

To the Editor:

The following data are now available for use by interested American, Canadian and European political scientists. The research, funded by the Canada Council, involves an elite study, comprising legislators, bureaucrats and interest group directors (N-2262) in selected areas of Canada and the United States, during the period 1968-71. The respective N's include:

Site	Legis- lators	Higher Bureau- crats	Directors
Ottawa	142	90	106
Br. Columbia	34	36	113
Ontario	50	49	225
Quebec	43	40	195
Washington, D.C.	100	92	303
Louisiana	52	52	171
Michigan	47	56	152
Washington	50	57	139
	376	482	1,404

Data are based upon one to one-and-one-half-hour structured interviews, using random samples constituting one-half of the legislative universe (excepting the U.S. House); one-quarter of the interest group universe, and 20 per cent of the top level of the various civil services, e.g., GS-18 in Washington, D.C. and deputy ministers in Ottawa. The usual pre-testing of interview schedules, analysis of translations by French-speaking

Canadiens, efforts to ease semantic differentials, and instruction of interviewers was carried out. Virtually all the legislative interviewing (lower House only) was done by Presthus. Co-operation was generally excellent and refusals rates were within the required limits.

Data include the following categories of analysis:

1. SES (modified Hollingshead method) and standard biographical data (17 items);
2. Interest group structural data: membership and budget size; commitment, etc. (25 items);
3. Political interaction among elites: frequency of contact; and case study of representative issue;

imputed legitimacy; media and effectiveness of interaction (40 items);

4. Attitudinal data, on normative perceptions of interest groups (22 items); and
5. Comparative political values: liberalism-conservatism; alienation; efficacy; and public policy issues (26 items).

The data are available in two forms: IBM cards and CDC tape using the Statistical Package for Social Scientists. Data are on four files, one for each category of the elite interviews, for U.S. and Canada, and one which compares the three groups on all items, again separated for Canada and the U.S. Costs of reproduction of cards and tapes, and of postage, must be assumed by the borrower. The approximate cost for reproducing cards and postage is \$30.00, and for the tape about \$40.00. The data are made available with three restrictions: they may not be published in any form until after my own volumes appear, probably in late 1972 or mid-1973; they may not be used for government reports, consulting of any commercial purpose since respondents were assured of confidentiality, any results or references to the data must be in an anonymous or statistical form.

Robert Presthus

Department of Political Science
York University
Toronto, CANADA

To the Editor:

Political scientists and sociologists interested in the Himalayan area studies are requested to contact Professor Samir K. Ghosh, Indian Institute of Human Sciences, 114 Sri Aurobindo Road, P.O. KONNAGAR, W.B., Near Calcutta, India, for an international symposium to be held in Bologna, Italy, in early September 1972. Contributions are invited to a forthcoming volume on *Structure and Change in the Himalayas*.

Samir K. Ghosh

Director
Indian Institute of Human Sciences