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Manuscripts

Communications and manuscripts should be sent to the Editor, Box 1755, University of Central Arkansas, Conway, Arkansas 72032. Manuscripts should be placed in the form of the current *American Political Science Review* and should be sent in quadruplicate. All manuscripts are evaluated by three anonymous referees. Arkansas-related topics are preferred but not required.

Front cover by Brooks Green (University of Central Arkansas)

## In This Issue

Jane McBride Gates examines the Work Incentive Program (WIN) and the Comprehensive Employment Training Act Program (CETA) in three North-eastern Arkansas sites. She finds generally favorable responses from participants in both programs toward training, staff and program performance. Age, race, family income, education and job success are found to impact somewhat differently in the two programs.

In "Arkansas' New Court and Its Effect on the Arkansas Appellate System," James D. Gingerich examines the effect which the creation of Arkansas' Court of Appeals has had upon the Arkansas Supreme Court. Using Supreme Court cases handed down over a seven-year period and data collected by the Arkansas Judicial Department, he attempts to define and measure changes in the court's workload, the quality of opinions, the speed and efficiency of the process, and the system's ability to avoid duplication. The actual findings are then compared to the assertions and expectations of those who proposed creation of the court to determine whether their goals have been achieved.

Harold F. Bass and Andrew Westmoreland chronicle the institutionalization of the state Democrat and Republican party organizations. Both parties now bear little resemblance to their moribund predecessors. New-style campaign tactics portend the increasing significance of both party organizations in Arkansas campaign politics.

From a 1982 Arkansas Household Research Panel survey, Savage and Blair conclude that while regional variations in Arkansans' political opinions do exist, they are not the simple "hill"- "swamp" distribution frequently attributed by past literature. While there are regional attitudinal differences, Savage and Blair find they are often issue-specific with sharp variations in geographically contiguous areas. Finally, these variations in attitudes are not easily explicable by conventional wisdom about Arkansas politics.

Jan P. Vermeer writes that the invulnerability of congressional incumbents to electoral defeat has been overstated, because researchers have focused on incumbents' chances of winning their next election rather than on the likelihood of their continued reelection. That likelihood can be expressed as the product of the probability of winning at each of a series of elections. Using election results from 1964 through 1982, the data indicate that incumbent success rates at single elections do not translate into incumbent invulnerability over a longer period.

Stanley Vanagunas and John Keshawarz report on a 1983 mail survey of Arkansas county and city executives' training and technical assistance needs. These Arkansas public servants believe their greatest need for assistance from Arkansas universities is in grant-in-aid procurement and administration, financial management, administrative law and personnel administration. The authors discuss implications of this for Arkansas universities.

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