

Louisiana Law Review

Volume 1 | Number 3

March 1939

HOW TO DEAL WITH ORGANIZED LABOR, by Feller and Hurwitz. The Alexander Publishing Company, New York, 1937. Pp. xii, 678. \$6.50.

H. L. McCracken

Repository Citation

H. L. McCracken, *HOW TO DEAL WITH ORGANIZED LABOR*, by Feller and Hurwitz. The Alexander Publishing Company, New York, 1937. Pp. xii, 678. \$6.50., 1 La. L. Rev. (1939)

Available at: <https://digitalcommons.law.lsu.edu/lalrev/vol1/iss3/20>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Reviews and Journals at LSU Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Louisiana Law Review by an authorized editor of LSU Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact kreed25@lsu.edu.

tary bankruptcies are automatically applied for by the filing of the petition for adjudication and which require certain duties by the Referee instead of independent application direct to the Court.

Mr. Weinstein must be commended and congratulated on the volume which he has prepared for the National Association of Credit Men; and that Organization has done an excellent thing in making this book available to the public at this time.

H. PAYNE BREAZEALE*

HOW TO DEAL WITH ORGANIZED LABOR, by Feller and Hurwitz. The Alexander Publishing Company, New York, 1937. Pp. xii, 678. \$6.50.

This book is designed, according to the publishers, "to enable employers to proceed in every step of their dealings with Labor in such a way as to safeguard their interests from the time that negotiations commence until the final determination of the dispute. Here you see how to *anticipate* and *avoid* labor disputes wherever possible; how to retain independence of action before, during and after negotiations; how to arrive at the minimum settlement in the shortest possible time and with the least expense." A careful reading of the entire volume impels one to say that this statement is an accurate portrayal of the objectives which the authors had in mind when writing the book.

Part One deals with the objectives and methods of organized labor, a brief history of the American labor movement, and the present organizational structure. Part Two is given to "The Laws," primarily, the New Deal labor legislation under Roosevelt. In fact, over 300 pages are given to a consideration of the National Labor Relations Act and its substantive provisions, as determined by the courts and as administered by the National Labor Relations Board. Part Three presents "A Program for Management" in the light of present laws and their legal interpretation. The Appendix contains the text of the N.L.R.A., the rules and regulations of the Board, a copy of the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act together with a table of cases and decisions.

It must be kept in mind that this is a book written by *lawyers*, for *employers*, in order to show them how they can keep "within

* Member of the Baton Rouge Bar.

the law" and yield a minimum to labor in case of dispute or conflict. In connection with the treatment of the "Substantive Provisions of the N.L.R.A." one senses at times interpretations similar to those which might be expected from an attorney serving an employer on a retainer's fee. The result is sometimes somewhat different from that which would be given by a student of economics searching for a straight-forward interpretation, devoid of legal quibbling.

However, there is a wealth of wholesome, constructive advice to employers. Little praise or consolation is found for the old-fashioned, hard-boiled employer who takes an uncompromising and invincible stand for the open shop, individual bargaining, "nothing to discuss, nothing to arbitrate" attitude. Such attitudes, the authors indicate, are too apt to lead to sabotage and boycott, with disastrous results to the operating statement. Since every business man must test his labor policies sooner or later by his profit and loss statement, a knock-down victory over labor which carries his business into insolvency can scarcely be called wise business management, and the authors drive this point home with force and vigor.

H. L. McCracken*

* Professor of Economics, Louisiana State University.