

# Bibliography

Objekttyp: **BookReview**

Zeitschrift: **Swiss textiles [English edition]**

Band (Jahr): - **(1959)**

Heft 4: **b**

PDF erstellt am: **12.07.2024**

## **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern. Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

## **Haftungsausschluss**

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## *The Position of the Swiss Textile Industry with regard to International Competition*

The Swiss Institute for Foreign Trade and Market Surveys of the St. Gall Business School recently published a report on this subject in German<sup>1</sup>. It is the most important work that has ever been devoted to the Swiss textile industry to date and is the last of a series of reports drawn up at the request of the government member responsible for providing opportunities for work. In it the authors, Prof. Dr. A. Bosshardt (Head of the Exporters Association of the Swiss Clothing Industry, Zurich), Dr. A. Nydegger and Mr. H. Allenspach B. Sc. Ec., examine the Swiss textile industries in the past and present and consider their prospects for the future. In addition to a large number of statistical details, this work contains interesting sections on the factors affecting sales at home and abroad, the attitude to be adopted towards these industries by the State and the ways in which they could strengthen their position in the future.

## *Nonwoven fabrics*<sup>2</sup>

A group of graduates of the Harvard Business School (U.S.A.) recently published a comprehensive study of nonwoven fabrics, i.e. those produced by bonding individual fibres together by chemical, mechanical or thermal means. This completely unbiased report — none of the authors were interested commercially in the industry in question — constitutes a very rich mine of information capable of rendering invaluable services to industrialists and businessmen interested in nonwoven fabrics. This new form of textiles seems to have quite a promising future ahead of it, at any rate in America.

## *Modern Carpet Manufacture*<sup>3</sup>

The many developments that have taken place in the carpet industry in recent years have created a demand for a handy, up-to-date and comprehensive text book covering in detail all the processes involved in modern carpet manufacture. This extremely informative book containing a wealth of illustrations and diagrams was written for the express purpose of satisfying this need. The author is a technical authority on his subject, recognised as such not only in British but in Continental and American carpet circles.

<sup>1</sup> « Die schweizerische Textilindustrie in internationalen Konkurrenzkampf. »

<sup>2</sup> « Nonwoven Fabrics, an unbiased Appraisal » — Nonwovens Associates, Cambridge, Mass. (U.S.A.).

<sup>3</sup> « Modern Carpet Manufacture » by A. Crossland — Harlequin Press, London.

## *Friction in Textiles*<sup>4</sup>

The authors, H.G. Howell, K.W. Midskis and D. Tabor, have devoted this book of some 250 pages crammed with formulas, graphs and references, and illustrated with photographs, to the study of friction in textile technology, where it plays a very important role. Covering an extremely vast subject, in both its theoretical and practical aspects, this work is addressed above all to technologists and all those studying the processing of textiles and production difficulties due to friction.

## *British Fabric and Clothing Trades Index*<sup>5</sup>

We call the attention of our readers to the appearance of the 1959 edition of the « Fabric and Clothing Trades Index », a clearly presented directory containing a wealth of information, which is far from being lost in a welter of advertising, as is unfortunately only too often the case in works of this kind. This index gives the trade marks and names of British manufacturers not only in the fabric and clothing trades but also in the leather industry and allied trades.

## *Another Textile Annual*<sup>6</sup>

The Textile Recorder Annual 1959/1960 is not a directory but simply a technical review containing reports on the main technical and economic developments in the different textile branches. This book will certainly render invaluable service to anyone who wishes to study the question and is unable to spare the time required for searching through the 1958 numbers of technical and economic publications on the textile industry.

<sup>4</sup> « Friction in Textiles » — Butterworths Scientific Publications, London.

<sup>5</sup> « Fabric and Clothing Trades Index 1959 » — Fabric and Clothing Trades Index Ltd., London.

<sup>6</sup> « Textile Recorder Annual 1959/1960 » — Harlequin Press, London.