripts to, and critical review by, the Board of Directors of the National Bureau. (Resolution adopted July 6, 1948, as revised November 21, 1949, and April 20, 1968)

## **Prefatory Note**

This volume of the Fiftieth Anniversary Series contains papers presented at the Roundtable on Policy Issues and Research Opportunities in Industrial Organization held at the University of Chicago on November 5, 1970. We are indebted to the members of the Bureau's Board of Directors who served on the committee to plan and coordinate the industrial organization session: Joseph A. Beirne, Robert A. Charpie, Nathaniel Goldfinger, Lloyd G. Reynolds, Murray Shields, George Soule, Thomas A. Wilson, and Theodore O. Yntema; and to Virginia Meltzer, Ester Moskowitz, and Ruth Ridler, who prepared the manuscript for publication.

Finally, it is with great pleasure that we dedicate this volume to Professor George J. Stigler, a pioneer in theoretical and empirical studies of industrial organization and a valued member of the National Bureau's senior research staff since 1943. His generous advice and assistance contributed substantially to the success of the roundtable session.

VICTOR R. FUCHS

-

## Fiftieth Anniversary Colloquium and Publication Series

To commemorate its fiftieth anniversary the National Bureau of Economic Research sponsored a series of colloquia to explore the effects of pending and anticipated policy issues on future research priorities for areas of long-standing Bureau concern. As a basis for the panel and audience discussions, economists specializing in the subject area prepared papers in which they reviewed relevant research advances through time and presented their opinions for the direction of future effort. These papers, and in some instances edited transcripts of panelists' comments, appear as part of the National Bureau's Fiftieth Anniversary publications series. Papers developed for the colloquia and publications series and participants in the program included:

## THE BUSINESS CYCLE TODAY

September 24, 1970-New York City

## Moderators:

Morning session: Paul A. Samuelson Afternoon session: F. Thomas Juster

#### **Presentations:**

"Dating American Growth Cycles" Ilse Mintz
"The 'Recession' of 1969–1970" Solomon Fabricant
"The Cyclical Behavior of Prices" Geoffrey H. Moore
"Forecasting Economic Conditions: The Record and the Prospect" Victor Zarnowitz
"Econometric Model Simulations and the Cyclical Characteristics of the U.S. Economy" Victor Zarnowitz
"A Study of Discretionary and Nondiscretionary Monetary and Fiscal Policies in the Context of Stochastic Macroeconometric Models" Yoel Haitovsky and Neil Wallace

#### **Panelists:**

Morning session: Otto Eckstein, Henry C. Wallich Afternoon session: Bert G. Hickman, Arthur M. Okun

## FINANCE AND CAPITAL MARKETS

October 22, 1970-New York City

Moderator: Robert V. Roosa

#### **Presentation:**

"Finance and Capital Markets"

John Lintner

Panelists: William J. Baumol, Sidney Homer, James J. O'Leary

## A ROUNDTABLE ON POLICY ISSUES AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION November 5, 1970—Chicago, Illinois

Moderator: Victor R. Fuchs

#### **Presentations:**

"Industrial Organization: Boxing the Compass"

James W. McKie "Antitrust Enforcement and the Modern Corporation" Oliver E. Williamson "Issues in the Study of Industrial Organization in a Regime of Rapid Technical Change" Richard R. Nelson "Industrial Organization: A Proposal for Research" Ronald H. Coase

х

Fiftieth Anniversary Colloquium and Publication Series

## PUBLIC EXPENDITURES AND TAXATION December 2, 1970—Washington, D.C.

## Moderator: Walter W. Heller

#### **Presentation:**

"Quantitative Research in Taxation and Government Expenditure" Carl S. Shoup

Panelists: James M. Buchanan, Richard R. Musgrave

#### **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

December 10, 1970-San Francisco, California

Moderator: R. Aaron Gordon

#### **Presentation:**

"Is Growth Obsolete?"

William D. Nordhaus and James Tobin

Panelists: Moses Abramovitz, Robin C. O. Matthews

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

May 13, 1970—Atlanta, Georgia

#### Moderator: Gary S. Becker

#### **Presentation:**

"Human Capital: Policy Issues and Research Opportunities" Theodore W. Schultz

Panelists: Alice M. Rivlin, Gerald S. Somers

## THE FUTURE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

April 23, 1971-South Brookline, Massachusetts

#### **Presentation:**

"Quantitative Economic Research: Trends and Problems" Simon Kuznets

## Contents

xv
1
16
34
59

### Foreword

Whither industrial organization? That all is not well with this once flourishing field is readily apparent. To cite just one piece of evidence, fewer than 2 per cent of the publications in the *American Economic Review* in 1969 or 1970 were concerned with industrial organization. In former years this field accounted for at least 5 per cent of all publications.

There is nothing wrong in principle with shifts in the relative importance of different research fields; indeed, a static distribution should be highly suspect. It does seem worthwhile, however, to raise a few questions concerning the change. Have the problems that were formerly viewed as important all been solved? Do the problems, albeit unsolved, seem less pressing? Is current inquiry limited by the absence of new theoretical insights or by the inability to find relevant data to test these theories?

To explore these and related questions the National Bureau invited papers from four economists who have all done distinguished work in industrial organization. Their views of policy issues and research opportunities have contributed substantially to the Bureau's plans for work in this field, and we are pleased to make their papers available to a wider audience. Each author makes his own distinctive contribution to the discussion, but rather than summarizing each paper I should like to identify a few common themes that run through all or most of them.

The most prominent is the call for more attention to behavior and organization within the firm. As Richard Nelson states it, we must go beyond the view of the firm as simply a "competent clerk" who carries out "certain well defined, widely known activities using generally available resources, picking the activities and their levels according to well defined, easily computable (and optimum) decision rules."

Both Coase and Williamson stress the need to study why firms are formed and why they assume certain activities and not others. According to Coase, "the source of the gain from having a firm is that the operation of a market costs something and that by forming an organization and allowing the allocation of resources to be determined administratively these costs are saved." In a similar vein, Williamson concludes that ". . . the question of organizational design is intrinsically interesting and inseparably associated with efficiency considerations. . . The study of firm and market structures . . . can benefit from a more systematic examination of the sources and consequences of market failure and by a fair assessment of the powers and limits of internal organization."

A second theme, closely related to the first, is the need to define industrial organization broadly to include all kinds of organizations that use scarce resources to satisfy competing wants. Thus we are urged to pay more attention to public sector activities, nonprofit organizations, and presumably even household production. I find this emphasis particularly welcome, because, as I understand the matter, the distribution of productive activities (by type of organization) is much influenced by public policy, but economists have no theory to explain the observed distribution, to explain differences over time or space, or to predict the consequences of changes in the distribution.

A third subject that receives repeated emphasis is technological and organizational change. McKie notes that the ". . . simple equivalence of marginal cost and marginal social return is the test of welfare that we apply to practically every other allocation of resources; yet we are not remotely able to apply it at the present time to technological progress, which is itself an organic change in the use of resources." Nelson states flatly, "I do not think that the traditional theory of the firm is adequate for analysis of industries in which technical change is important"; and Williamson writes, "If one of the most remarkable attributes of American capitalism is its adaptive capacity to invent efficient viable organization forms in response to changing technological, market, and organizational conditions, to characterize the system in conventional industry terms to the neglect of internal organization easily misses much of what accounts for its most significant accomplishments."

There are, to be sure, significant differences in emphases among the papers as well as points of similarity. Williamson sees many interesting research opportunities arising out of the need to guide antitrust and regulatory policy, while Coase argues that at this stage research will proceed best in an atmosphere not directly related to policy issues. Both Nelson and Williamson appear to believe that a satisfactory theoretical framework is available; Coase, on the other hand, urges wide-ranging empirical studies on the grounds that "it is unlikely that we shall see

#### Foreword

significant advances in our theory of the organization of industry until we know more about what it is that we must explain."

Whether they are agreeing or disagreeing, however, all four authors make their points crisply and provocatively. The papers, though brief, reflect their long and varied research experience, and should prove of great interest to economists in a variety of settings—academic, business and government.

> VICTOR R. FUCHS Vice President-Research

.

Policy Issues and Research Opportunities in Industrial Organization `