and the views of major political theorists (Plato, Locke, Marx, et al.) are each modeled as Q sorts. Correlation then demonstrates the interconnections among these schools of thought, and factor analysis points to the fundamental vectors (intellectual traditions) of Western political philosophy. Q sorts obtained from citizens from a variety of walks of life demonstrate the extent to which these traditions have penetrated the public mind.

Q BIBLIOGRAPHIC UPDATE (CONTINUED)

Additional references appear in previous issues of this newsletter, and in "Bibliography on Q Technique and Its Methodology," Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1968, 26, 587-613 (available upon request).

- Bormann, E.G., B.S. Kroll, K. Watters & D. McFarland (1984) Theoretical visions of committed voters: Fantasy theme analysis of a large sample survey. Critical Studies in Mass Communication, 1, 287-310.
- Brown, S.R. (1984) Values, development, and character: Appraising Korean experience. Korea Fulbright Forum, No. 1, 33-66.
- Brunson, R.W. (1985) A top management personal values typology: Inverted factor analysis approach to a conglomerate. Group & Organization Studies, 10, 118-134.
- Gutman, J. (1985) Techniques for audience segmentation. In J.R. Dominick & J.E. Fletcher (Eds.), Broadcasting research methods (pp. 123-137). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Karmatz, F.N. & E.C. Wood (1985) Differentiating Outback miners. Operant Subjectivity, 8, 88-96.
- Kitzinger, C. & R.S. Rogers (1985) Review of Changing the Subject, by J. Henriques et al. Operant Subjectivity, 8, 97-100.
- Stephen, T.D. (1984) Symbolic interdependence and post-break-up distress: A reformulation of the attachment construct. Journal of Divorce, 8, 1-16. Stephenson, W. (1985) Perspectives on Q methodology: