Besides the research conducted by its own staff, the National Bureau from time to time arranges special conferences and also sponsors two continuing groups that plan and organize conferences on research. University, government, and other specialists in particular fields participate in these conferences. They are invited to prepare papers growing out of their own research and to discuss those prepared by others. The revised papers are, in most instances, submitted to the National Bureau for publication in conference proceedings volumes. A list of the volumes published last year or in press, together with future scheduled conferences, follows.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS PUBLISHED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1963

The State of Monetary Economics (Special Conference 16, 1963, 152 pp., $2.00). Contains theoretical and empirical papers which examine the demand for money and other assets from a portfolio approach, the role of money in economic growth and fluctuations, and the use of monetary controls.

The Behavior of Income Shares: Selected Theoretical and Empirical Issues (Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 27, 1964, x + 394 pp., $8.00). The volume contains papers on theories of income distribution; factor shares in the long term; capital, labor, and income in manufacturing; short-run movements of income shares; long-run changes in income distribution by factor shares in Canada; analysis of factor shares by industry; and estimation of produced income by state and region.

Models of Income Determination (Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 28, 1964, ix + 427 pp., $10.00). The volume contains nine papers presented at a meeting of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, together with comments on them. Reports on experiments in the use of national income and related data for constructing either complete models of income determi-
nation and forecasting or individual structural relations which can be used in such models.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS IN PRESS

The Role of Direct and Indirect Taxes in the Federal Revenue System (Conference held under the auspices of the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Brookings Institution).

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS IN PREPARATION FOR PRESS

"Foreign Tax Policies and Economic Growth" (Conference held under the auspices of the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Brookings Institution).

"Components and Sources of Output Growth, 1840-1920" (Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 29).

"Transportation Economics" (Special Conference 17).

CONFERENCES BEING ARRANGED


Measurement and Interpretation of Job Vacancies, Special Conference of the National Bureau, 1965 (see section on Other Conferences, below).


CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH IN INCOME AND WEALTH


The conference on Industrial Composition of Income and Product will be held in New York City on April 9-10, 1965, under the chairmanship of John W. Kendrick. The papers to be presented are:


"Factors Affecting the Postwar Industrial Composition of Real Product—Final Demands and Technical Coefficients," Morris R. Goldman, Department of Commerce.


"Industry Changes in Nonlabor Costs," John W. Kendrick, George Washington University, and Joseph Tryon, Georgetown University.

"Changing Factor Shares by Industry: Relative Factor Prices and Factor Substitutions," Rex F. Daly, Department of Agriculture.

"The Effect of Changing Mix on Distributive Shares," Irving Rottenberg, Department of Commerce.

"Conceptual and Statistical Problems of Developing Industry Estimates of the Stock and Consumption of Capital," Michael Gort, New York State University (Buffalo), and Murray Brown, National Income Division.

"Reconciling Industry Real Product and Industrial Production," Martin L. Marimont, Office of Business Economics.
Comparisons of Production Index Market Groupings with Categories of Final Product,” Clayton Gehman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

A planning committee under the chairmanship of Murray Brown is drafting a program for a 1965 Conference on Production Relations. Other members of the committee are: Alfred Conrad, Evsey Domar, S. A. Goldberg, and James E. Knowles.


UNIVERSITIES-NATIONAL BUREAU COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

The Conference on Transportation Economics was held on April 26 and 27, 1963, at Northwestern University, with John R. Meyer, Harvard University, as chairman, and Leon M. Moses, of the host institution, as conference secretary.

The Conference on National Economic Planning will be held on November 27 and 28, 1964, at Princeton, New Jersey, with Max F. Millikan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as chairman. Other members of the planning committee are Abram Bergson, Everett Hagen, and Edward S. Mason. The annual meeting of the Universities-National Bureau Committee will be held during the conference.

The Conference on Investment Behavior is tentatively scheduled to be held in April 1965, with Robert Ferber, University of Illinois (Champaign), as chairman. Irwin Friend, Dale Jorgenson, Edwin Huh, and Victor Zarnowitz are also members of the planning committee.

Thirty-two universities offering graduate work in economics and emphasizing research, together with the National Bureau, are represented on the committee. The participating universities and their present representatives are:

BUFFALO
California, Berkeley
California, Los Angeles
Carnegie Institute of Technology
Chicago
Columbia
Cornell
Duke
Harvard
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa State
Johns Hopkins
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McGill
Michigan
Minnesota
New School for Social Research
New York
North Carolina
Northwestern
Pennsylvania
Princeton
Queen's
Stanford
Texas
Toronto
Vanderbilt
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Yale

BUFFALO
California, Berkeley
California, Los Angeles
Carnegie Institute of Technology
Chicago
Columbia
Cornell
Duke
Harvard
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa State
Johns Hopkins
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
McGill
Michigan
Minnesota
New School for Social Research
New York
North Carolina
Northwestern
Pennsylvania
Princeton
Queen's
Stanford
Texas
Toronto
Vanderbilt
Virginia
Washington
Wisconsin
Yale

Daniel Hamberg
Sherman J. Maisel
Harold M. Somers
Kalman Cohen
H. Gregg Lewis
Harold Barger
Chandler Morse
Joseph J. Spengler
John R. Meyer
V Lewis Bassie
Louis Shere
Karl A. Fox
Carl F. Christ
Albert Ando
Earl F. Beach
William Haber
James M. Henderson
Hans Neisser
Jules Backman
Henry A. Latané
Richard B. Hefflebower
Richard A. Easterlin
Richard A. Musgrave
T. M. Brown
Moses Abramovitz
Stephen L. McDonald
D. C. MacGregor
Rendigs Fels
G. Warren Nutter
Douglas C. North
James S. Earley
Richard Ruggles

Other members of the committee include members at large, Raymond T. Bowman, G. A. Elliott, Martin R. Gainsbrugh, Edgar M. Hoover, Walter S. Salant, Herbert Stein, and George J. Stigler; and Solomon Fabricant, representing the National Bureau of Economic Research.

The members of the executive committee are Rendigs Fels (chairman), Carl F. Christ (vice-chairman), Earl F. Beach, Solomon Fabricant, James M. Henderson, Douglass C. North, and Walter S. Salant. Robert P. Shay is secretary.

OTHER CONFERENCES

The Conference on the Role of Direct and Indirect Taxes in the Federal Revenue System was held on October 17 and 18, 1963, and the Conference on Foreign Tax Policies and Economic Growth in Selected Countries on

A third special conference, on Measurement and Interpretation of Job Vacancies, is being planned for early 1965. The importance of information on job openings, carefully assembled with safeguards to ensure the validity of the data, and classified by occupational skill, industry, and geographic location, has been increasingly recognized of late. The President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, of which R. A. Gordon was chairman, recommended in September 1962 that research in this field be undertaken. The Manpower Act of 1962 indicated the interest of Congress in the provision of information on job opportunities in various skills and occupations. A recent paper by Arthur F. Burns, "Economics and Our Public Policy of Full Employment," analyzes the gap in our knowledge of the character of the unemployment problem that would be filled by comprehensive, periodic statistics on job vacancies.

Experimentation and research on this subject by government agencies, universities, and research institutions has been getting under way in various parts of the country. In many respects, the situation is similar to that in the thirties, when the regular compilation of comprehensive unemployment statistics was being discussed and experimented with. There are interesting parallels, too, in the conceptual problems of measuring the number of "jobs seeking workers" and the number of workers seeking jobs.

In order to spur this research effort, bring together the results of different inquiries for comparison and evaluation, draw upon experience in this field in foreign countries, and promote some new lines of investigation, the National Bureau is organizing a Research Conference on the Measurement and Interpretation of Job Vacancies. The Office of Manpower, Automation and Training has expressed interest in participating in the enterprise. A planning committee met last December, agreed on the general form of the agenda, and is proceeding to solicit research papers for the conference. The committee members are: Robert Ferber, Chairman, University of Illinois; Gary Becker, Columbia University and National Bureau; Martin Gainsbrugh (Daniel Creamer, alternate), National Industrial Conference Board; Nathaniel Goldfinger, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Harold Goldstein, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Norman Medvin, Bureau of Employment Security; Albert Rees, University of Chicago; Arthur Ross, University of California at Berkeley; Herbert Striner, W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research; Seymour Wolfbein (Joseph Zeisel, alternate), Office of Manpower, Automation and Training. The topics to be covered by the conference are: needs for and uses of data for measuring the current demand for labor; conceptual problems of job vacancy measurement; other approaches to measuring the current demand for labor; empirical studies of job vacancies in the United States; empirical studies of job vacancies in other countries.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL BUREAU

Economists, businessmen, government officials, and students visit the National Bureau to inquire about the Bureau's methods of work, organization, and research findings. Often they come from foreign countries. During 1963, individuals visited the National Bureau from some fifteen countries: Argentina, East Pakistan, France, United Kingdom, Hungary, India, Israel, Japan, Pakistan, Poland, Thailand, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R., West Germany, and Yugoslavia. Also in 1963, the National Bureau held the special conference on tax policy and economic growth in selected countries referred to above. Papers were presented by economists from France, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, and West Germany.