

National Institute on Drug Abuse

**multicultural
perspectives
on
drug abuse
and its
prevention:**
a resource book



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION, A RESOURCE BOOK

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ACQUISITIONS

A RESOURCE BOOK

by
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
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The views and opinions expressed in this paper are derived from literary sources, conferences, field reports, research and evaluative studies, and interviews with prevention professionals and representatives of multicultural communities. These findings and commentaries have been identified and selected with the cooperation of experts in several disciplines and with the help of students of the major cultures represented by the literature.

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PART I

Perspectives

OVERVIEW OF A DECADE: 1967-1977

There have been many significant changes in perceptions about drug abuse that have special relevance for members of minority groups. Over the span of a decade there has been a continual reconsideration of the drug problem:

- What are the abused drugs?
- Who uses what drugs for what reasons?
- What groups are at high risk of becoming drug abusers?
- How does drug abuse relate to other public health and social problems?
- What personality traits, familial characteristics, socioeconomic factors, cultural, or lifestyle conditions predispose one toward drug abuse?
- What environmental or geographical factors affect patterns of drug or alcohol abuse?
- What deeply rooted needs do certain chemical substances seem to satisfy? What are alternative ways of meeting these prime human needs?
- Why have so many efforts failed to eradicate drug problems?
- What are the social costs of drug abuse? Whom does it hurt most? Who profits most?
- Why has there been such a disproportionate concern with drugs as a minority group problem?

While some research into these issues was in progress, other changes were taking place that have altered many conceptions. Cultural shifts created by the social movements of the 1960s have not yet been measured. Much of the demographic and epidemiological research on drugs during the 1960s has become less relevant or calls for new lines of inquiry.

Minority groups began changing their roles from clients and target groups to advocates and change agents. Paraprofessionalism, continuing education, credentialing, and educational brokering have created new opportunities for racial minority mem-

bers in traditional professions and have also created new professions.

The joining of the civil rights, peace, humanistic, and ecological disciplines made possible a potentially forceful coalition of cultures as an alternative to the "counterculture" notion that had become identified largely with a white middle class population of alienated dropouts.

Even a newly discovered "middle America" rejected the melting pot myth. Euro-Americans began taking pride in hyphenated labels. When mayor Lindsay was defeated in his bid for the presidential nomination in 1972, he explained: "Nobody likes a 6-foot, 4-inch WASP."

Whites who had long assumed that all people of any other hue aspire toward light complexions were confronted with the blacks' affirmation that "black is beautiful" and had to readjust attitudes when it became clear that racial minorities were pleased with their color, but not with the discriminations and injustices that they had encountered because of their color.

Another attitude commanded attention: the nihilism of an underclass of blacks and whites so disaffected from the system that they seem to have settled into a permanent condition of negation of hope or belief in a better life. This disaffection, according to Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League, is so pervasive that members of this subculture no longer feel compelled to abide by the rules of the game because they do not feel that the normal rules apply to them. The estimated number of members in this disaffected underclass ranges between 7 and 10 million. They are predominantly black, although large numbers are from Hispanic backgrounds and there are pockets of poor white Appalachians in the underclass.

Problems that in earlier times were considered endemic to the ghetto have a way of spilling over into the mainstream society. A classic example is the drug problem. In his introduction to *Drugs and Abuse Among U.S. Minorities*, Bruce D. Johnson hypothesized that a major source of the problem of drug abuse was society's response to it. Research on minority drug use has often made little attempt to interpret or relate the data to the contexts in which the use of drugs thrives. The drug laws and enforcement policies have tended to be applied more heavily to minorities. These are cited as reasons why the drug problem has been persistent and has become a symbol of all things that have gone wrong in society (Liyuma, Nishi, and Johnson 1976).

Other critics of the drug abuse policies have focused on the failure of the policymakers to assess adequately the nature and

extent of the drug problem that developed in the 1960s and its differences from earlier drug problems. Shortsightedness in the response to a poorly informed public demanding solutions has also brought criticism (Hunt 1977). A number of critics faulted the policies for failing to consider the role of socialization in drug abuse and the role of social sanctions for controlling drug use within cultural contexts (Harding and Zinberg 1977).

The surfacing of a deeply rooted and undeniable need for cultural identity, sense of one's place in history, and pride in one's race and heritage has had incalculable impacts that are shaping the future of the Nation. The book, *Roots*, by Alex Haley, and its subsequent dramatization on television made an indelible impression on people of all kinds in the country and what it has done to restore a sense of cultural identity to black Americans is beyond measure (Ekaete 1977). A people's consciousness has been raised beyond the ideal of respect for individual differences. The individual now wants an understanding and respect for ethnic background as well.

The conscience of a people has been affected by demands for social and racial justice, and by demands that the Nation acknowledge its racist and oppressive history and continuing racial discrimination and ethnocentrism as an essential step toward eliminating discrimination.

The dominant culture has been challenged to realize that good jobs and decent incomes are essential elements in providing individuals with a sense of worth, the lack of which predispose the individual toward depression, boredom, alienation, negative self-image; all the classic contributors to drug abuse.

Another pressure on the dominant culture has been the feminist movement, which has reminded women of all cultures that there is always one minority worse off than the oppressed minority in question, and that is women. The tensions generated by women's liberation and the job market for women vary in degree among minority groups. Each cultural group will deal with the issue with varying degrees of success, depending upon how deeply ingrained in the culture is the idea of female inferiority or the romanticized image of woman as the eternal giver and nurturer (Antonis and Arakaki 1977).

Another shift that has taken place is a changing perspective about education in its broader sense and about schooling as but one phase of education. The alternative school movement, open classrooms, schools without walls, schools without failure, career education, life planning, the expansion of the community's role in schooling, and involvement of parents in the schooling process

illustrate the growing belief that schools are expected to work for the benefit of the whole community (Davies 1976).

The clamor on the part of students for more relevant curricula and demands from parents for bilingual and bicultural courses, special ethnic studies, and special education for handicapped or exceptional children, have caused educators as well as students to take closer look at the "real world out there." Both students and educators have found much more than they dreamed existed "out there" in terms of challenges and resources (National Commission on Resources for Youth 1974; National Manpower Institute 1977; Ginzburg 1975; Marland 1974; Wirtz et al. 1975).

Sometimes the closer look at the real world has involved looking into the myths and beyond the myths of our society into alternate realities, altered states of consciousness, the realms of the mystical and the occult. The exploration of spiritual depths and heights, and the natural and supernatural, has led many young people of all cultures toward a deeper understanding of one another's religious roots.

The closer look at the real world and the dominant or mainstream culture has reminded others that, as members of sub-groups, they have been shortchanged in a competitive, individualistic, materialistic, technological, wasteful work ethic. People who are too young or too old, unemployed or underemployed, retired persons, single parents, nonprofessional service workers, and physically and mentally handicapped persons, new immigrants, migrant workers, non-English-speakers, gays, artists, Ph.D.s in the humanities, and left-handed people have found advocates for their causes or have themselves become advocates.

Although drug abuse cuts across the blurry lines separating groups and cultures in the United States, some groups have been identified as high risk groups. Such high risk groups include young people between the ages of 8 and 20, men and women 65 or older, women of all ages, single parents, the unemployed, the depressed, and the socially isolated. The rate of drug abuse within a given group seems to be related to the number of people within that group whose basic human needs are not being met by the group or the larger community. Inevitably the drug problem is identified as symptomatic of the many deprivations endured by minority populations.

By the end of the 1967-1977 decade, a dynamic mix of people who had ventured out of their narrow cultural roles into the human potential movement, or any of the other movements for social reform and cultural transformation, had become the "multi-cultural movement."

Early in its program planning stages, the Prevention Branch of the Division of Resource Development, National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), saw the need for extending assistance to drug abuse programs that were serving minority populations. Although tons of materials had been printed about drugs and drug abuse, virtually none had been produced that was culturally significant for blacks, Puerto Rican or other Spanish-speaking people, Native Americans, or Asian Americans.

In 1975, NIDA awarded a contract to the Joint Center for Community Studies, a black research and development firm in Los Angeles, to establish a Multicultural Resource Center (MCRC) that would identify and produce culturally-oriented drug abuse education and prevention materials suitable for five major cultural groups. The Center made a start toward identification, classification, and evaluation of existing materials and developed a series of pamphlets dealing with cultural heritage of the target populations: black Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Mexican Americans.

A number of these pamphlets have been published by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and are available through the National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

In 1977, a new contract was awarded by NIDA's Prevention Branch to Development Associates, Inc., another minority-owned organization, to establish a Center for Multicultural Awareness (CMA) to provide technical assistance to Single State Agencies and local communities, but whose major mission is the production of culturally significant materials for dissemination to multicultural communities. In addition to the functions earlier undertaken by MCRC, the Center for Multicultural Awareness provides cultural translations and adaptations of materials that have been found effective by other minority cultures. The Center will also work closely with NIDA's Prevention Branch to maximize multicultural participation in prevention programming for minority groups.

Multiculture is an idea that has come of age. Planners of the 1977 National Conference on Drug Abuse selected the theme, "A Multicultural View of Drug Abuse." Many of the issues and concerns that were highlighted or discussed at that conference will be identified in this paper. The National Drug Abuse Conference theme for 1978, "An International View of Drug Abuse—A Comprehensive Approach," continues this interest in multicultural issues.

MULTICULTURAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

One indication of the central importance of cultural identity is the extreme sensitivity people have toward the language and terminology used to connote a racial or cultural heritage, religion, or color.

The Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, and the Office of Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare collaborated in revising Circular No. A-46, Exhibit F, "Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting," issued to heads of all executive departments and establishments May 12, 1977 (Wallman and Hodgdon 1977). In that directive, the basic racial and ethnic categories for reporting Federal statistics and programs are defined:

- American Indian or Alaskan Native: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- Asian or Pacific Islander: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.
- Black: a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- Hispanic: a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- White: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

One complication in collecting and reporting data on multicultural subjects is the need for cross-referencing when combined racial and ethnic data are collected. The directive attempts to meet this problem by specifying "minimum designations" for race: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; black; white. For ethnicity, the minimum designations are "Hispanic origin" or "not of Hispanic origin." When combined racial and ethnic data are collected, the minimum acceptable categories are: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; black, not of Hispanic origin; Hispanic; and white, not of Hispanic origin. The term "nonwhite" is not acceptable for use in the presentation of Federal Government data.

Conversations with a variety of experts sensitive to preferences within the cultural groups covered in this report led to a set of

generalizations about preferred terms that the reader may wish to challenge and refine. There seem to be at least six criteria for an acceptable racial or cultural term:

- Identification with country from which one's parents or ancestors came.
- Identification with a civilization or historical epoch during which one's family and ancestors were free of cultural domination by conquest or exploitation.
- Terms that arise out of the pride of people in their heritage, or in their present struggle for justice.
- Terms that allow the individual to transcend a period of history when the dominant society used polite language as pejorative, i.e., aboriginal, colored, primitive, Oriental.
- Peer-respected terms: generally preferred by older, more traditional people, while newer, more political terms are preferred by the activist or trendy young.
- Terms that do not carry stereotypical images and that allow the individual full respect as a citizen in a multicultural, pluralistic society.

According to the literature surveyed for this paper, there are certain drugs identified with certain socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. Certain causative or contributory factors for use and abuse are suggested, along with characteristics of abusers in that culture. In many of the studies, special problems of major concern to the welfare of the culture were cited. Only rarely does a study suggest steps that might be taken to prevent drug problems among the stated minority group or to identify subgroups or communities within the major cultural group in which drugs are not used.

Native Americans (22 sources)

The most frequently mentioned drugs are in this order: peyote, 17; alcohol, 3; amphetamines, glue, and LSD, 1 each.

Reasons given for using peyote vary. Peyote may provide a means of respite from dominance by white culture or a way to facilitate communication with the Great Spirit. Inadequate family life, cultural diffusion, rebellion against authority, and seeking ecstasy are some reasons given for the popularity of peyote. The theme of cultural and social disorganization is reiterated throughout the literature. There is a fascination with the phenomenon of peyotism as a successor to the Ghost Dance and other religious observations that were outlawed by the white man. The Peyote Cult has been credited with developing unity and solidarity among di-

verse tribes, and with helping to further a Pan-Indian character (Lanternari 1963). Peyote's use in medicine and as a supernatural guide in political, economic, and educational activities provides coherence and motivation to unify the group for accomplishment of common objectives (Malouf 1942).

Peyote as a drug of choice for the Native American is explained in the literature as a culturally sanctioned means of easing feelings of inferiority and impotence, for dealing with health anxieties and economic insecurity, and as an integrating force.

One study, noting an absence of narcotics addiction among the sample of American Indians studied, surmised that the Indians were too poor to support a narcotics habit (Kuttner 1967). This may also explain the increasing use of inhalants among Native American youth.

No attempt was made to survey the literature of alcoholism among Native Americans. That familiar theme has become a popular cliché, itself a problem for Native Americans.

Society and culture represent a polarization that places the Native American in a cross-value tension and confusion unique to their niche in the multicultural hierarchy.

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (16 sources)

In this sample of studies, opium is most frequently identified as a problem drug, but marijuana, heroin, methadone, alcohol, and barbiturates are also being used increasingly. However, a marked reduction in narcotics use from 1960 to 1966 among Chinese American populations may reflect an ongoing process in which opiate addiction in modern Chinatown communities is more a problem of the elderly than the young. There may be a dissolution of the old type of addict subculture that was fostered by alienation from American society by language, cultural differences, and discrimination, and from Chinese society because of their opium and heroin dependence (Ball and Lau 1966; Yen and Kaufman 1977).

Chronic health problems; absence of health and social services in Asian communities; racial oppression; negative identity; unemployment; economic exploitation; cultural breakdown; social disorganization; conflicting values; family pressures and generational tensions; absence of alternative modes of behavior and of cultural success models—these are some of the reasons offered to explain why drug abuse has become a major problem in Asian American and Pacific Island communities.

One problem touched upon in several studies of Asian Americans is similar to that found in other minority cultures where fami-

ly tradition and pride are strong determinants of social behavior: an unwillingness to admit that there is a drug problem in the family or the community.

In one survey conducted among Japanese *nisei* (second generation Asian Americans) and *sansei* (third generation) that sought to determine the extent of knowledge about drugs and their effects, results showed that this large Asian community was uninformed, misinformed, or apathetic about drug abuse. The only exceptions were persons directly affected—users and family members with an addicted member—who displayed strong negative attitudes toward abusers (Kurose 1977).

Another survey in the same large Asian American community found that key persons in the community have little trust in existing agencies, little recognition of the existence of a drug problem, and little information about services available for people with drug problems in their own community. However, 58 percent of the people interviewed were willing to participate in an Asian Task Force to work on drug issues (Okimoto 1977).

Studies bring out another problem common in Asian American communities: although the dominant society tends to look at the similarities among the Asian subcultures, Asian Americans are keenly sensitive to their distinctive characteristics.

Another issue that poses special problems for Asian Americans is a recent influx of Asian immigrants and refugees whose social problems make them vulnerable to drug abuse and in other ways a liability to communities already overcrowded with social problems. While still being confronted by a society carrying old stereotypical images of the Asian, engendered by old propaganda campaigns that exploited the symbol of opium as "un-American," Asian Americans now have new stereotypes to confront: that of the fighting gang, reactivated Tong wars, or at the other end of the spectrum, the silent, inscrutable, serious, self-effacing, exotic "Oriental" (Namkung 1972).

Several studies reporting on the increased rate of substance abuse among Asian American women enumerate problems that are unique to the specific cultures (i.e., Korean, Samoan), though there are a number of problems common to women of Asian/Pacific Island backgrounds. Some of the causative factors that cut across subcultural lines are: rapidly changing attitudes on the part of women about their traditional roles and functions; cross-generational pressures vs. pressures for acculturation; women's exposure to the job market and independent lifestyles; and greater flexibility of family structure and child-rearing practices that require adaptation of family and sex roles. The stereotype of the

passive, submissive, reticent, accommodating Asian woman whose femininity is defined by the culture as subservient to husband and family is the bind in which the Asian woman finds herself as she examines her own sense of self-worth in a society that places high value on individualism, independence, and self-confidence (Arakaki 1977; Antonis and Arakaki 1977; Namkung 1972).

The lack of adequate comparative data on drug use by the diverse subcultures in the Asian/Pacific Island minority has led to interesting conjecture by research investigators and by personnel working in Asian drug abuse programs. In one community where at least 55 percent of the Asian clients in a drug treatment program were Japanese, the treatment counselor tried to rationalize the ethnic factors that seemed to show Japanese youth more prone to drug abuse than Chinese, the other Asian group with a similar length of acculturation to American society. Some of the reasons offered by the Japanese clientele are illuminating as personal rationales. One major Japanese ethnic trait cited as a reason for involvement in drugs was the high value Japanese families place on excellence. Japanese parents place high values and hopes for success in their children, which they equate with top performance levels in school, and when Japanese children fall below these high-scoring levels, personal shame, parental disappointment and criticism, combined with other pressures in the school environment, further intensify the pressures. When a Japanese youth begins to feel that he or she cannot make it in the highly exacting Japanese cultural environment, that young person tends to move away from Japanese identity. S/he may run away or begin socializing with other minority groups, often in a drug-oriented street culture. Other reasons given were that pressures to learn to read and write, as well as speak, two difficult languages made for especially difficult adjustments in American schools. Although Japanese youth acknowledge that Chinese and Korean children have the same problems of adjustment in school, the Japanese youth tended to feel that Chinese and Koreans are more protected in closed neighborhoods where their own ethnic culture and norms predominated than in the Japanese neighborhoods, which are scattered and more exposed to more cross-cultural influences (Suzuki 1977).

Pacific Islanders are becoming the new minority on the West Coast. So far, little research has been initiated and few outreach programs have been developed that provide sufficient information to gauge the extent of drug use among the relative newcomers. One early effort at making the problems of the new immigrants visible is a report based on raw data from the Los Angeles Asian

American Drug Abuse Program, which so far has taken the lead in attempting an outreach program for Pacific Islanders (Casaciang 1977). The program places a heavy emphasis on the need for Asian Americans to understand their own and one another's culture, as well as the American society. The need for better understanding of specific ethnic and cultural needs of the new immigrants is seen as essential for the development and delivery of appropriate services and prevention strategies that will work within the context of the newcomers' families in their new environment. The Los Angeles Asian American Drug Abuse Program has begun translating information about drugs and drug abuse in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Tagalog, and Samoan. The program's newsletter, Rice Paper, published by a multicultural Asian American staff, attempts the formidable task of keeping Asian Americans informed about the drug problems they have and how those problems may be ameliorated or prevented (Yoshida 1977; Kim 1977).

This sample of literature reflects a particularly strong readiness for education and prevention programs patterned along the lines of a program in Seattle. That program was tailored to meet the needs of the community by strengthening families' skills for coping with and minimizing the negative aspects of acculturation. Workshops on parent-child communication, parent education, values clarification, family life and sex education, and courses about drugs and alcohol are among the courses provided for parents. The workshops are designed to help parents deal with cultural, generational, and values differences, and to prepare themselves for certain inevitable changes in family relationships. The program has accepted the challenge of developing programs and materials that are culturally specific, informative, nonthreatening, and that encourage parents to make use of prevention strategies in their home settings (Tsai 1977).

Recommendations for dealing with the problem of drugs in the Asian communities echo recommendations for other minority communities. They include:

- Revision of restrictive Federal guidelines which prevent Federal funding of projects aimed at scattered Asian communities
- Community control of programs staffed by representatives of the several Asian American populations to be served
- Intensified and expanded training and research concerning the drug problems of Asian Americans
- Formation of a national multiracial commission, so that all minorities can participate in making decisions about Federal

and State policies that concern drug abuse in their various communities (Namkung 1972).

Black Americans (19 sources)

It is revealing that a disproportionate number of research studies of drug abuse among ethnic or minority groups are concerned with patterns of use in the black communities of the United States. The following breakdown of research documents in one comprehensive annotated bibliography of drug use by minorities illustrates graphically why narcotics addiction (as the term "drug abuse" often suggests) has been viewed largely as a black problem (Liyama, Nishi, and Johnson 1976).

Minority	Number of research studies
Black	199
Asian Americans	20
Mexican Americans	40
Native Americans	28
Puerto Ricans	88

The large number of studies of drug use by blacks includes many comparative studies, principally comparing black and white use patterns of heroin and marihuana use. It is as though black drug use is the yardstick for measuring relative degrees of use or abuse.

Factors explaining why drug abuse in black communities has been so common have been cited so often that they have become cliches:

- The history of racism in the United States, and the black Americans' slave history and forced exile from Africa
- Poverty, unemployment, lack of job and career opportunities
- Failure of the civil government to rid communities of slums, crime, and addiction
- Failure of police to rid community of drug pushers, hence easy availability of drugs in black communities
- Disproportionate attention of law enforcement agencies in making arrests of blacks on drug charges
- Drug abuse politics and get-tough laws
- Economics of drugs as alternative careers
- Hopelessness of ghetto life
- Lifestyles that reject menial or subsistence jobs in favor of hustling and the drama of dope dealing
- Peer pressures
- Cultural and class conflicts

- Inadequate educational preparation and the dropout syndrome
- Rising material, social, and success expectations and aspirations
- Breakdown of family life; welfare policies that encourage single parent households
- Frustration from continuing discrimination and rejection
- Responsiveness to the dominant culture's media imperative for instant gratification.

One omission in the surveys of drug abuse in black communities is study of communities and families where drug abuse is not a problem. One study accidentally discovered a cultural "insulation that reduces their use of, or exposure to drug use," in a British West Indian community (Lukoff 1974).

Another limitation of studies dealing with blacks is that most were conducted on residents of ghettos and in such settings as prisons, detox centers, and other environments that attest to arrest records. In other words, black "losers" have been studied more than typical members of the communities and more blacks from urban areas have been studied than residents of rural, small town, or suburban areas.

The failure to undertake a systematic examination of drug use patterns and socioeconomic characteristics of blacks has tended to limit the kinds of drug abuse programs available to black populations. The major focus for services has been for treatment rather than education and prevention.

The identification of heroin with blacks has long been a political issue. Other issues emerging in recent literature:

- Methodone as a sanctioned drug, and
- Arguments for decriminalizing heroin.

The issue beneath the surface of practically every attitudinal study of blacks is that the drug problem is an economic problem that is likely to plague whatever sector of society that feels itself discriminated against, or whose potential is not developed. Blacks feel that whites who are concerned with reaching their fullest potential have an obligation to help remove the obstacles and barriers that place blacks at a disadvantage in a competitive society.

Mexican Americans (14 sources)

Half of all Mexican Americans are children and for that reason alone they qualify as a high risk population so far as drug abuse is concerned.

Mexican Americans live in every State in the Union, with large concentrations in cities in the Midwest. In five southwestern

States (New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, and California), the average ratio of Mexican Americans to all others is at least 17 percent. The median age of the Mexican American population in 1969 was 18 years, compared with the median age of 27 for the population of the United States as a whole. This demographic factor suggests a substantial increase of the Mexican American population over the next few decades (Casavantes 1976).

Most of the studies are concerned with heroin and inhalants in this sample of literature. Marihuana is assumed to be used extensively throughout the culture.

The vast majority of glue sniffers and other inhalers are male adolescents (Barker 1963). Other and later studies confirm a widespread use of inhalants among Mexican American and other Hispanic groups.

Among Mexican American heroin addicts, the great majority are male and Catholic (Chambers 1970; Auman 1972).

One investigator observes: The Chicano is in a double bind. He loves his God, but God's church despises him. The Chicano must maintain his identity through machismo, one of the cultural imperatives that insists upon the supremacy of male over female. Other cultural qualities, not as deeply ingrained, together with machismo act as a double-edged sword: personalismo, familia, Marianismo, and carnalismo. The balancing act necessary to protect these qualities, the quintessence of Chicanohood, against the contradictory values of the dominant society keeps the Chicano in an unusually agitated, enraged, or some other emotional state detrimental to his relationships with Anglos, whom he regards with mixtures of disdain, pity, and wrath. What machismo requires of the male Mexican American, Marianismo requires of the female Mexican American: the internalization of a sexual ideal. In the case of the woman, this means nothing less than realizing the virtues celebrated in the Marian tradition of Catholicism (Casavantes 1976).

In one study of the Mexican American *tecata* (female addict, heroin), the attitudes of the subjects reflected deep feelings of victimization and rejection by two cultures into which the young women had failed to fit. The woman is shown as a divided person, torn by cultural contradictions. She is ruled by fear of the males in her life and their power over her. Yet she has a deeply ingrained need to please men. The same value system that provides a positive value for males in sexuality penalizes the female. Her sense of powerlessness and low esteem is nurtured by certain

aspects of Mexican American culture, which does not provide opportunities for learning to make her own decisions. At the same time, when she tries to adopt to the Anglo culture, she is often ashamed of her background of poverty and her parents' lack of education. Suffering from low self-esteem in the eyes of both cultures, the female Mexican American is an easy mark when introduced to heroin by male members of her family or by a male friend. Most of the addicts in this study were introduced to heroin by the key men in their lives (Carrasco 1970).

Mexican Americans resist the kind of open discussion of drugs in their culture that other minority groups are more willing to engage in and they also resist the idea of asking for help. They are not likely to seek counseling from strangers or treatment for drug problems within the family (Sanchez 1977).

The "superness" of the male Mexican American's feelings toward sex, friendship, women, God, and family are factors that make the culture vulnerable to drug abuse. On the other hand, the same qualities prove to be powerful motivations when his strong sense of machismo requires him to accept treatment and rehabilitation for the sake of his cherished values.

All of the studies mention machismo and it seems reasonable to assume that this is a cultural force that must be understood by anyone attempting to help prevent drug abuse in the Mexican American community.

In the words of one who prefers to be called a Chicano, "We may use machismo sometimes in a very negative way, maybe in destructive ways to ourselves, but it is in our heads. It might be negative, it might be positive, but it's us" (Adame 1977).

Puerto Ricans (15 sources)

Most of these studies are concerned with drug use among young male drug users in urban centers. Peer group pressures are commonly cited as causative factors. The typical Puerto Rican drug abuser is described as a member of a large, disorganized, extended family with low income and negative attitudes toward self, future, authority figures, and middleclass values of behavior.

Depression; pessimism; social isolation; futility; high death rate; violence; gang warfare; racism; unemployment; school problems; disruption of traditional family life; indulgent mothers; women in the labor force; threats to patriarchy; tenements; poverty; disease; family alcoholism; and contiguity to drugs are among the explana-

tions given for relatively high rates of addiction among Puerto Rican males.

The litany of contributing causes of drug abuse mentions machismo, but does not dwell upon it as a cultural conditioner nearly so much as the literature concerned with drug abuse among Mexican Americans. Several studies comment upon Puerto Rican tendencies toward authoritarian attitudes and the overvaluing of masculine roles which often conceal feelings of inadequacy. Puerto Rican male adolescents are shown to have more rigid personalities than black and white addicts included in a comparative study (Einstein and Laskowitz 1965).

One study of mainland Puerto Rican adolescents found that prediction of future drug involvement through personality measures was more reliable for females than for males. There have been relatively few longitudinal studies of how sex differences affect personality traits identified with drug use. This study correlated personality traits to the use of various drugs and revealed several sex differences that were fairly consistent for all the drugs examined. Mainland males who used cigarettes and alcohol fairly regularly as adolescents were less conscientious and more tense than nonusers, while among females there was no significant difference between users and nonusers. However, female drug users were found to be less concerned with social desirability and more excitable than nonusers, while these relationships did not hold for males. Another study by the same investigators of personality traits as predictors of alcohol use among Puerto Rican women revealed that young women who drink frequently tend to be significantly less conscientious, less conforming, less test-anxious, more extroverted, and less concerned with appearing socially desirable during adolescence than women who do not drink, or drink very rarely (Polit, Nuttall, and Nuttall 1977).

There is insufficient data about characteristics, attitudes, and relationships of and among Puerto Rican drug users in the United States. This lack of information has led to programs that were not structured to meet the needs of families of abusers and nonabusers or potential users. Nor has sufficient attention been paid to mobilizing support systems within and outside the barrio to serve as preventive measures for families and young people (Jiminez 1977).

Some of the findings contradict other studies that portray drug addicts as products mainly of the most depressed, disadvantaged elements of the culture. On the contrary, one study found that Puerto Rican addicts are not drawn from the least resourceful or depressed part of the population, but from relatively high socio-

economic status in the barrio. These findings also suggest that, compared with other minority groups, Puerto Rican households headed by females have higher incidences of drug abuse than other minority families where women are the heads of households.

A need is shown for culturally sensitive programs in Puerto Rican communities staffed by bilingual, bicultural members of the community. The extent of the drug problem in the Puerto Rican community, the scarcity of substantial research, and inadequate mechanisms for generating and disseminating information and programs are viewed as portents for serious drug problems in the Puerto Rican community unless intensified efforts and resources are applied to the problem (Bordatto 1977).

Children and Youth (12 sources)

How do children of minority parents differ from mainstream children? According to a recent study, minority children feel that their parents have higher expectations for them than parents of other children and that they are more likely to feel the pressures of these expectations in school, sports, and other areas of life. Minority children do not like a number of things as much as other children, including their teachers, children in their classes, school principals, their homes, their neighborhoods, and the children in their neighborhoods. However, minority children enjoy playing with children of different races more than other children do.

Are children of minority parents happier than their parents were? Their parents think so. The survey shows that among the total number of parents polled, 16 percent think their children are happier and better off than they were, while 36 percent of minority parents considered their children happier and better off.

Regardless of cultural backgrounds, American children seem to share similar dreams for their futures. When asked what they want to be when they grow up, the most-hoped-for careers are in this ranked order:

- Entertainment stars
- Athletes
- Doctors
- Lawyers
- Teachers
- Firemen
- Policemen.

Science, aviation, and clergy rank very low on the list of choices for both boys and girls. Among girls, 23 percent say they want to be mothers. Among boys and girls, only 2 percent aspire to the

Presidency of the United States (Yankelovich, Skelly, and White, Inc. 1977).

A nationwide survey of youth in 1977 reported on the biggest problems young people face, as they perceive them. Drug use and abuse led the list with 27 percent ranking it a top problem. Other problems perceived by youth include: getting along with and communicating with parents (20 percent); alcohol use and abuse (7 percent); finding employment and earning money (6 percent). Only 5 percent considered peer problems, pressures, and acceptance a top problem (Gallup 1977).

Summertime unemployment for young blacks in 1977 was at the highest rate ever recorded by the Government. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, while the overall unemployment rate for persons aged 16 to 21 dropped slightly (from 15.9 to 15.3 percent), the improvement came for whites. While the unemployment rate for white young people dropped from 13.8 to 12.6 percent, the rate for young blacks increased from 30 to 34.8 percent. A review of statistics for the years 1967-1977 indicates that despite millions of dollars spent on Federal programs aimed at poverty and joblessness among minorities, young blacks are relatively worse off now than they were then. In the past ten years, unemployment among black youths increased from 24.8 to 34.8 percent, and for whites only marginally, from 11.8 to 12.6 percent.

Reasons for the disparity were not dealt with in the report, but when questioned, Labor Department officials suggested the possibility that the movement of jobs from predominantly black central cities to mostly white suburbs was a major factor, along with continuing racial discrimination and the effects of ghetto education and environment (Dewar 1977; National Urban League 1977).

Women

Only in the last few years has attention been directed toward the relationship of women's overall health problems to their drug and alcohol abuse. The issue was highlighted at the First National Forum on Drugs, Alcohol, and Women in 1975, sponsored by the Program for Women's Concerns of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. A project subsequently initiated by NIDA and conducted by the National Research and Communications Associates, Inc. has enlisted women to gather data and provide insights for policymakers concerned with drug and alcohol abuse. The nationwide project (Drugs, Alcohol, and Women's Health, an Alliance of Regional Coalitions) has brought together laity and professionals from all geographic and disciplinary areas to develop guidelines for programs designed for the special needs of women. Five existing re-

gional coalitions were called upon to help with the task. Information, views, and recommendations were elicited for improving the health of women. Analysis and summary of the process and recommendations will appear in the forthcoming Final Project Report (Nellis 1977).

Across the Nation, a network of women active in women's health issues has emerged. The Institute for the Study of Women in Transition (Portsmouth, New Hampshire) concentrates on the problems of women undergoing life crises, usually during the middle age or older age brackets. Other health activism groups are concerned with adolescent and young adult health, some with family planning, prenatal care, natural childbirth, breast feeding, and nutrition. There are networks for effective parenting for emotional and physical growth.

The movement is still young, with much of it centered in consciousness raising about medical self-help and preventive health. It is therefore too early for research findings that might indicate whether this new health consciousness—focusing on the individual's responsibilities for managing the health aspects of one's own life—has yet made an impact on the problem of drug and alcohol abuse in women and families.

A number of studies of women's health and drug use patterns are being completed by the Services Research Branch, Division of Resource Development, NIDA, that will update many of the tentative conclusions drawn from the research on female addiction.

The pattern of drug use by women has been evolving. For some time, studies of drug addiction have included data on women. In recent years there has been an increased interest in the problem of drug dependency as it pertains to prescription and over-the-counter medications. Another area of concern is the problem of drug interactions, especially when used in conjunction with alcohol.

The major headline-making research about drugs and women has been concerned with the effects of drugs used during pregnancy. Alcohol and smoking have received the greater play of news in the press. Narcotic drugs and psychoactive drugs are subjects of many of the research studies.

Women who abuse drugs also tend to drink heavily and use at least three drugs. As adolescents they usually were labeled delinquent. Of the 30,000 child abuse cases reported in 1976, at least one-third involved an addicted parent. Drugs and alcohol are implicated in 70 percent of domestic violence cases.

In 1975, women were issued 229 million prescriptions for mood-altering drugs. Of the total prescriptions issued, women received

80 percent of the amphetamines, 67 percent of the tranquilizers, and 60 percent of the barbiturates and sedatives (Nellis 1977). However, these prescribing patterns may not be as lopsided as they may appear at first reading: women tend to make up about two-thirds of the patient population seeking medical attention and, therefore, would tend to receive a proportionally greater share of most prescription drugs. (See *Sedative-Hypnotic Drugs: Risks and Benefits*, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1977.)

Reasons given for women's increased use of both legal and illegal drugs have been attributed to:

- The feminist movement
- A drug-centered culture and TV commercials
- The medical profession
- Women's lack of basic coping skills
- Low self-esteem
- Conflicts about careers and jobs and job discrimination
- Lack of opportunities for exercising competencies and self-determination
- Poor health and poor health care
- Loneliness, boredom, depression
- Death of spouse, divorce
- Youth cult, fear of aging, fear of losing sexual attractiveness
- Fear of sex, hostility towards males
- Fear of childbirth and pregnancy
- Anxieties about parenting
- Too much leisure

Not surprisingly, the research records more studies of addiction among black than white women. Black women addicts are more likely than whites to come from broken homes, or homes where the mother works in menial jobs or the father is a blue-collar worker. Black women addicts are more likely to live in northern urban areas than in the South. They are more likely to have arrest records than white women addicts and are more likely to support themselves through illegal activity. They are much younger than their white counterparts and are more likely than white women addicts to have intact marriages (Chambers and Inciardi 1971).

A study of women addicts in New York City estimated that 50 percent are black, 25 percent white, and 25 percent Puerto Rican. The study found that Puerto Rican women addicts sell drugs more frequently than either white or black women addicts. But white women were significantly more liable to be arrested on drug charges than blacks. Addicted black women tend to rely on prostitution as a primary means of support; hence, their arrest records

tend to be classified under prostitution rather than drug-related charges (Chambers and Inciardi 1971).

Female addicts do not participate in drug treatment programs in anywhere near their proportion to the general addict population. Several studies emphasize a need for special Federal and State efforts to reach and treat female addicts, as well as for education and prevention programs (Flor 1977; Nellis 1977; Homiller 1977).

The literature also reveals increasing rates of drug and alcohol use by women, especially among teenage women. Drinking practices among young women are beginning to approximate those of young men. Data on women's cigarette smoking indicates that high school girls may surpass boys in their use of cigarettes. Although fewer adult women smoke than men, a smaller proportion of women are quitting smoking.

Why now, when women "never had it so good," are they opting for parity with men in drug and alcohol use? Women have more life options than ever before in history. They find themselves in a sense in unmapped terrain, somewhere between a predictable destiny in a limited partnership with men and a horizon where their full potential has yet to be defined. The answer to the question of why women are using drugs and alcohol may be as simple as the notion of growing pains and social change.

The "Invulnerables"

Among the oversights in the research are studies of the "wellness" among people who live in the meanest of social and economic environments. Despite the most stressful of lives, an amazingly large number of healthy and stable children (called "the invulnerables") are being discovered. Dr. E. James Anthony, a psychiatrist at Washington University, and Dr. Norman Garnezy, at the University of Minnesota, are among researchers who are studying the phenomenon of the remarkably high rate of children who pop up in studies of "children at risk," those whose real life conditions are such that the combined stresses are almost guaranteed to break down the child's ego and devastate his or her chances for any kind of social success. Against all odds, there are a number of people who do astonishingly well by the various measures of successful living (Flaste 1977). Enough examples have been identified to keep researchers busy exploring this dimension of the human spirit to better understand the nature of survival that has seen our ancestors through so many disasters, catastrophes, and traumas.

"I feel like a fugitive from the law of averages," read a caption for one of Bill Mauldin's cartoons. Perhaps the invulnerables are

COUNTING HEADS

People	Population Total	Year
U. S. population	217,000,000	1977
Low income, poverty level	26,000,000	1977
Hard core poor, or "underclass unreachables"	7,000,000 to 10,000,000	1977
Farm population	9,712,000	1970
Origins in Spanish cultures (86% are literate in English)	11,117,000	
Central/South American	752,000	1976
Cuban	687,000	1976
Mexican American (Chicano)	6,590,000	1976
Puerto Rican	1,753,000	1976
Other Spanish	1,335,000	
American Indian (Native American)*	1,000,000 +	1970
Asian American	1,745,000 +	1970
Black American	24,841,000	1976
Handicapped children, 0-19 years of age	4,310,000	1977
Illegal aliens, New York City	750,000	1977
Members of churches, synagogues, temples	130,000,000	1977
Unemployed (not seasonally adjusted)	1,503,667	1977
White, 7.0%; black and other, 15.6%; average unemployed for the first three quarters of 1977		

*The figure is an estimate and includes only legal Native Americans from such diversities as: 481 federally recognized tribal entities; 26 State reservations (which include some whose people were absorbed as citizens by the original 13 states); 37 major Indian groups without trust land; 14 terminated tribes and groups; 38 terminated rancherias; Alaskan Natives, Eskimos, and Aleuts, who are formally recognized as a Federal responsibility but whose corporations operate under Alaskan law; and other Indian communities which existed historically as tribes but were not included during the treaty-making period up to 1977 and who today are neither recognized tribes or reservations.

also fugitives from any kind of statistical framework that attempts to put a limit on human determination and the capacity for survival.

PREVENTION IN MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITIES

One reason why there has been slow development of culturally relevant prevention programs and materials is the wide diversity of cultures in the Nation. Drug abuse prevention, relegated to a relatively low funding priority, has been neglected even further in minority communities where the greatest funding urgency has been seen as expansion of treatment capacity. Only recently, a multicultural constituency has developed to encourage prevention programs. Minority staff working in crisis centers and other intervention/treatment modalities began asking the same question that public health professionals have been asking for a long time: Why wait for an epidemic to develop before starting preventive measures?

Prevention, however defined, assumes the existence of a clear and present danger that can be averted or mitigated and a recognition that some populations are more vulnerable than others. Youth is one high risk population. For this reason, persons between the ages of 8 and 20 have received by far the most attention in prevention programming.

Prevention has to take place in a number of settings to be effective—in the individual and family, at school, and in the community. For a full-fledged prevention effort, strategies have been developed for four modalities.

Information. An important part of the prevention process is making available accurate data about drugs, drug abuse, and their effects on the mind, body, personality, and social life. Accurate information is necessary to the development of decisionmaking skills.

Education. In addition to developing cognitive learning skills, education develops decisionmaking skills and capabilities for goal-setting, values clarification, self-motivation, awareness, communication, and satisfactory interpersonal relationships. Thus, education for preventing drug abuse aims at the development of the whole person, toward the individual's realization of his or her greatest potential emotionally, intellectually, physically, and socially.

Alternatives. A dynamic part of prevention is the recognition of valid experiential and human needs that people can meet naturally and that do not require chemicals to induce good feelings. Alter-

natives—the discovery of natural highs and drug free turn-ons—may be derived from traditional recreational and work-oriented activities, or from seeking new activities and states of awareness that provide experiences to enhance the quality of life for the individual or group.

Intervention. In prevention, the earlier the intervention, the better. Some of the intervention strategies aimed at reaching populations at risk:

- Counseling by professionals sensitive to the cultural as well as individual realities the clients are responding to vis-a-vis drugs
- Peer counseling, peer tutoring, and formation of peer leadership groups
- Cross-age counseling and tutoring within a homogenous population
- Parent and family life education for developing parenting and parent/child communication skills.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is attempting to assist in filling the gaps in prevention in multicultural communities. Through a number of contracts, NIDA is providing impetus and direction for prevention in multicultural and other high risk populations. Two contracts, the Center for Cultural Awareness and the Pyramid Project, provide technical assistance and educational materials for State and local prevention programs.

The Pyramid Project has been serving as a resource sharing network for drug abuse prevention for about three years. Through its East and West Coast staffs and a nationwide network of consultants, Pyramid has responded to specific programmatic needs of drug abuse prevention projects throughout the country with populations representing all the cultural groups in the Nation. Pyramid is a resource-sharing network designed to connect programs and people with the kinds of help they need most and to match needs with resources and with consultants and facilitators. The project has served as a technical support group for NIDA to expand prevention efforts at every level of action, from Federal down to the local neighborhood or block. Local programs can request from Pyramid the exact and specific kinds of technical assistance needed. Local programs can also request a specific individual consultant who is known and respected by the constituencies to be served. In this way, technical assistance has been given to minority communities by consultants from the same cultural backgrounds.

Requests to Pyramid for technical assistance to multicultural programs are in this order of frequency:

- Program development
- Materials and resources to restore ethnic and cultural pride, and for relearning ancestral skills and folkways
- Peer leadership and peer counseling training
- Alternatives to drugs
- Values clarification
- Parenting.

A number of strategies are presently being adapted by multicultural programs to provide cultural relevance and credibility.

Primary prevention deals with processes and developmental stages of growth that are universal on one hand and highly individualistic on the other. One of the definitions defines primary prevention as a process that promotes personal and social growth of the individual toward full human potential. The notion of reducing the individual's needs for chemicals as substitutes for real life experiences, family, community, and religion has a strong appeal for groups whose common bonds and cohesiveness have helped its individual members to maintain identity in a pluralistic society.

The newly created Center for Multicultural Awareness continues to build upon the basics of primary prevention. Additional strategies, materials, and projects are likely to be generated as more and more multicultural communities are exposed to the processes that have been created some of the more innovative prevention programs.

A sampling of innovative prevention programs shows a variety of strategies that are popular in multicultural communities:

- REMCA, Inc., Durham, N.C., has modified the *Parent Effectiveness Training* program for blacks.
- The Navajo Youth Enrichment Program, Fort Defiance, Arizona, has adapted a *values clarification* course for young Navajos.
- The Six Sandoval Indian Pueblos, Inc., Bernalillo, New Mexico, is using *peer counseling*.
- The Central Valley Indian Health, Inc., Fresno, California, which serves three counties, is using several strategies to help prevent heroin and inhalant abuse (*peer counseling, alternatives, nutritional counseling*) and also is utilizing *tribal medicine men* as prevention practitioners.
- *Early childhood affective education* is being used by the Blackfoot Tribe and by a Mexican American bilingual program in Las Vegas, New Mexico.

- The Minnesota Institute on Black Chemical Abuse, Minneapolis, has adapted the *Parents are Responsible* program for black families. This program makes extensive use of *mass media* in disseminating information and prevention strategies.
- The National Commission on Resources for Youth, under the direction of Judge Mary Conway Kohler, serves as a spot-lighter and advocate for school and community programs that are *youth-initiated*, or stimulated by young people, and which are largely organized and maintained by youth. Many of the programs are multicultural and others serve some of the needs of minority groups or are advocacy and political action programs.
- The Institutional Development and Economic Affairs Services provides assistance to schools interested in adapting the *Foxfire* learning concept, a project that uses cultural journalism and student research into local history, traditions, and folklore as a learning experience preventive to alienation and boredom (IDEAS 1975; Wigginton 1977).
- National Search, a project of the Prevention Branch of NIDA's Division of Resource Development, has identified programs stressing *youth participation and involvement* in community and social action projects. Many of these model programs were initiated by young people in minority communities. NIDA is presently producing a number of minority youth program models produced in videotape format for dissemination (NIDA 1975; 1977).
- The Institute for Responsive Education conducts projects and workshops and provides technical assistance to schools and citizen groups to involve parents and concerned citizens in the work of the schools, in order to make them more responsive to the community. Among the schools where parents have made a difference are a number of multicultural communities: Lagunitas, California; community schools in West Virginia for Appalachian Mountaineers; the Miramonte and Westwood schools in Los Angeles; the Chicano community school in Crystal City, Texas; schools serving Navajos in Rough Rock, Arizona and Ramah, New Mexico; the Chipewa and Cree communities in the Rocky Boys Reservation, Montana; and the Wind River Shoshone-Arapaho Reservation in Wyoming (Davies 1976).
- In Amherst, Massachusetts, Luis Garden-Acosta and Via Vera launched a daring kind of program to get the prevention message across. Together with a nucleus of students

and faculty from the University of Massachusetts, all of whom were in communications, humanities, music, medicine, nutrition, and public health, they came up with a delightful character, "Dr. Salsa, the Medicine Man." Garden-Acosta, as Dr. Salsa, uses a disc jockey format, with music as the key come-on, but with other talk show gimmicks and entertainment to catch listeners' ears long enough to intersperse good sound health information throughout the show. The music is mainly "Salsa-Soul" Latin and black rhythms. *Dr. Salsa's Medicine Show* is broadcast from WMUA-FM in Amherst Wednesday evenings from 7 to 10, and from WILD-AM in Boston. The show is available to other radio stations in taped segments of one hour each. Dr. Salsa took his definition of health from the World Health Organization: "Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity." He explained why Salsa-Soul carries such a powerful message: "Beatle and rock music owes much of its form to Afro-Cuban and Soul rhythms. Yet comparatively little air-time is given to Third World music when played in a pure form by its own composers. This music is rich in messages of all kinds and especially in those that sustain life, for survival has always been the main ingredient of Third World Music" (Horten 1976).

- Hui O' Imi Hale, Hawaii's Island Therapy, is a project in Honolulu that attempts to restore pride, dignity, cultural and spiritual insights, and thereby reduce use of drugs and alcohol. The process attempts to recapture some of the lifestyle of Hawaii in the 1930s and 1940s, when the spirit of Aloha gave life and breath to people in peaceful and harmonious existence, before the westernization of the Islands. When the schools of Hawaii embraced biculturalism, the assumption was that young people could be taught in terms of a Western culture, but would also hold to the cultural norms of their families and ancestors. However, it did not work out that way and Hawaii's youth became caught up in radically transformed lifestyles, expectations, and ethnic and generational conflicts. While therapists were importing such western techniques as Freudian analysis, Rogerian group therapy, and various other psychological methodologies for family and interpersonal therapies, several traditional Hawaiian therapies were being neglected. To turn things around, Hui O' Imi Hale was founded to practice these traditional therapies. One such revitalized therapy is "Ohnan," which literally

means "extended family." Another therapy, "Ho, oponopono," which means "to make right," is a spiritual discipline that uses intonation (chanting). Another tradition, "Kokua," means help or cooperation. In Hawaii, problemsolving is done by a reversal of the western process. Rather than breaking down a problem, the Hawaiian process is a coming together, a joining in wholeness, oneness, and harmony.

Island therapy thus brings together man and his natural environment: our Mauike (mountains) and makai (ocean). Within this natural setting and by way of group process and group dynamics, Island Therapy is the interaction of a group of adults side by side with a group of youths (Pasadaba and Hidalgo 1977).

- The U.S. Office of Education has featured a number of "Projects That Work" which were originally developed in local school districts before they were funded as demonstration projects or otherwise validated. The catalog describes many projects developed specifically for children from multicultural backgrounds (USOE 1976).

It is obvious that few of the above programs are specifically labeled drug abuse prevention projects and yet they all are primary prevention projects in the real sense of the term. There is therefore much more happening on the prevention scene than if one merely looks under the heading of "drug abuse prevention" in the indexes.

OPERATION LIFESTYLE • MISSION VRAIE- VIE • OPERACIÓN ESTILO DE VIDA

The Canadian Health and Welfare campaign goes beyond merely preventing addiction to alcohol and drugs into the realm of positively promoting good health by changing lifestyles. As with all programs of the Canadian Government, the 1977 campaign was developed bilingually as an ongoing health education and life-enhancing program for all Canadians. It has now gone international. The Spanish translation was provided by the Center for Multicultural Awareness for dissemination in the United States.

OPERATION LIFESTYLE

LIFESTYLE is the unique pattern of your daily life. It is neither sickness nor health. It is the food you eat, the weight problem, the malnutrition, the balanced diet.

LIFESTYLE is the cars you drive and the seatbelts you don't wear. It's speeding or taking it easy. It's the alcohol you drink...it's the deadly "one more for the road." It's moderation and alcoholism. It's knowing when to get treatment...and getting it. It's protecting your loved ones or letting them down.

LIFESTYLE is the drugs you take, the cigarettes you smoke, the alcohol you drink. It is addiction and moderation...it's abuse of over-the-counter drugs, use of illegal drugs and it's intelligent use of medication.

LIFESTYLE is staying in shape or getting fit through regular physical activity or it's going to seed. It's participating in sports or being an observer. It's pursuing a hobby or sitting for hours watching television...it's getting out and doing something enjoyable or being bored.

LIFESTYLE is how you handle stress, tension and loneliness...it's knowing how to relax. It's how you feel about yourself, your life, job, family and friends. It's being able to change some things in your life and living with those you can't. It's contentment or despair.

LIFESTYLE is using safeguards or taking needless risks with your health, on the job, at home, at school or when playing sports.

LIFESTYLE is learning how to deal with emergencies or being helpless. It's learning to swim, practicing water safety and being able to give first aid. It's common sense or foolhardiness.

Your **LIFESTYLE**, at this moment, whether good or bad, is distinctly your own. It will change according to your attitude and ability to change. Your lifestyle reflects with reasonable accuracy what your health may be in the future...unless changes are made for the better.

MISSION VRAIE-VIE

La VRAIE VIE c'est pouvoir vivre en santé et faire de son mieux pour le demeurer. C'est profiter pleinement des plaisirs de la vie, mais c'est aussi apprendre à réprimer ses abus...c'est la modération.

La VRAIE VIE c'est rechercher un régime alimentaire équilibré et fuir les diètes miracle.

La VRAIE VIE c'est faire preuve de prudence au volant et boucler sa ceinture de sécurité. C'est éviter de conduire sous l'influence de l'alcool et refuser le "dernier coup" trop souvent fatal. C'est apprendre à boire avec modération. C'est savoir quand se faire traiter pour l'alcoolisme plutôt que de sombrer dans le déboire et causer des torts irréparables à ceux qu'on aime.

La VRAIE VIE c'est être capable de réagir contre l'accoutumance à la cigarette, aux stimulants, aux tranquillisants, au haschich et à l'alcool. C'est éviter l'abus des médicaments et tourner le dos aux drogues illicites.

La VRAIE VIE c'est se maintenir en forme ou se résoudre à le devenir en s'adonnant régulièrement à des activités physiques.

La VRAIE VIE c'est surmonter le stress, la tension et la solitude...c'est apprendre à se détendre. C'est pouvoir changer certaines choses et apprendre à vivre avec celles que l'on ne peut changer.

La VRAIE VIE c'est savoir éviter les accidents au travail, à la maison, à l'école ou dans la pratique des sports...c'est obéir aux règles de sécurité.

Nos habitudes de vie actuelles, bonnes ou mauvaises, changeront dans la mesure où nous voudrons bien les changer. Ces habitudes reflètent de façon assez précise l'état actuel de notre santé et celui de demain, à moins d'y apporter des changements pour le meilleur ou pour le pire.

OPERACIÓN ESTILO DE VIDA

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es el patrón de su vida diaria. No es enfermedad ni la salud. Es el alimento que usted toma, es el problema con la gordura que Ud. lleva, es la malnutrición, la dieta balanceada.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es el coche que Ud. maneja y la correa de seguridad que Ud. no usa. Es la velocidad con que Ud. maneja o es el cuidado con que maneja. Es el alcohol que Ud. toma. . . y es el trago mortal que se toma para emprender su viaje. Es la moderación y el alcoholismo. Es saber cuando necesita tratamiento y cuando conseguirlo. Es proteger a sus seres queridos o también es humillarlos y abandonarlos.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es estar en buena condición física o conseguirla con actividad física regular o dejar ésta y abandonarse a la ruina. Es la participación en los deportes o ser un observador. Es perseguir una actividad por placer, o ver televisión por horas . . . es salir a hacer algo agradable o estar aburrido.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es saber controlar la tensión, la tirantez emocional y la soledad . . . es saber como distraerse. Es como se siente de si mismo, de su vida, su trabajo, su familia y amistades. Es la facilidad de cambiar algunas cosas de su vida y vivir con aquellas que no se pueden cambiar. Es satisfacción o desesperación.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es la utilización de los remedios naturales que uno posee o tomar los riesgos innecesarios con su salud, con su trabajo, en su hogar, en la escuela o cuando están en los deportes.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA es aprender a manejar las emergencias o ser inútil. Es aprender a nadar, es practicar seguridad en el agua y saber prestar primeros auxilios. Es sentido común o es ser imprudente.

SU ESTILO DE VIDA, en este momento, sea buena o mala, es distintamente suya. Cambiará de acuerdo con su actitud y su habilidad para cambiar. Su estilo de vida refleja con precisión razonable lo que su salud será en el futuro . . . a no ser que hayan cambios para mejorarlo.

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PART II

Information and Educational Resource Guide

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MULTIMEDIA

Action for Children's Television, 46 Austin St., Newtonville, Mass. 02160.

- A consumer-oriented group that seeks to upgrade program content and reduce commercialism in television. Publications: *Action for Children's Television* (paperback book); *ACT* (Newsletter); and *But First This Message* (16-mm film).

Addiction Research Foundation, 33 Russell St., Toronto, Canada M5S 2S1.

- *Projection*. Bimonthly film review service, \$12 a year. *It's My Life*. A cartoon-style consciousness-raiser and discussion starter for classroom or rap center. 16 pp.

Agency for Instructional Television, Box A, Bloomington, Ind. 47401, (812) 339-2203.

- Television series for classrooms: *Inside/Out* (elementary grades) and *Self Incorporated* (middle and junior high). *Trade-Offs*, economic education (for release September 1978). *Essential Learning Skills*, reading and math (in production, early 1978). *Drugs: The Children Are Choosing* (films).

AIMS Instructional Media Services Incorporated, 626 Justin Avenue, Glendale, California 91201.

- 16 mm Films: *How's School, Enrique?; Black Dimensions in American Art*.

American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 833-5541.

- *Catalog, 1977/78*. Publications and Films: *Every Child a Winner* (16-mm. color/sound, 13½ minutes); *All the Self There Is* (16-mm. color/sound, 13½ minutes.)

The AAHPER films emphasize the human values of physical education, the importance of positive concept, and illustrate how physical education can develop a young person's self-confidence, self-discipline, endurance, and flexibility.

American Educational Films, 132 Lasky Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212.

- Newsletter. Catalog lists films available in Spanish, in 16-mm. Super MM. and color videocassette: *Smoking: A New Focus*

(16 min.); *Alcohol: A New Focus* (17 min.); *VD: A New Focus* (16 min.); *VD Prevention* (11 min.); *Focus on Drugs* (16 min.); *Nutrition: The Inner Environment*; *First Aid Action* (20 min.); *Prejudice: A Lesson To Forget*; and *Sports Safety: Injuries at Home, School, Work*.

American Guidance Service, Inc., Publishers Bldg., Circle Pines, Minn. 55014

- Puppets, stories, cassettes, props, posters, film strips, and manuals to facilitate coping skills, affective development, communication, and career education.

Catalog; Developing Understanding of Self and Others (DUSO); The Coping With Series; National Forum Guidance Series; and Toward Affective Development.

American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1607 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

- Audiocassettes: *Drug Abuse Prevention: Counseling for Involvement in Living*. Richard Warner and John Swisher. 50 min.

Films on counseling and education: *Parent Effectiveness Training (PET) and Teacher Effectiveness Training (TET)*. Dr. Thomas Gordon introduces the concept through role playing, informal lecture, and group discussion; *On Being an Effective Parent*, 16-mm. sound/color, 45 min.; and *Be an Effective Teacher*, 16-mm., sound/color, 45 min.

Applied Management Sciences, 962 Wayne Ave., Suite 701, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

- Developers of the Parent Education Television Project ("Footsteps"), a series of 20 half-hour programs designed to educate as they entertain. The series explores ways new and prospective parents can help their children develop into thinking, feeling, competent human beings. Each program uses a dramatic case study approach. Five families: white middle class, black middle class, Chicano, rural Appalachian, and a single parent family are subjects in the first series of 20 programs, with four programs devoted to each family. Sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education, the series is scheduled for release early in 1979.

Ash, J., and Stevenson, M. *Health: A Multimedia Source Guide*. New York: R. R. Bowker, 1976. 185 pp.

Aspect IV, Educational Films, 41 Riverside Ave., Westport, Conn. 06880, (203) 227-5544. *Audiovisuals, Catalog for Elementary Schools.*

- Materials developed by the Aspect Project in Humanistic Education. Robert Selverstone, Director of Human Relations, Westport Schools, was consultant.

Association Films, 866 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. 10022.

- Films: *I'm Sorry Baby* (16-mm. sound/color. 25 min.) and *Beyond Reasonable Doubt—Smoking and the Heart*. Both films deal with the effects of smoking by pregnant mothers on their unborn babies.

Association for Holistic Health, P. O. Box 33202, San Diego, Calif. 92103.

- Film festivals are held in connection with annual conference and workshops.

BFA Educational Materials, 2211 Michigan Ave., Santa Monica, Calif. 90404.

- Multimedia kits. *Values Series: The People I Don't Know and My Class* (Elementary and middle school). Films: *To A Good Long Life*, on growing old well (20 min. 16-mm. color/sound) and *Black History—Lost, Stolen, or Strayed?*, general audience, history of black pride in America (54 min. 16-mm. black and white).

Benchmark Films, 145 Scarborough Road, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. 10510.

- *Drugs Are Like That*. Grades 2-5. (16-mm. color/sound. 17 min.)

Stephen Bosustow Productions, 1649 Eleventh St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90404, (213) 394-0218.

- Films (animations, 16-mm. color/sound):

Is It Always Right to be Right? Narrated by Orson Welles, the theme is the complexity of truth. Points to the difficulties that arise among groups who fail to communicate the multiple facets of truth. Spanish version available. Mixed adult and youth groups. 8 min.

The Divided Man: Commitment or Compromise? Depiction of the inner struggle of a person making and living with a decision. 5 min.

Joshua in a Box. Animation of the emotional response to frustration. Joshua's predicament is unique; his response familiar. Good discussion starter for children and adults. 5 min.

Bowmar, 622 Rodier Drive, Glendale, Calif. 91201.

- Poster/story series with teaching suggestions, subgrouped in three categories: *About Myself*; *The World Around Me*; and *Talk — I Think — I Reason*. Elementary grades.

Cable Television Information Center, 2100 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. *Cable Television in the Cities: Community Control, Public Access, and Minority Ownership*. Charles Tate, ed.

Center for Multicultural Awareness, 2924 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204. See "Bibliography of Children's Folklore for Storytellers," following this section.

- A Film Bibliography, *Primary Prevention Films: A Multicultural Report*. In press.

Center for Understanding Media, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10011, (212) 741-8903. *Doing the Media: A Portfolio of Activities and Resources*. Revised edition, 1977. For teachers of all grade levels.

Changing Times Education Service, 1729 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

- Learning resources, K-12, for career education, consumer education, social studies, driver education.

Churchill Films, 662 North Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90069.

- *The Feelings Series* (16-mm. color/sound. 10 min. each.): *I'm Feeling Alone*; *I'm Feeling Happy*; *I'm Feeling Sad*; *I'm Feeling Scared*; *I'm Mad at Me*; and *I'm Mad at You*. The Feelings films are good discussion starters for elementary school teachers. The vignettes show children interacting with one another and with adults in school, at play, and at home. The tone and point of view are sensitive to the emotions children encounter each day.

The Searching Years Series (16-mm. color. 12 min.): A good trigger film for junior and high school students is *Can A Parent Be Human? The Families Series* (16-mm. sound/color. 15 min.): *Families: Alike and Different*.

The Citizens Communications Center, 1812 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 296-4238. *Primer on Citizens' Access to the Federal Communications Commission*.

Clearinghouse for Public Service Television, Mental Health Materials Center, Information Resources Center for Mental Health and Family Life Education, 419 Park Ave., South, New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 889-5760.

- A service to help State and local programs reach a mass audience by use of expertly produced public service announcements. The spots are in 16-mm. color. The campaigns include:

Alternatives: Helping You Build a Life You Can Live With. The River Region Mental Health-Mental Retardation Board of Louisville, Ky.

Help Someone Help Us All. Spots developed by the Drug Abuse Prevention Program of the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

Health Education. Produced by the New York State Department of Education.

Bernard St. Bernard. Spots developed by the Bureau of Community Services, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, for viewing by pre-school and elementary school children.

Publication: *Selective Guide to Materials in Mental Health and Family Life*. 3rd edition. \$45.

CRM-McGraw Hill Films, 110 15th St., Del Mar, Calif. 92014.

- *Conflict and Awareness: A Film Series on Human Values* (for senior high school and adults. 8 films, color. 1974/1975 release dates):

Group Conformity/Rejection: *How's Your New Friend?* (12 min.); Homosexuality: *What About McBride?* (10 min.); Parent/Child Relationships: *It's My Decision As Long As It's What You Want* (14 min.); Adolescent Sexual Conflict: *Are We Still Going to the Movies?* (14 min.); Separation/Divorce: *It Has Nothing To Do With You* (14 min.); Job Interview: *I Guess*

I Got the Job (13 min.); Frustration/Aggression: *It's Not Fair* (12 min.); Therapy: *What Do You Want Me To Say?* (15 min.); Social Responsibility: *It's My Hobby* (11 min.); Young Marriage: *When's the Big Day?* (14 min.); Self Identity/Sex Roles: *I Only Want To Make You Happy* (16 min.); Teenage Drinking: *Hey, How About Another One?* (15 min.); Suicide: *But Jack Was A Good Driver* (15 min.); and *Prenatal Development* (23 min.) How the prenatal environment may affect the growth and development of an unborn child.

Dana Productions (A Division of Saparoff Films), 6249 Babcock Ave., N. Hollywood, Calif. 91606.

- *Afro-American Music, its Heritage*. 16-mm. color/sound, 16 min. High school, adult. Evolution of African music and its influences on American and South American music. Uses of music to further multicultural understanding.

A few of Dana's "upper" films: *Get High on Life*, 16-mm. color, 10 min. (also available in 8-mm. and 35-mm.); *No Man Is An Island*, 16-mm. or 8-mm. color/sound, 11 min., narrated by Orson Welles to remind us "we are involved in mankind"; *The Joy of Communication*, 16 or 8-mm. color/sound, 18 min.; and *The Joy of Achievement*, 16 or 8-mm. 14½ min.

Doubleday Multimedia, 1371 Reynolds Ave., Santa Ana, Calif. 92705. *I'm Somebody Special*. 16-mm. color, 14 min. Grades 1-4. Attila Domokos, Director, produced by Metricraft.

- Three vignettes of children exemplifying pride in their families and heritage and in their own skills.

East West Academy of Healing Arts, P.O. Box 31211, San Francisco, Calif. 94131, (415) 285-9400. Effie Poy Yew Chow, Ph.D., Pres.

- A non-profit organization dedicated to holistic health research, education, and care, serving as a transcultural exchange of multi-cultural health practices.

Videotapes of "Stress Without Distress" Conference, September 1977, by Joel Andrews, Dr. Kenneth Pelletier, Ms. Ruth Stapleton, Dr. James Hudson, Dr. James Gordon, Dr. Thomas Plaut, Ms. Helen Bonny, Mother Scott, Vgo, and Elsei Heyse.

Educational Film Library, Inc., 43 West 61st St., New York, N.Y. 10023, (212) 246-4533.

- Membership, \$15 a year for individual, includes subscription to *Sightlines*, quarterly review of films. *Alternatives: A Filmography*, 1974.

Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp., 425 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

- *Heritage In Black*. Black history in America. General audience, 16-mm., 1969.

The Most Important Person. Series of 50 4-minute films in nine takes: Feelings; creative expression, attitudes; identity; getting along with others; nutrition; senses' body movement; health. Includes a puppet kit. Ages 4-7. 1973.

Other series: *Getting Together: A Film Series in Personal Relationships*; *Social Guidance Series: The Tobacco Problem: What Do You Think? The Alcohol Problem: What Do You Think? The Drug Problem: What Do You Think? Venereal Disease: The Hidden Epidemic*.

Values Clarification and Moral Education, Concept Films, a series of four 16-mm. films on drug abuse education.

Essentia, P.O. Box 129, Tiburon, Calif. 94920. *Where All Things Belong*. 16-mm. color, sound, 28 min.

- A tribute to creation and to all things created. A moving celebration of the cycle of life and the variety of ways in which it is lived.

Film Fair Communications, 10900 Ventura Blvd., Studio City, Calif. 91604. *Be Smart. . . Don't Start Smoking*. 16-mm. color/sound, 11 min.

Film Therapy Associates, Boston University Station, P.O. Box 243, Boston, Mass. 02215, (617) 747-0693. *Relaxation Therapy: An Alternative to Tension*. 35 min., color/sound film, accompanied by an audio cassette and 54-page handbook.

Girls' Club of America, 113 E. 62nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021. *Alive and Feeling Great*. 13 min.

- Film on physical fitness, in which Bonnie Pruden and Lenna M. Payton teach 25 Girls Club members how to do basic body building exercises, combining imaginative exercises and lively music.

Guidance Associates, 757 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

- Filmstrips (LP or cassette, senior high):

Your Personality: The You Others Know. Distinguishes personality from character, stresses importance of working toward self-knowledge and tolerance toward others.

Do We Live or Exist? Produced by high school students.

Personal Commitment: Where Do You Stand? Stimulate discussion of feelings about commitment to oneself, family, friends, political groups, and social issues.

Reflections of Myself. Poetry, prose, and photographs of high school students to show them dealing with declining, accepting, affirming, and understanding oneself.

Other films and filmstrips, K-12, for social studies, career development, family life, health and drug abuse education, motivational guidance, sex education, values.

Hazelden Books, Literature Department, Box 176, Center City, Minn. 55012, (612) 257-2905 (Minnesota and outside continental U.S.) or (800) 328-9288 (Continental U.S. only toll free).

- 1977 Fall Catalog supplement lists 11 new titles, 5 new audio selections, and 68 new products, including:

A Primer on the Prevention of Chemical Use Problems. Pamphlet by Teresa Kurzman-Seppala. \$.95

My Vision and My Values. Cassette album (4) by John Powell, S. J. \$30. *The Cottage Meeting Program: An Approach to the Prevention of Alcoholism.* Booklet by Bernie Foswell and Sandy Wright. \$1.95

Tension Management and Relaxation. 4-tape cassette album and paperback, by Ray Mulry. \$39.95

Institute for American Democracy, Suite 101, 1330 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. Booklet: *How to Combat Air Pollution — A Manual on the FCC Fairness Doctrine.* \$.50

International Film Bureau, Inc., 332 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60604. *Health, Welfare, Education.* A catalog of 16-mm. films and filmstrips.

Learning: The Magazine for Creative Teaching, Education Today Company, Inc., 1255 Portland Place, Boulder, Colo. 80302. 9 issues a year, \$14 annual subscription.

- Teaching ideas, resources, and stimuli for teachers who want to motivate young people toward the excitement of learning.

Learning Corporation of America, 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

- The Many Americans Series (elementary and junior high, 16-mm. color/sound.): *Felipa-North of the Border* (17 min.); *Gerónimo Jones* (21 min.); *Lee Suzuki-Home in Hawaii* (19 min.); *Matthew Aliuk-Eskimo in Two Worlds* (18 min.); *Miguel-Up From Puerto Rico* (15 min.); *Siu Mei Wong-Who Shall I Be?* (17 min.); *Todd-Growing Up In Appalachia* (12 min.); and *William-From Georgia To Harlem* (17 min.).

Libraries Unlimited, P.O. Box 263, Littleton, Colo. 80160, (303) 770-1220.

- Andrews, T. *A Bibliography of Drug Abuse, Including Alcohol and Tobacco*, 1977. 306 pp. \$15.
Buttler, C. H., and Wynar, L. *Building Ethnic Collections: An Annotated Guide for School Media Centers and Public Libraries*, 1977.

Lynchburg Youth Services, Inc., P. O. Box 984, Lynchburg, Va. 24504.

- *A Model for Community Delinquency Prevention*. Color slide/sound 12 min. Companion piece to: *Heed the Cry*. Color slide/sound.

These two presentations define prevention and outline community methods for juvenile delinquency prevention. Data is presented to prove the cost-benefit to youth and the community for the first two years of operation of the model program. Package includes a discussion guide, informational brochure, and a 30-second public service announcement for television.

Macmillan Films, 34 Macquesten Parkway, Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10550, (914) 664-5051.

McGraw Hill Films, 1221 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

- Catalogs: *There's More to Safety than Stop, Look, and Listen* and *It's Fat Albert and the Cosby Kids/Growing Up*.

Film: *Foxfire*. 16-mm. color/sound, 21 min. Introduces students and teachers to the way *Foxfire* started out in Rabun

Gap, Ga., and how the concept extended to other cultural groups.

Media & Methods, P.O. Box 13894, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101. 9 issues a year, \$9 annual subscription.

- Ideas and resources for using media in education, and vice-versa.

Media Five, 3211 Cahuenga Blvd., West Hollywood, Calif. 90068.

- Films: *Minority Report*. A documentary about two related problems: those of minorities in an alien educational environment, and the problems of radical school reform. Film clips from Harlem and Watts illustrate viewpoints of teachers and community experts.

Dealing With Discipline Problems. A film demonstrating techniques for handling the most common school discipline problems, using the concepts of reality therapy.

Series of films featuring Dr. William Glasser, *Films for Teachers* and films for *Success in Schools*, show how reality therapy concepts work in actual classroom practice and in schools where the concepts are applied.

Using Values Clarification, featuring Sidney Simon.

The Media Guild, Inc., P. O. Box 1113, East Lansing, Mich. 48823.

Media Report, Filmwomen of Boston, 190 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02116.

- Nonprofit information and resource collective devoted to expanding opportunities for women in video and film.

Media Report to Women, 3306 Roll Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

- "Household technicians—New film seeks to raise consciousness of public." Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1, 1977. What it's like to try to change the image of household worker from a "maid" to "household technician."

Mental Health Materials Center, 419 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 889-5760.

- *Selective Guide to Materials for Mental Health and Family Life Education*, 1977. The Guide lists more than 500 recommended materials for mental health educators and communicators.

Films and guidelines for ordering and using them are included.

The Center's Clearinghouse for Public Service Television has a service to help State and local programs reach a mass audience through use of public service announcements.

Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc., 2323 New Hyde Park Road, New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040.

- *Catalog, Free Loan Education Films, 1977-78.* 16-mm. sound. Since the service is a free loan, the films have usually a public relations function, but for that same reason they are often of good technical quality and can be used as discussion starters or to make certain points. Also useful for media and communications classes and projects. Subjects include the business world, sports, health and hygiene, modern farming and agribusiness, safety, automotive education, education, home living, etc. One free loan film, *It Takes A Lot of Help*, reports on the activities of five communities and the ways they attempted to combat drug abuse.

National Commission on Resources for Youth, 36 West 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10036, (212) 682-3339.

- Films and videotapes about youth-initiated and youth-maintained projects are available on loan or may be purchased at a low cost.

National Film Board of Canada, 1251 Ave. of the Americas, 16th fl., New York, N.Y. 10020, (212) 586-2400. *Challenge for Change/Société Nouvelle.*

- A series of ten films documenting a program jointly administered by the National Film Board of Canada and nine Canadian Government agencies as an experiment in using videotape to improve communications and to promote cultural understanding among the diverse people of the provinces of Canada.

National Information Center for Educational Media (NICEM), University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007, (213) 746-6681.

National Instructional Television Center, Box A., Bloomington, Ind. 47401.

- The Center is a consortium of agencies that cooperate to produce television programs for classroom use. See *Agency for Instructional Television.*

National Multimedia Center for Adult Education, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, N.J. 07043. *Career Education Bibliography*, 1977. 236 pp. \$8.

- Contains 600 or more abstracts of multimedia and print materials, and offers a wide range of resources for all types of people and settings, including bilingual materials.

National News Council, One Lincoln Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10023.

- Nonprofit voluntary organization consisting of 18 council members who represent all areas of the country and all shades of opinion. The Council is concerned with freedom, accuracy, and fairness in the media. Complaints made to the Council alleging unfair treatment by the media are subjected to an independent inquiry that may result in release of formal findings and censure of the offending organization.

New Day Films, P.O. Box 315, Franklin Lakes, N.J. 07417.

- A cooperative of independent filmmakers for distribution of films about women.

Parents' Magazine Films, Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 685-4400.

- Filmstrip catalog, 1977-78, lists materials for child development, parent education, family relationships, children with special needs. Cassettes: *The Black Child*, *The Puerto Rican Child*, *The Indian Child*, and *The Chicano Child*.

Parlato, S. J., Jr. *Films—Too Good for Words. A Directory of Non-narrated 16-mm. Films*. New York: R. R. Bowker Co., 1972.

- This directory was prepared by the media coordinator of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester Institute of Technology. In addition to its usefulness for deaf audiences, it is also of interest to people interested in mime, movement, communication, and language arts, especially in multilingual communities.

Partansky, J.V.A. *Guide to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Audiovisual and Print Sources about the Spanish Speaking in Spanish or Bilingual*. Phoenix, Ariz.: Do It Now Foundation, 1977.

Pathescope Educational Films, Inc., 71 Weyman Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10852. *The Grasshopper Man*.

- Filmstrip series based on the stories of the same name. The theme is getting along with others. Grades 1-2.

Prevention Materials Institute, P. O. Box 152, Lafayette, Calif. 90038.

- Distributors of the *Balancing Head and Heart* series of booklets and videotapes developed by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, of which the PYRAMID Project is a component.

The books and videotapes may be used as an integrated package to introduce strategies in primary prevention and to build support for prevention programs.

The series of seven tapes are titled: *Tools for Change: A Development Model for Growth and Learning*; *The Only Me in the World: Developing Self-Esteem in the Primary Grades*; *Getting Them Not To Give Up: A School Tries the Glasser Method*; *The Choice is Theirs: Decision Making in Early Adolescence*; *It's Different When You Care: Getting Kids Involved In and Out of School*; *A Sense of Responsibility: Kids Help Kids and Everyone Wins*; and *Parenting: It Doesn't Always Come Naturally*.

PYRAMID Project (A Project of the National Institute on Drug Abuse), 39 Quail Court, Suite 201, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596, (800) 227-0438 (Outside Calif.) or (415) 939-6666 (Inside Calif.). PYRAMID East, 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, Md. 20014, (301) 654-1194.

- Bimonthly report, *Prevention Resources*. Media Center screens films for drug abuse prevention programs looking for appropriate films for specific audiences. Occasional summaries, *Films in Review*, are produced.

The Media Manual. How to plan and produce a media campaign for drug abuse prevention. 58 pp.

Pyramid Films, Box 1048, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406.

- The *Who We Are* Series, 1977: *Are People All the Same?* (9 min.); *Is It Okay To Be Me?* (6 min.); *What Color Is Skin?* (9 min.); and *What Makes Me Different?* (9 min.)

Scholastic, 904 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.

- *Records Plus Catalog, 1976-1977*. Sections on multicultural, folk, ethnic music, games, rhythms, and other materials for language arts, social studies, music, dance, and recreation.

Communication: Person to Person. Filmstrip, color/sound. Junior High. Package includes posters, anthologies, student log books, and enough materials for 36 students.

Dare To Be Different. Filmstrip, color/sound. Explores pressures to conform and the styles of non-conformity. How to draw the line between constructive and destructive reactions to social pressures.

Scholastic Early Childhood Center: Multimedia programs featuring bilingual versions for Spanish-speaking students.

Sesame Street Magazine, P.O. Box C-10, Birmingham, Ala. 35282. Ten issues a year, \$6.

University of Illinois, Visual Aids Service, 1325 South Oak St., Champaign, Ill. 61820, (217) 333-1360.

Wombat Productions, Inc., Little Lake, Glendale Road, P.O. Box 70, Ossining, N.Y. 10562.

- Short films, many of them animated, deal with themes of individuality, family, decisionmaking, peer pressures, social pressures, lifestyles, habits, beliefs, aging, death, and love.

Ecce Homo. Animated, 12 min. The infinite variety of humanity, and its varied capacity and potential. Grades 10-12.

I Think. 19 min 16-mm. color/sound. A moving account of the kind of growing up it takes for a young girl to take her stand for what she thinks is right even when her best friends don't back her up. Elementary grades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CHILDREN'S FOLKLORE FOR STORYTELLERS

The Center for Multicultural Awareness, 2924 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204, (703) 979-0100, has developed a number of multimedia resources, including a manual to help people revive the old art of storytelling. The following annotated bibliography was compiled by Linda S. Ulfelder for the manual, *Come Closer Around the Fire: Using Tribal Legends, Myths and Stories in Preventing Drug Abuse* (in press).

These folktales are from the five minority cultures in the United States (black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Mexican American, Native American, and Puerto Rican) which are targeted for special Feder-

al drug abuse prevention programs and resources, and are served by the Center for Multicultural Awareness, a National Institute on Drug Abuse prevention resource center.

The folktales included here represent a cross-section of the best of the recorded retellings of traditional folk stories, myths, and legends from each of the five cultures. Most of these books are also beautifully illustrated.

Also included in this listing are bibliographies of folktales from the different cultures, and distributors if other than the publisher.

Bibliographies

Compton's Encyclopedia. 1972 edition and after, s. v. "Reading and Storytelling." F. E. Compton and Company.

- This unit provides an excellent overview of the cultures, their stories, and the art of storytelling. It includes a bibliography of books for children (annotated, by age group and culture or nationality), with a large selection of folktales.

Books for Children. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Library of Congress, 1964-1976. (Available from Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. \$.40 each.)

- Annual annotated bibliographies of the best children's literature of the past year by age range and category (including folklore), and representing all cultural groups. Prices included.

District of Columbia Public Library Children's Service. *The Afro-American in Books for Children*, Martin Luther King Library, 901 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20006, 1974. 71 pp.

- Annotated bibliography of books for children, including folklore from the U.S., Africa, and the West Indies.

Folklore from Africa to the U.S. An Annotated Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1976. 159 pp. (Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. \$4.50.)

- A very current bibliography, with stories from each region of Africa.

Gorena, M. *Information and Materials to Teach the Cultural Heritage of the Mexican American Child*. Austin, Tex.: Dissemination and Assessment Center for Bilingual Education, 1972.

- Includes bibliographies of legends, fables, and stories for Mexican American children.

New York State Department of Education, Bilingual Unit. *Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture: A Mini-Documentary*. Austin, Tex.: Dissemination and Assessment Center for Bilingual Education, 1973.

- Includes a bibliography of children's books, including folktales, in both Spanish and English.

Ullom, J. *Folklore of the North American Indians: An Annotated Bibliography*. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1969. (Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. \$4.50.)

- Collection of and background information on Native American folklore.

Distributors

Dissemination and Assessment Center for Bilingual Education, 7703 North Lamar Street, Austin, Tex. 78752. (Has publications catalog, 1977.)

Navajo Curriculum Center, Star Route One, No. One, P.O. Box 246, Many Farms, Ariz. 86530.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (Has catalog of all Library of Congress and other government publications.)

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs Publications Service, Haskell Indian Junior College, Lawrence, Kans. 66044. (Has publications catalog, all titles not always available.)

Individual Folktales and Collections of Folktales

Asian/Pacific Islander

Birch, C. *Chinese Myths and Fantasies*. New York: Henry Z. Walck.

- A collection of tales about gods and demons, ghosts, and magicians.

Brown, M. *Backbone of the King: The Story of Paka'a and His Son Ku*. New York: Scribner.

- How Ku followed his father as King of Hawaii, lost the throne, and won it again.

Carpenter, F. *Tales of a Chinese Grandmother*. New York: Doubleday, 1939.

- Collection of Chinese folktales.

———. *Tales of a Korean Grandmother*. New York: Doubleday, 1972.

- Collection of Korean folktales.

Chang, I. C. *Chinese Fairy Tales*. New York: Schocken, 1968.

- A collection of old tales.

Colum, P. *Legends from Hawaii*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.

- Folktales of people and romances, some of them carried to Hawaii from other Polynesian islands.

Courlander, H. *The Tiger's Whisker*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

- Tales from 14 countries.

Mosel, A. *Tikki Tikki Tembo*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

- A humorous Chinese folktale.

Ritchie, A. *The Treasure of Lipo*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

- Six Chinese fairytales in traditional style.

Robertson, D. L. *Fairytales from Vietnam*. New York: Dodd, Mead, 1968.

- A collection of fairytales.

Secrist, E. H. *Once in the First Times: Folk Tales from the Philippines*. Philadelphia: Macrae Smith, 1969.

- "How" and "why" stories and stories of the early Filipinos.

Thompson, V. L. *Hawaiian Myths of Earth, Sea, and Sky: Tales from Polynesian Myth and Legend*. New York: Holiday House.

- Stories of the natural and the supernatural.

Vo-Dinh. *The Toad is the Emperor's Uncle: Animal Folktales from Viet-Nam*. New York: Doubleday.

- Short stories from Buddhist Vietnam explain "hows" and "whys" in the animal world.

Black Americans

(Folktales from their American, African, and West Indian heritage.)

Aardena, V. *Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears*. A West African tale. New York: Dial Press, 1974.

- Caldecott Medal Winner.

Arkhurst, J. C. *The Adventures of the Spider*. West African Folktales. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1964.

- Six amusing stories of Anansi, the "trickster" spider. Easy to read.

Bernstein, M., and Kobrin, J. *The First Morning, an African Myth*. New York: Scribner, 1975.

- Creation story of the Sukama people.

Carpenter, F. *African Wonder Tales*. New York: Doubleday, 1963.

- A collection from all over Africa, including "The Monkeys and the Little Red Hats."

Courlander, H., and Herzog, G. *Cowtail Switch and Other West African Stories*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1947.

- Especially good for storytelling (the cowtail switch is the symbol of authority).

Courlander, H. *Hat Shaking Dance and Other Tales from the Gold Coast*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1957.

- More stories about Anansi the Spider Man (Ghana).

———. *The Piece of Fire, and Other Haitian Tales*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1964.

- Variants of African and European folktales in a Haitian setting, including Uncle Bouki stories.

———. *Terrapin's Pot of Sense*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1957.

- Black American folktales of Brer Rabbit.

Faulkner, W. *The Day the Animals Talked*. Chicago: Follett, 1977.

- A new version of the Brer Rabbit stories, in modern English. Also some historical background on blacks in America.

Felton, H. W. *John Henry and His Hammer*. New York: Knopf, 1950.

- The classic version about this tall tale railroad hero.

Guirma, F. *Princess of the Full Moon*. New York: Macmillan, 1970.

- Fairy from Upper Volta.

Harman, H. *Tales Told near a Crocodile*. New York: Viking Press, 1967.

- Tales from six tribes near Lake Nyanza.

Heady, E. *When the Stones Were Soft: East African Fireside Tales*. New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1968.

- The children sit around the fire in the evening to hear these tales from Mama Semaning.

Jablow, A., and Withers, C. *Man in the Moon. Sky Tales from Many Lands*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1969.

- Stories from many cultures.

Lester, J. *Knee High Man and Other Tales*. New York: Dial Press, 1972.

- Six American black folktales. Easy storytelling.

McDermott, G. *Anansi the Spider, a Tale from the Ashanti*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1972.

- Also a beautiful film in primary colors.

———. *The Magic Tree, a Tale from the Congo*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973.

- The unfavored brother succeeds, then loses all by revealing his source.

McDowell, R. E., and Levitt, E. *Third World Voices for Children*. New York: Third Press, 1971.

- A sampling of folklore, songs, and poems from black America, Africa, West Indies, and New Guinea.

Rockwell, A. F. *When the Drum Sang*. New York: Parents' Magazine Press, 1970.

- A tale of a little girl with a beautiful singing voice (from Equatorial Africa).

Serwadda, W. M. *Songs and Stories from Uganda*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1972.

- Thirteen songs with accompanying stories retold from Ugandan folklore.

Sherlock, P. M. *Anansi, the Spider Man*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1954.

- Man or spider trying to live by his wits, without any work—good telling (Jamaican).

———. *Iguana's Tail*. Crick Crack Stories from Caribbean. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1969.

- Foolish, bold, and clever animals tell tales that begin with Crick Crack (West Indian).

Mexican American

Castimore, M. T. *The Fox and the Wolf*. Many Farms, Ariz.: Navajo Curriculum Center.

- Easy reading adaptation of a traditional Spanish folktale.

Dobie, F., et al. *Coyote Wisdom*. Dallas, Tex.: Southern Methodist University Press, 1965.

- A new edition of a 1938 Texas Folklore Society publication with Mexican, Native American, and black stories. Includes "Marijuana: A Story of Its Curse" by Alvin Scharff, about Queen Ixtalaccihuatl and King Popocatepl and how the two extinct volcanoes by those names came into being because the queen was given marijuana tea.

Fabulas Morales (Antologia). Empresa Rendon, Vista Regia 309, Col. Linda Vista, Monterrey, N.L., Mexico.

- A collection of Mexican fables in Spanish.

Ross, P. *In Mexico They Say*. New York: Knopf.

- Fairytales with much fantasy and superstition.

Toor, F. *A Treasury of Mexican Folkways*. New York: Crown, 1971.

- A variety of stories, traditions, and other folkways.

Puerto Rican

Alegria, R. E. *The Three Wishes. A Collection of Puerto Rican Folktales.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1969.

Belpre, P. *Dance of the Animals: A Puerto Rican Folktale.* New York: Warne, Frederick, & Co., Inc., 1970.

Coll y Toste, C. *Selección de Leyendas Puertorriqueñas.*

- Puerto Rican legends.

Pérez y Martina. *A Puerto Rican Folktale.* New York: Pantheon, 1969.

Rameriz de Arellano, R. *Folklore Puertorriqueño.*

- Folktales, games superstitions, legends, and customs.

Native American Indian and Eskimo

Callaway, S. M. *Grandfather Stories of the Navajos.* Many Farms, Ariz.: Navajo Curriculum Center.

Fisher, A. B. *Stories California Indians Told.* Berkeley, Calif.: Parnassus, 1957.

- Twelve tales from seven tribes, about animals and Indians in the early days of the world.

Houston, J. *Tikta'liktak. The White Archer.* New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

- Two Eskimo legends—stark and simple.

Leekley, T. B. *The World of Manabozho: Tales of the Chippewa Indians.* New York: Vanguard.

- Stories about a miracle worker, grandson of Nakomis.

McDermott, J. *Arrow to the Sun: A Pueblo Tale.* New York: Viking Press, 1913.

- Pueblo myth which explains how the spirit of the Lord of the Sun was brought to the world of men.

Marriott, A. *Winter Telling Stories.* New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.

- Humorous Kiowa Indian tales about Saynday, who "got things started in the world."

Melzack, R. *The Day Tuk Became a Hunter, and Other Eskimo Stories.*

- Tales of the land of snow and ice.

Morgan, W.; Young, R.; and Thompson, H. *Coyote Tales.* Lawrence, Kans.: BIA Publications Service.

- Old Navajo children's tales, collected and translated.

Slickpoo, A. P., Sr. *Nu-Mee Poom Tit-Wah-Tit* (Nez Perce Legends). Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee.

- The teachings of good and bad. The star role is played by the coyote.

Peter, K., and Pope, M. *Alaskan Folktales: Gwich'in Stories.* Austin, Tex.; Dissemination and Assessment Center for Bilingual Education.

Reid, D. M. *Tales of Nanabozho.* New York.: Henry Z. Waick, 1963.

- About the creator-magician whom Longfellow called Hiawatha.

Robinson G., and Hill, D. *Coyote the Trickster: Legends of the N.A. Indian.* New York: Crane Russack, 1976.

- Eight coyote and four raven stories of the North Pacific.

Roessel, R., Jr., and Platero, D. *Coyote Stories of the Navajo People.* Many Farms, Ariz.: Navajo Curriculum Center.

SPANISH LANGUAGE MATERIALS

AIMS Instructional Media Services Incorporated, 626 Justin Avenue, Glendale, California 91201. Films: *Tempted; The Drug Scene; and Who Needs You?* (Partially in Spanish.)

Al-Anon Family Groups, P.O. Box 182, Madison Square Sta., New York, N.Y. 10010.

- Publications in Spanish and Braille, from 5¢ to \$5. *Alcoholismo un Carrusel L'amado Negation; Mensaje de Esperanza; and Una Guía Para las Familias de los Alcoholicos.*

Alcoholism Research Information Center, Inc., P.O. Box 186, Center City, Minn. 55012.

- Catalog, 1977, education and training programs for Spanish speaking people.

American Educational Films, 132 Lasky Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212.

- Short films in 16-mm., Super MM, and color videocassette dealing with smoking, drugs, alcohol, nutrition, safety, and VD prevention.

Association for Childhood Education International, 3615 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016. *Spanish Translations of Journal Articles, 1973.* 41 pp. \$2.

Center for Multicultural Awareness, 2924 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204.

Do It Now Foundation, Institute for Chemical Survival, P. O. Box 5115, Phoenix, Ariz. 85010. *Drug Abuse: A Realistic Primer for Parents.* Spanish translation.

Independent Community Consultants, Planning and Training Office, P.O. Box 141, Hampton, Ark. 71744. *Directory of Community Development Information Sources*, \$1.75, and *A Guide to Fundraising and Proposal Writing*. \$2.

La Confluencia, P.O. Box 409, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87103. Quarterly bilingual journal, \$8 a year. \$2.50 each.

- For people involved in community action, bilingual education, and the conservation of human and cultural resources. Focus is on the Southwest.

Medical Economics Co., Oradell, N.J. 07649. *Professional Helpers, Handbook.*

National Council on Alcoholism, 2 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016. Bilingual pamphlets: *El Alcohólico (es un enfermo que puede ser ayudado)*, and *Cuales Son Los Sintomas del Alcoholismo?*

Santa Barbara County Schools, Drug Abuse Intervention Project, Office of the Superintendent, 4400 Cathedral Oaks Rd., P. O. Box 6307, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93111. Eleazar M. Ruiz, Ed.D., Project Director.

- Bilingual materials on the Interactive Learning Process, an Action-Oriented Approach to Values Clarification. Parent-Child-Teacher; and Career Education.

Scholastic Early Childhood Center, 904 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.

Southerby Productions Inc., 1709 E. 28th St., Long Beach, Calif. 90806, (213) 595-4421.

1977-78 Film Catalog • Classifies their films and videocassettes: Adoptions, Alcohol and Other Drugs, Health Education, Law Enforcement, Recreational and Occupational Safety, Traffic Safety, Foreign Language Productions, Public Library Resource Films, Teacher Education, and Training for Business, Industry, and Human Services.

A Short History. Animated color, 7 min. Elementary, Junior and Senior High, and adults. • Can be used by groups of any cultural background because no spoken language is used. The music is bluegrass.

Oscar. 8 min. Senior High and adult. • Alcohol abuse problems focusing on black Americans. How community resources help Oscar to take steps to help himself.

El Carro Nuevo. 20 min. color. • An exploration of the Chicano experience with alcohol. Entirely in Spanish.

Low Rider. 20 min. color. • Two young Chicanos illustrate the importance of responsible drinking and driving. Chicano-oriented English.

New Perspectives on Alcoholism. 26 half-hour programs, 16-mm. color, with 178 page study manual. • *Alcohol and Minorities*, features Joe Mathews and James Villaveces, M.D.

American Indians, features Baba Culbertson, Ted Boles, Sr., Evan Barr, and Alverto Curruth in a discussion of the role of alcohol in Indian cultures; and *Why People Drink*, features Jokichi Takamine, M.D., of the American Medical Association.

Tel-Med, Box 970, Colton, Calif. 92324.

- For information about the Tel-Med tape library and location of the office nearest you, write Tel-Med which has a free directory of more than 300 tape-recorded informative discussions of specific health problems, ailments, and diseases. Most of the messages are available in Spanish.

University of California, Extension Media Center, 2233 Fulton St., Berkeley, Calif. 94720. C. Cameron Macauley, Director.

- Film catalog of the EMC Collection, and semi-annual newsletter, *Lifelong Learning*, provide an excellent overview of the

best films available for all kinds of audiences. The Center is designing a Western Film Study Resource Center to specialize in providing films and other media services to the Pacific Coast states and Nevada, as a project supported by the National Endowment for the Arts.

PERIODICALS ABOUT DRUGS

Addiction and Substance Report

667 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10021

Addictions

Addiction Research Foundation of
Ontario
33 Russell St.
Toronto M5S 2S1

Alcohol & Drug Awareness Newsletter

Alcohol & Drug Abuse Div.
Dept. Of Social & Rehabilitation Services
State Office Bldg.
Montpelier, Vt. 05602

Alcohol Health and Research World

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse
and Alcoholism
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Md. 20857

The Alcoholism Report

JSL Reports
1120 National Press Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20045

Contemporary Drug Problems

Federal Legal Publications, Inc.
95 Morton St.
New York, N.Y. 10014

Drug Abuse & Alcoholism Review

The Haworth Press
149 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10010

Drug Forum — The Journal of Human Issues

Baywood Publishing Co., Inc.
120 Marine St.
Farmingdale, N.Y. 11735

Drug Survival News

Do It Now Foundation
P.O. Box 5115
Phoenix, Ariz. 85010

Focal Points

National Clearinghouse for Smoking &
Health
Bureau of Health Education
Public Health Service
Atlanta, Ga. 30333

Grassroots

Student Association for the Study of
Hallucinogens, Inc. (STASH)
118 South Bedford St.
Madison, Wis. 53703

International Journal of Altered States of Consciousness

Baywood Publishing Co.
120 Marine St.
Farmingdale, N.Y. 11735

The Journal

Addiction Research Foundation of
Ontario
33 Russell St.
Toronto M5S 2S1

Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education

The Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America (ADPA)
1101 15th St., N.W., Suite 204
Washington, D.C. 20005

Journal of Drug Issues

P.O. Box 4021
Tallahassee, Fla. 32303

Journal of Psychedelic Drugs

118 South Bedford St.
Madison, Wis. 53703

Legislative Alerts

National Association of State Drug
Abuse Program Coordinators
1612 K St., N.W., Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20006

NIAAA Information & Feature Service

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse
and Alcoholism
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Md. 20857

National Coordinating Council on Drug
Education

Newsletter: **National Drug Reporter**

1601 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

National Council on Drug Abuse

Newsletter: **Drug/Health Alert**

8 South Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60603

Prevention Resources

PYRAMID Project
7101 Wisconsin Ave.
Bethesda, Md. 20014

Prevention Update

Center for Multicultural Awareness
2924 Columbia Pike
Arlington, Va. 22204

New Mexico Trails

Drug Abuse Division
Dept. of Hospitals and Institutions
113 Washington Ave.
Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501

Rice Paper

Asian American Drug Abuse Program
5318 Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90043

**U.S. Journal of Drug and Alcohol
Dependence**

7541 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Fla. 33138

Washington Drug Review

655 National Press Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20045

Wisconsin Association on Alcoholism
and Other Drug Abuse, Inc.

Newsletter: **WAAODA**

333 West Mifflin St.
Madison, Wis. 53703

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

A & W Publishers, Inc., 95 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 725-4970.

American Hispanist, Inc., 313 E. Third St., Bloomington, Ind. 47401.

Argus Publishers, P.O. Box 49659, West Los Angeles, Calif. 90049, (213) 820-3601.

Arno Press, A New York Times Company, Three Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017,
(212) 697-0044.

- 1978 catalog lists 140 books classified as American Negro literature; 55 titles classified as Chicano; 21 titles classified as Mexican American, and several new titles by and about Asian Americans. They also have a bicultural education catalog.

The Associated Press, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020, (212) 262-4000.

Augsburg Publishing House, 426 South Fifth St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55415, (612)
332-4561.

- Ballantine Books, Div. of Random House, 201 E. 50 St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 751-2600.
- Bantam Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019, (212) 765-6500
- Binford and Mort Publishers, 2536 S.E. 11th Ave., Portland, Ore. 97202, (503) 238-9666.
- R. R. Bowker, A Xerox Publishing Company, 1180 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036, (212) 764-5100.
- Capitol Publications, Inc., Administrative Resources Division, 2430 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 452-1600.
- CEBCO Standard, Nine Kulick Rd., Fairfield, N.J. 07006, (201) 575-8153.
- Chandler and Sharp Publishing, Inc., 5643 Paradise Dr., Conte Madera, Calif. 94925, (415) 924-7822.
- Chicano Studies Center Publications, UCLA, 3122 Campbell Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024, (213) 825-2462.
- Child Study Association of America, 50 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010.
- Columbia University Press, 562 West 133rd St., New York, N.Y. 10025, (212) 678-6777.
- Compu Publications, P.O. Box 27777, Minneapolis, Minn. 55427.
- Crown Publishers, Inc., 419 Park Ave. S., New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 685-8550.
- Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc., 79 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 685-6464.
- Dover Publications, Inc., 180 Varick St., New York, N.Y. 10014, (212) 255-3755.
- Doubleday & Co., Inc., 245 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 953-4561.
- Duke University Press, 6697 College Station, Durham, N.C. 27708.
- E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., 201 Park Ave. S., New York, N.Y. 10003, (212) 674-5900.
- Editorial Trillas, Avenida 5 de Mayo 43-105, Mexico 1, D.F.
- Educational Systems, Inc., 2360 S.W. 170th Ave., Beaverton, Ore. 97005.
- ED-U Press, 700 Ostrom Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.
- Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, P.O. Box 421, Cranbury, N.J. 08512, (609) 655-0190.
- Fiesta Publishing Corp., 6360 N.E. Fourth Ct., Miami, Fla. 33138, (305) 751-1181.
- W. H. Freeman and Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 74104.
- General Mills, P.O. Box 1113, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440. Publication: *The General Mills American Family Report, 1976-77. Raising Children in a Changing Society*. Research conducted by Yankelovich, Skelly and White, Inc. Free.
- Grune and Stratton, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.
- Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 757 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 754-3100.
- Harper & Row Publishers, 10 E. 53 St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 593-7000.
- Hawthorn Books, Inc., 260 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 725-7776.
- Hazelden, Inc., Literature Department, Box 176, Center City, Minn. 55012, (612) 257-2905 (Minn.) (800) 328-9288 (Toll free).

- Catalogs. 1977 includes 11 new titles, 5 new audio selections and 68 new products dealing with chemical dependency (alcohol and drugs), prevention, individual growth and family relations, and on youth-oriented literature. Titles include: Teresa Kurzman-Seppala, *A Primer on the Prevention of Chemical Use Problems*. (pamphlet, \$.95)

Health Communications, Inc., 7541 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla. 33138.

D. C. Heath & Co., 125 Spring St., Lexington, Mass. 02173, (617) 862-6650.

Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 383 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 688-9100.

Howard University Press, 2935 Upton St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008, (202) 686-6696.

Human Sciences Press, 72 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011, (212) 243-6000.

- Formerly Behavioral Publications. Quality books, journals, texts, and monographs in the fields of behavioral and social science, medicine, and education for professionals, students, and general readers. 1977/1978 Complete Catalog is indexed by 43 categories.

Indiana University, Afro-American Arts Institute, 109 North Jordan Ave., Bloomington, Ind. 47401.

Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., 2460 Kerper Blvd., Dubuque, Iowa 52001, (319) 588-1451.

Kennikat Press, Inc., 90 South Bayles Ave., Port Washington, N.Y. 11050, (516) 883-0570.

Learning Resources Corp., 7594 Eads Ave., La Jolla, Calif. 92037.

Libraries Unlimited, P. O. Box 263, Littleton, Colo. 80160.

Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02114, (617) 227-0730.

Lollipop Power, Inc., P.O. Box 1171, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

- Publications: picture books for and about young children learning to find joy and the freedom of choices in dealing with life and their surroundings; the reality of the working mother, one-parent families, nurturing fathers, kids who spend their days in child care centers, etc. Purpose of the books is to combat stereotyping by race, sex, class. Titles include: *The Clever Princess* by Ann Tompert; *Martin's Father* by Margrit Eichler; *Carlotta and the Scientist* by Patricia R. Lenthall; *The Lost Bellybutton* by Margaret Morganroth Gullette; *Just Momma and Me* by Christine Engla Eber; *Did You Ever* by Paula Goldsmid; *Joshua's Day* by Sandra Lucas Surowiecki; *The Magic Hat* by Kim Westsmith Chapman; *The Sheep Book* by Carmen Goodyear; *Jo, Flo and Yolanda* by Carol de Poix; *Amy and the Cloud Basket* by Ellen Pratt; *Grown-ups Cry Too* by Nancy Hazen; and *Bibliography of Materials on Sexism and Sex Role Stereotyping in Children's Books*.

Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 866 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 935-2000.

Mandala Educational Publishers, P.O. Box 796, Amherst, Mass. 01002. *Strategies in Humanistic Education*, Vol. 1, by Tim Timmermann and Jim Ballard.

MEDCOM Press, 2 Hammaraskjold Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Medical Economics Co., Kinderkamack Rd., Oradell, N.J. 07649, (201) 262-3030.

- Publications: Booklets for Health professionals. *Professional Helpers (English/Spanish Handbook.) Drug Interactions*.

C. V. Mosby Co., 11830 Westline Industrial Dr., St. Louis, Mo. 63141, (800) 325-4177, or (314) 872-8370.

Narco Publishers, Kales Bldg. Rm. 1310, 76 West Adams, Detroit, Mich. 48226, (313) 965-5580.

Neal-Schuman Publishers, P.O. Box 1687, FDR Sta., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 571-1608.

The New American Library, 1301 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019, (212) 956-3800.

The New Republic Book Co., 1220 19th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 331-1250.

The New York Times Book Division, 330 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 566-1234.

New York University Press, 21 West Fourth St., New York, N.Y. 10012, (212) 598-2886.

W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 500 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10036, (212) 354-5500.

NTL Learning Resources Corporation, 7596 Eads Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 92037, (800) 854-2143 (Toll free orders).

- Catalog of situational leadership materials, simulations, group facilitation materials. Two simulations, *Bafii Bafii* and *Star Power*, focus on the roles of wealth and power in a culture.

Ohio State University Press, Hitchcock Hall, Rm. 316, 2070 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210, (614) 422-6930.

Pennant Press, 8266 Commercial St. No. 14, La Mesa, Calif. 92041, (714) 464-7811.

Pergamon Press, Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Almsford, N.Y. 10523, (914) 592-7700.

Pflaum/Standard, 2285 Arbor Blvd., Dayton, Ohio 45439.

Philadelphia Humanistic Education Center, 8504 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19118, (215) 248-0236.

- Nonprofit book store, specializing in curriculum materials for humanistic education, values clarification, group processes, communication, open classroom, decision-making, etc. Free catalog.

Praeger Publications, Div. of Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 200 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 949-8700.

Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632, (201) 592-2000.

Prevention Materials Institute, P.O. Box 152, Lafayette, Calif. 94549, (415) 938-7970.

Public Affairs Pamphlets, 381 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 683-4331.

Public Affairs Press, 419 New Jersey Ave., Washington, D.C. 20003, (202) 544-3024.

Rand McNally & Co., P.O. Box 7600, Chicago, Ill. 60680, (312) 673-9100.

Random House, 201 East 50th St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) 751-2600.

Sage Publications, 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212, (213) 274-8003.

Schenkman Publishing Co., 3 Mt. Auburn Pl., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Schocken Books, 200 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

Scholastic Book Service, 904 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632.

Seabury Press, 815 2d Ave., New York, N.Y.

Sierra Club Books, 530 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

Springer Publishing Co., Inc., 200 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Teacher's College Press, 1234 Amsterdam Ave., New York, N.Y. 10027, (212) 678-3991.

TFL Press, P.O. Box 1422, Mattituck, N.Y. 11952.

Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, 301-327 East Lawrence Ave., Springfield, Ill. 62717.

U.S. Government Printing Office (See FEDERAL SOURCES)

University Associates, 7596 Eads Ave., La Jolla, Calif. 92037, (714) 454-8821.

- Publishers and consultants. Catalog of materials and training courses for problem solving, values clarification, and other educational approaches useful for drug prevention. Catalog: *On a Fishing Expedition for New Valuable Source Material?*

University of California Press, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, Calif. 94720.

The University of Chicago Press, 5801 South Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

University of Nebraska, Nebraska Curriculum Development Center, Andrews Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508.

University of New Mexico Press, University Hill, N.E., Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87106.

University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Okla. 73069.

University of Texas Press, 200 West 21st St., Austin, Tex. 78712.

Washington Researchers, 910 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 452-0025.

- Publications: *A Researcher's Guide to Washington*. Conference Manual provided at the Washington Information Conference, \$125. *Sources of State Information on Corporations*. \$17.50. Newsletter: *The Information Report*, Quarterly. \$6 a year; compendium of back issues, \$10.

Franklin Watts, Inc., 730 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019.

- Annotated catalog for reading grade levels K-12, includes: Harevan, T.K., *Family and Kin in Urban Communities, 1700-1930*, 1977; Seagull, L.M., *Youth and Change in American Politics*, 1977; Brahs, S., *An Album of Puerto Ricans in the United States*, 1973; Yellow Robe, R., *An Album of the American Indian*, 1969; Rowe, J.A., *An Album of Martin Luther King, Jr.*, 1970; and Sung, B.L., *An Album of Chinese Americans*, 1977.

FEDERAL SOURCES

ACTION, 806 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20525, (202) 254-7523.

- For recruitment and information, call toll free (800) 424-8580 for ACTION office nearest you.

ACTION service centers and area offices are in New York City; Boston; Atlanta; Dallas; Austin; Chicago; Columbus, Ohio; Bloomington, Ind.; Madison, Wisc.; Champaign, Ill.; Detroit; Des Moines; Kansas City; Minneapolis; San Francisco; Phoenix; Seattle; Los Angeles; Portland, Oreg.; and Honolulu.

Components of ACTION are:

Domestic Operations: National Student Volunteer Program (INSVP); Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA); University Year for ACTION; Older Americans Program; Special Volunteer Program; and North American Native American Program.

International Operations: Peace Corps, Africa; Peace Corps, Latin America/Caribbean; and Peace Corps Partnership.

Publications (Brochures): ACTION: *The Agency for Volunteer Service; Minorities in Action; Black Americans and the Peace Corps; Chicanos in ACTION/VISTA aqui Peace Corps alla; Peace Corps, A Part of ACTION; VISTA: Volunteers in Service to America; and Age is an Asset in ACTION.*

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES (HEW), P. O. Box 1182, Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 755-7762.

- Components include: Youth Development Bureau, Head Start Bureau, and Children's Bureau.

ADMINISTRATION FOR HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS (HEW), 330 C St., S.W., Room 3306, Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245-8492.

- Components include: Office of Handicapped Individuals, President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Office of Developmental Disabilities, and Architectural and Transportation Compliance Board.

ADMINISTRATION FOR NATIVE AMERICANS (HEW), 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 426-3960. (Formerly the Office of Native American Programs.)

ADMINISTRATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICES (HEW), 330 C Street, S.W., Room 2114, Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245-0222.

- APS administers Title XX programs and the Work Incentive Program.

(See also WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM, OFFICE OF THE.)

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING (HEW), 330 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245-0775.

- Publications (list available): *Comprehensive Inventory and Analysis of Federally Supported Research in Aging, 1966-1975* (microfiche), and *To Find the Way to Opportunities and Services for Older Americans* (brochure).

AGING. (See also: ACTION, Older Americans Program; CLEARINGHOUSES; NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON AGING; NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING; NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, Center for Studies of the Mental Health of the Aging; and NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.)

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF, 14th St. and Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447-5551.

- AGRICOLA (Agricultural OnLine Access), a family of data bases which consist of indexes to general agriculture, food and nutrition, and agricultural economics information. As of January 1977, 879,829 books and journals had been indexed.

Economic Statistics and Cooperative Services, (202) 447-4230
 Extension Service (202)447-4433
 Farmers Cooperative Service, (202) 447-8070
 Food and Nutrition Service, (202) 447-8046
 Forest Service, (202) 447-3957
 4H Club Information, (202) 447-6283
 Public Affairs, (202) 447-5551
 Publications, (202) 447-4021

National Agricultural Library, Reference Division, (301) 344-3755.

Publications include:

Farm Index, monthly magazine. For free sample, write Farm Index, Room 1664, South Building, Economic Research Service, USDA, at above address. Subscriptions through U.S. Government Printing Office, \$7.70 a year.

Where to Get Economic and Statistical Information, free brochure.

Fact Book of U.S. Agriculture. Revised March 1976. 101 pp.
USDA: A Guide to Understanding the United States Department of Agriculture, 1976. 41 pp.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM (HEW), Office of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202, (202) 245-8156.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-3867. Office of Communications and Public Affairs, (301) 443-3783.

- *ADAMHA News*, distributed to employees, free to others upon request.

(See also individual listings for the components: NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM, NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM, NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, and CLEARINGHOUSE FOR MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION.)

ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

ARTHRITIS, METABOLISM AND DIGESTIVE DISEASES, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

ARTS, NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE, 2401 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 634-6375 (Program Information).

- *Guide to Programs*, free book.

(See also NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES.)

ASIAN AMERICAN AFFAIRS, DIRECTOR FOR, (202) 245-7372. (See SPECIAL CONCERNS, OFFICE OF.)

BILINGUAL EDUCATION, OFFICE OF, (202) 245-2600. (See U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.)

BLACK AMERICAN AFFAIRS, DIRECTOR FOR, (202) 245-6123. (See SPECIAL CONCERNS, OFFICE OF.)

BLACK CONCERNS, (202) 245-7926. (See U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.)

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. (See COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

- BUREAU OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Health Services Administration.)
- BUREAU OF HEALTH PLANNING. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)
- BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. (See INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)
- BUREAU OF PRISONS. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)
- CABLE TELEVISION BUREAU, Reference Room, 2025 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, (202) 632-7076.
- CANCER. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, National Cancer Institute.)
- CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL, (404) 633-3311. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)
- CENTER FOR MINORITY GROUP MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS, (301) 443-3724. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)
- CENTER FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF RAPE, (301) 443-1910. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)
- CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CHILD AND FAMILY MENTAL HEALTH, (301) 443-3556. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)
- CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, (301) 443-3728. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)
- CENTER FOR STUDIES OF THE MENTAL HEALTH OF THE AGING, (301) 443-3726. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)
- CENSUS, BUREAU OF THE, (202) 763-7273. (See COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF.)
- CETA. (See LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.)
- CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, NATIONAL CENTER ON (HEW), P.O. Box 1182, Washington, D.C. 20013, (202) 755-0587.
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF (HEW), 400 6th St., S.W., Washington, D.C., (202) 755-7762.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

CHILD HEALTH AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF, (301) 656-4000. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES, ADMINISTRATION FOR. (See ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES.)

CIVIL RIGHTS, U.S. COMMISSION ON, 1121 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20452, (202) 655-4000

- Clearinghouse Library, (202) 254-6636
Information and Publications (202) 254-6600 or 254-6697
Publications include:
Civil Rights Directory. A list of Federal agencies, private, State, and local organizations with civil rights responsibilities.
The Federal Civil Rights Enforcement Effort, 1974, Vols. V and VII.
Civil Rights of American Indians, April 1972. Clearinghouse Publication No. 35.
Your Right to Indian Welfare, Clearinghouse Publication No. 45.
Civil Rights Digest. Quarterly.
(Other Clearinghouse reports, State and Advisory Reports are available through the Clearinghouse Library.)

CIVIL RIGHTS. (See also JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF, Office of Indian Rights, and ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, Civil Rights Division.)

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 1900 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415, (202) 655-4000.

- Complaints, Office, of, (202) 632-6057
Examination information, (202) 737-9616
Federal job information, (202) 737-9616

CLEARINGHOUSES

- Congressional Clearinghouse on the Future, 3605 House Annex #2, Washington, D.C. 20515, (202) 225-3153.
Congressional Clearinghouse on Women's Rights, 722 House Annex Bldg. #1, Washington, D.C. 20515, (202) 225-2947.

- Consumer Product Safety Commission Library, 5401 Westbard Ave., Bethesda, Md., or Washington, D.C. 20207, (301) 442-6548.
- Education Resources Information Center (ERIC), ORI Information System Division, 4833 Rugby St., Suite 303, Bethesda, Md. 20014, (301) 656-9723.
- Federal Information Center (GSA), 7th and D Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20407, (202) 755-8660.
- Food and Nutrition Information and Educational Materials Center, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, Md. 20014, (301) 344-3719.
- Health Indexes, Clearinghouse on, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, Md 20782, (301) 436-7035.
- High Blood Pressure Information Center, 7910 Woodmont, Bethesda, Md. 20014, (301) 652-7700.
- Information Center on Crime and Delinquency, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 411 Hackensack Ave., Hackensack, N.J. 97601, (212) 254-7110.
- Mental Health Materials Center, 419 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 889-5760
- National Civil Rights Clearinghouse Library, Commission on Civil Rights, 1121 Vermont Ave., N.W., Room 709, Washington, D.C. 20425, (202) 254-6636.
- National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, Box 2345, Rockville, Md. 20852, (301) 948-4450.
- National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-6500. (See also NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.)
- National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-4517.
- National Clearinghouse on Aging, 330 C St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20501, (202) 245-0188.
- National Clearinghouse on Revenue Sharing, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
- National Clearinghouse on Smoking and Health, Center for Disease Control, Building 14, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, Ga. 30333, (404) 633-3311.
- National Energy Information Center, Federal Building, Room 1407, Washington, D.C. 20461, (202) 566-9820.
- National Fire Data Center, National Fire Prevention Control Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20239, (202) 634-7663.
- National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, 633 Indiana Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531, (202) 376-3660.
- National Institute of Corrections, Bureau of Prisons, 320 First St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20534, (202) 724-3106.
- National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, P.O. Box 24036, S.W. Post Office, Washington, D.C. 20024.
- National Rural Center Library, 1828 L St., N.W., Suite 1000, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 331-0258.
- National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161, (703) 557-4650.

Population Reference Bureau, 1337 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 785-4664.

Project Share, Clearinghouse for Improving Management of Human Services, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852, (301) 468-2442. Publications and newsletter in the human services field.

COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF, 14th St. between E St. and Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 377-2000.

- Census, Bureau of the, Public Information Office, Federal Office Building #3, Room 2089, Washington, D.C. 20233, (202) 763-7273.

Publications:

1970 Census Population, Supplementary Report. Persons of Spanish Ancestry, February 1973. 24 pp.

Current Population Reports, Population Characteristics Series P-20, No. 310, Issued July 1977. Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States, March 1976. 63 pp.

Current Population Reports, Consumer Income, Series P-60, No. 107, Issued September 1977. Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States, 1976, 31 pp.

Data Access Descriptions, No. 41. Data on the Spanish Ancestry Population Available from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, May 1975. 33 pp.

USA Statistics in Brief, 1976: A Statistical Abstract Supplement.

Data Users Services Division, (301) 763-7720.

Minority Business Enterprise, Office of, 14th St. and Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, (202) 377-3024.

National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, Va. 22161, (703) 557-4650.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE, BUREAU OF, (301) 443-2330.
(See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Health Services Administration.)

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE, (202) 739-4011. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT (CETA), (202) 376-6366. (See LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, 95th Congress, 1st Session, Convened January 4, 1977.

- *1977 Official Congressional Directory*, for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office,

Washington, D.C. 20402. Cloth, \$8.50, Cloth Indexed, \$12.95, Paper, \$6.50. Stock number for paper edition, 052-070-03929-2.

The Congressional Directory, a compendium of government information, compiled by the Joint Committee on Printing, will not be published in full in 1978, though a supplement to 1977 will be issued.

(See also HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Committees and Subcommittees, and SENATE, Committees and Subcommittees.)

CONGRESS, LIBRARY OF, (202) 426-5000. (See LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.)

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, House Annex 2, Room 3540, Second and D Sts., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20515, (202) 225-1491. Publications Office: 225-4416.

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUSES

- *Black Caucus*. Members: Yvonne B. Burke, Calif.; Shirley Chisholm, New York; John Conyers, Jr., Mich.; Ronald V. Dellums, Calif.; Charles C. Diggs, Jr., Mich.; William Clay, Mo.; Walter E. Fauntroy, D.C.; Harold E. Ford, Tenn.; Augustus F. Hawkins, Calif.; Barbara Jordan, Texas; Ralph H. Metcalfe, Ill.; Parren J. Mitchell, Md., Robert N. C. Nex, Pa.; Charles B. Rangel, New York; and Louis Stokes, Ohio.)

Blue Collar Caucus, (202) 225-2735. Members: Edward P. Beard, D-R.I., Chairman, former house painter; Paul Simon, D-Ill., former printer; Robert A. Young, D-Ill., former pipe fitter; Dale Kildee, D-Mich., former electrician; Gus Yatron, R-Alaska, former river boatman; John Burton, D-Calif., former bartender; Michael Myers, D-Pa., former longshoreman; Edward Derwinski, R-Ill., former maintenance man; Harold Johnson, D-Calif., former railroad worker; Raymond Ledderer, D-Pa., former warehouseman; Mary Rose Oakar, D-Ohio, former telephone operator; and John Dent, D-Pa., former rubber worker.

Hispanic Caucus, (202) 225-2255. Members: Baltasar Corrada, D-P.R., Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico; E. (Kika) de la Garza, D-Tex.; Henry B. Gonzales, D-Tex.; Manuel Lujan, Jr., R-N. Mex.; and Edward R. Roybal, D-Calif.

Rural Caucus, (202) 225-5080. (Members number approximately 100, from 37 States, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.)

Executive committee members are: John B. Breckinridge, D-Ky., Chairman; James T. Broyhill, R-N.C.; Ed Jones, D-Tenn.; Bill Alexander, D-Ark.; Max Baucus, D-Mont.; Gillis W. Long, D-La.; Larry S. Pressler, R-S. Dak.; and Charles Rose, D-N.C. *Women's Caucus*, (202) 225-6740. Members: Lindy Boggs, D-La., Chairman; Yvonne B. Burke, D-Calif.; Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y.; Cardiss Collins, D-Ill.; Millicent Fenwick, R-N.J.; Margaret M. Heckler, R-Mass.; Elizabeth Holtzman, D-NY.; Barbara Jordan, D-Tex.; Martha Keys, D-Kans.; Helen S. Meyner, D-N.J.; Shirley N. Pettis, R-Calif.; Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.; Gladys N. Spellman, D-Md.; Barbara A. Mikulski, D-Md.; and Mary Rose Oakar, D-Ohio.

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION, STATUS OF LEGISLATION. House Bill Status Office, (202) 225-1772. Senate Bill Status Office, (202) 224-2971.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES, call U.S. Capitol, (202) 224-3121.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE. (See LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.)

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF (HEW), 624 Reporters Building, 300 7th St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20501, (202) 755-8830

CONSUMER INFORMATION.

- Following is a list of Federal Government offices that can assist with consumer problems:

Civil Aeronautics Board	(202) 673-5526
Commerce, Department of	(202) 377-3176
Comptroller of the Currency	(202) 447-1600
Federal Aviation Administration	(202) 426-1960
Federal Communications Commission	(202) 632-7000
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	(202) 389-4427
Federal Energy Administration	(202) 566-9021
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	(202) 377-6000
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	(202) 275-4006
Federal Reserve System	(202) 452-3946
Federal Trade Commission	(202) 254-6470
Food and Drug Administration	(301) 443-3170
General Services Administration, Consumer Information Center	(202) 566-1794
Health, Education, and Welfare	(202) 755-8875
Housing and Urban Development	(202) 755-5353
Interior, Department of	(202) 343-7777
Interstate Commerce Commission	(202) 275-7252
Justice, Department of	(202) 739-2537
Moving Hotline	(800) 424-9312
	(202) 275-7301

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	(800) 424-9393 (202) 426-0123
Postal Service, U.S.	(202) 245-4514
Securities and Exchange Commission	(202) 523-3952
Small Business Administration	(202) 653-6840
Transportation, Department of	(202) 426-4520

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.

- Free pamphlets include *A Guide to Federal Consumer Services*, and *An Index of Selected Federal Publications of Consumer Interest*.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION, 1111 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20207, (202) 634-7700.

- Consumer Hotlines, toll free
Maryland: (800) 492-2937
Elsewhere: (800) 638-2666
Public Affairs, (202) 634-7780
Executive Director, (301) 492-6550

CRIME. (See CLEARINGHOUSES, Information Center on Crime and Delinquency, and NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.)

DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, OASD (HA) 3D171, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301.

- Media Support Committee has a list of films on alcohol and drug abuse recommended for use by the armed services. Information: John Mazzuchi, Director, Education, Treatment and Rehabilitation, at above address.
Air Force, Department of, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20330.
Army, Department of, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310.
Navy, Department of, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20350.

DENTAL RESEARCH, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF, (301) 656-4000. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, OFFICE OF (HEW), (202) 245-0335.

DISEASE CONTROL, CENTER FOR, (404) 633-3311. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

DRUG ABUSE. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF, Drug Enforcement Administration; NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION; NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE CENTER FOR TRAINING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE; and STRATEGY COUNCIL ON DRUG ABUSE.)

DRUG ABUSE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (DRACON), (301) 443-6500. (See also NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION.)

DRUG ABUSE EPIDEMIOLOGY DATA CENTER, Institute for Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas.

- An archive and retrieval system of federally supported studies on drug abuse, listing items appearing since 1960. The studies are in English, aimed at populations in the U.S.A., England, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Mexico. Does not include tobacco, caffeine, or alcohol. The system is available to qualified scientists for secondary analyses. A wide range of baseline data is available for impact assessment of prevention programs.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

EDUCATION. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, and U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.)

EDUCATION RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC). (See CLEARINGHOUSES.)

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION, 2401 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 634-7040.

- Public Affairs, (202) 634-6930
Library, (202) 634-6990
Publications: *Report on Minorities and Women in Private Industry*, February 1977.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION. (See LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF, (301) 656-4000. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 755-0707 (Information and Public Af-

fairs), 755-0890 (Publications), and 755-0555 (Civil Rights Division).

EYE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL, (301) 656-4000. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 17th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503, (202) 395-3000.

- Council of Economic Advisers, (202) 395-3000
- Council on Environmental Quality, (202) 382-1415
- Office of Management and Budget, (202) 395-3000
- Office of Telecommunications Policy (202) 395-5800
- Strategy Council on Drug Abuse, (202) 456-7120
- President's Commission on Mental Health, (202) 456-7100

FAMILIES. (See ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES.)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, (202) 655-4000.

- Complaints:

Radio and TV Programming	(202) 632-7048
Cable TV	(202) 632-8882
Telephone	(202) 632-6917
Interference, Radio and TV	(202) 632-8834
Consumer Assistance	(202) 632-7000
Public Information	(202) 632-7260
Reference Room, Room 239	(202) 632-7535
Broadcast Bureau	(202) 632-6460
Cable Television Bureau	(202) 632-6480
Amateur/Hams/Citizens/Walkie-Talkies	(202) 632-7175
Safety and Special Radio Service Bureau	(202) 632-6940

FEDERAL INFORMATION CENTERS (GSA), 7th and D Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20407, (202) 755-8660.

- One of 37 such centers throughout the Nation, the Center in the District of Columbia has a staff of eight information specialists to help you directly or refer you to a local center.

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(205) 322-8591
Mobile
(205) 438-1421

Arizona

Phoenix
(602) 261-3313
Federal Building
230 N. First Ave.
85025
Tucson
(602) 622-1511

Arkansas

Little Rock
(501) 378-6177

California

Los Angeles
(213) 688-3800
Federal Building
300 N. Los Angeles St.
90012

Sacramento
(916) 440-3340
Federal Building
U.S. Courthouse
650 Capitol Mall
95814

San Diego
(714) 293-6030
202 C St.
92101

San Francisco
(415) 556-6600
Federal Building
U.S. Courthouse
450 Golden Gate Ave.
94102

San Jose
(408) 275-7422

Colorado

Colorado Springs
(303) 471-9491

Denver
(303) 837-3602
Federal Building
1961 Stout St.
80202

Pueblo
(303) 544-9523

Connecticut

Hartford
(203) 527-2617
New Haven
(203) 624-4720

District of Columbia

Washington
(202) 755-8660
Seventh and
D Streets, S.W.
Room 5716
20407

Florida

Fort Lauderdale
(305) 522-8531

Jacksonville
(904) 354-4756

Miami
(305) 350-4155
Federal Building
51 Southwest First Ave.
33130

St. Petersburg
(813) 893-3495
William C. Cramer
Federal Building
144 First Ave. S.
33701

Tampa
(813) 229-7911

West Palm Beach
(305) 833-7566

Georgia

Atlanta
(404) 526-6891
Federal Building
275 Peachtree St. N.E.
30303

Hawaii

Honolulu
(808) 546-8620
U.S. Post Office,
Courthouse and
Customhouse
335 Merchant St.
96813

Illinois

Chicago
(312) 353-4242
Everett McKinley Dirksen
Building
219 South Dearborn St.
60604

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Indianapolis
(317) 269-7373
Federal Building
575 North Pennsylvania
46204

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Wichita
(316) 263-6931

Kentucky

Louisville
(502) 582-6261
Federal Building
600 Federal Place
40202

Louisiana

New Orleans
(504) 589-6696
Federal Building
Room 1210
701 Loyola Ave.
70113

Maryland

Baltimore
(301) 962-4980
Federal Building
31 Hopkins Plaza
21201

Massachusetts

Boston
(617) 223-7121
J.F.K. Federal Building
Cambridge St.
Lobby, 1st Floor
02203

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Detroit
(313) 226-7016
McNamara Federal Building
477 Michigan Ave.
48226

Minnesota

Minneapolis
(612) 725-2073
Federal Building and
U.S. Courthouse
110 South Fourth St.
55401

Missouri

Kansas City
(816) 374-2466
Federal Building
601 East Twelfth St.
64106
St. Joseph
(816) 233-8206
St. Louis
(314) 425-4106
Federal Building
1520 Market St.
63103

Nebraska

Omaha
(402) 221-3353
Federal Building,
U.S. Post Office and
Courthouse
215 N. 17th St.
68102

New Jersey

Newark
(201) 645-3600
Federal Building
970 Broad St.
07102
Trenton
(609) 396-4400

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Albuquerque
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Federal Building and
U.S. Courthouse
500 Gold Ave., S.W.
87101
Santa Fe
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New York

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Buffalo
(716) 842-5770
Federal Building
111 West Huron St.
14202

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 (212) 264-4464
 Lobby, Federal Building
 26 Federal Plaza 10007
 Rochester
 (716) 546-5075
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 (704) 376-3600

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Akron
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 Federal Building
 1240 East Ninth St.
 44199
 Columbus
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 Courthouse
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 Federal Building
 1220 S.W. Third Ave.
 97204

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia
 (215) 597-7042
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 600 Arch Street
 19106
 Pittsburgh
 (412) 644-3456
 Federal Building
 1000 Liberty Ave.
 15222
 Scranton
 (717) 346-7081

Rhode Island

Providence
 (401) 331-5565

Tennessee

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 (615) 265-8231
 Memphis
 (901) 534-3285
 Clifford Davis Federal
 Building
 167 N. Main St.
 38103
 Nashville
 (615) 242-5056

Texas

Austin
 (512) 472-5494
 Dallas
 (214) 749-2131
 Fort Worth
 (817) 334-3624
 Fritz Garland Lanham
 Federal Building
 819 Taylor St.
 76102
 Houston
 (713) 226-5711
 Federal Building
 U.S. Courthouse
 515 Rusk Ave.
 77002
 San Antonio
 (512) 224-4471

Utah

Ogden
(801) 399-1347
Salt Lake City
(801) 524-5353
Federal Building,
Lobby
125 So. State St.
84138

Washington

Seattle
(206) 442-0570
Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
98174
Tacoma
(206) 383-5230

Wisconsin

Milwaukee
(414) 271-2273

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-3793.

4H CLUB. (See AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION. (See U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, Central Office, 18th and F Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20405, (202) 655-4000.

- Consumer Product Information Coordinating Center, (202) 566-1794
Federal Information Center, (202) 755-8660 (See also FEDERAL INFORMATION CENTERS.)
National Archives and Records Service, (202) 655-4000
Federal Register, (202) 523-5240
Genealogical Inquiries, (202) 523-3204
National Audiovisual Center, (202) 763-1896

HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS, ADMINISTRATION FOR (HEW), (202) 245-8492.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF (HEW), 300 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 755-4000. Public Affairs, (202) 245-6975.

- Regional Offices:
Region I (Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.): John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Government Center, Boston, Mass. 02203
Region II (N.Y., N.J., Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands): 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007
Region III (Del., D.C., Md., Pa., Va., W.Va.): 36th and Market

Sts., P.O. Box 7760, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

Region IV (Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn.): 50-7th St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 20223

Region V (Ill., Ind., Minn., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.): 300 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606

Region VI (Ark., La., N. Mex., Okla., Tex.): 1114 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex. 75202

Region VII (Iowa, Kans., Mo., Neb.): 601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64106

Region VIII (Colo., Mont., N.D., S.D., Utah, Wyo.): Federal Office Bldg., 19th and Stout Sts., Denver, Colo. 80202

Region IX (Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Nev., Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories): Federal Office Bldg., 50 Fulton St., San Francisco, Calif. 94102

Region X (Alaska, Ida., Ore., Wash.): Arcade Bldg., 1319 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101

HEALTH EDUCATION, BUREAU OF. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

HEALTH, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

HEALTH, INTERNATIONAL. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

HEALTH MANPOWER, BUREAU OF. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Health Resources Administration.)

HEALTH PLANNING AND RESOURCES, BUREAU OF. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION, (301) 436-8988. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, (301) 443-4786. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

HEALTH STATISTICS, NATIONAL CENTER FOR. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Health Resources Administration.)

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE INFORMATION CENTER. (See CLEARINGHOUSES.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committees:

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Room 1301
Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2171

Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
2129 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4247

Budget
Room 214
House Annex #1
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-7200

Education and Labor
Room 2181
Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4527

Government Operations
2157 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5051

Interior and Insular Affairs
1324 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2761

Subcommittees:

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Special Studies (202) 225-2331
Domestic Marketing, Consumer Rela-
tions, and Nutrition (202) 225-5936

Housing and Community Development
(202) 225-7045

Economic Stabilization (202) 225-7145
Consumer Affairs (202) 225-9181
Historic Preservation and Coinage (202)
225-1280

The City (202) 225-2495

Committee Task Forces:

Budget Process (202) 225-7219
Economic Policy (202) 225-7210
Tax Expenditures, Government Organi-
zation, and Regulation (202) 225-5201
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Community and Physical Resources
(202) 225-7281

State and Local Government (202) 225-
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(Numbers subject to change. For further
information call (202) 225-7200.)

Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational
Education (202) 225-4368

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5768

Labor Standards (202) 225-5331
Employment Opportunities (202) 225-
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Select Education (202) 225-5954
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225-6876

Task Force on Welfare and Pension Plan
(Subcommittee on Labor Standards)
(202) 225-5495

Intergovernmental Relations and Human
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- Interstate and Foreign Commerce
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Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-2927
- Judiciary
2137 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
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- Public Works and Transportation
2165 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
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- Science and Technology
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(202) 225-6371
- Small Business
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- National Parks and Insular Affairs (202)
225-6044; 225-9297
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Indian Affairs and Public Lands (202)
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(202) 225-7797
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search (202) 225-6026
Capital, Investment, and Business Op-
portunities (202) 225-9321
Special Small Business Problems (202)
225-9368

Veterans' Affairs
335 Cannon House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3527

Ways and Means
1102 Longworth House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3625

Select and Special Committees:

Select Committee on Aging
(202) 225-9375

Select Committee on Ethics
(202) 225-8461

Select Committee on Narcotics
Abuse
(202) 225-1753

Compensation, Pension, and Insurance
Education and Training
Medical Facilities and Benefits
Cemeteries and Burial Benefits (All sub-
committees may be reached at (202)
225-3527.)

Social Security (202) 225-3625
Health (202) 225-7785
Public Assistance and Unemployment
Compensation (202) 225-1025; 1076

Retirement Income and Employment
(202) 225-4045

Health and Long-Term Care (202) 225-
2381

Housing and Consumer Interests (202)
225-4242

Federal, State and Community Services
(202) 225-4348

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF (HUD),
451 7th St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20411, (202) 755-6422.

- Community Planning and Development (202) 755-6270
- Equal Opportunity (202) 755-5735
- Federal Disaster Assistance Admin. (202) 634-7820
- Federal Housing Administration (202) 755-5995
- New Communities (202) 755-7920
- Public Affairs (202) 755-5284

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, OFFICE OF (HEW), 300 Inde-
pendence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245-7246.

HUMAN SERVICES EDUCATION RESOURCE SYSTEM. (See
CLEARINGHOUSES, Mental Health Materials Center.)

HUMAN SERVICES, CLEARINGHOUSE FOR IMPROVING THE
MANAGEMENT OF. (See CLEARINGHOUSES, Project Share.)

HUMANITIES, NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE. (See NATION-
AL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.)

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, (202) 376-8490.
(See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

IMMIGRATION APPEALS, BOARD OF, (202) 739-4472. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

INDIAN AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF. (See INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS BOARD, (202) 343-2773. (See INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION, 1730 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 653-8184. Office of the Chairman (202) 653-6171.

INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS, OFFICE OF, (202) 343-2175. (See INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, (301) 443-1087. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, Health Services Administration.)

INDIAN NATURAL RESOURCES, (202) 343-6967. (See INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF.)

INFORMATION CENTER ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. (See CLEARINGHOUSES.)

INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF, 1951 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20245, (202) 343-2175.

- Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

- BIA Library, (202) 343-5815

- Indian Arts and Crafts Board, (202) 343-2773

- Indian Education Programs, (202) 343-2175

- Indian Natural Resources, (202) 343-6967

- Public Information, (202) 343-7445

- Indian Education Resources Center, Division of Continuing Education, P.O. Box 1788, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

- Higher Education Assistance, area offices:

- 115 4th Ave., SE, Aberdeen, S.D. 56401

- P.O. Box 8327, Albuquerque, N. M. 87108

- P.O. Box 368, Anadarko, Okla. 73005

- 316 North 26th St., Billings, Mont. 59101

- 1951 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20245

- P.O. Box 120, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

- 831 2nd Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn. 55408

- Federal Bldg., Room 300, Muskogee, Okla. 74401

Window Rock, Ariz. 86515 (Navajo-administered)
124 West Thomas Rd., P.O.Box 7007, Phoenix, Ariz.
85011

P.O. Box 3785, Portland, Oreg. 97208

2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, Calif. 95823

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS), 1111 Constitution Ave.,
N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220, (202) 566-5000.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF, Washington, D.C. 20530, (202) 737-8200.

- Civil Rights Division, (202) 739-2151
 - Office of Indian Rights, Todd Building, Room 606 Wash-
ington, D.C. 20530, (202) 739-4580
 - Community Relations Service, (202) 739-4011
 - Drug Enforcement Administration, 1405 Eye St., N.W., Wash-
ington, D.C. 20537, (202) 633-1199. John Langer, Chief of
Preventive Programs.
 - Immigration Appeals Board, (202) 739-4472
 - Immigration and Naturalization Service, (202) 655-4000
 - Indian Resources Section, Land and Natural Resources Divi-
sion, (202) 739-2045
 - Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of, (202)
376-3546
 - Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, 633 Indiana
Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531, (202) 655-4000
 - Prisons, Bureau of, 320 First St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
20534, (202) 739-2226

LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF, 200 Constitution Ave, N.W., Washing-
ton, D.C. 20210, (202) 523-7316.

- Labor Statistics, Bureau of, 441 G St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
20426, (202) 523-4000. Publications Office, (202) 523-1203.
 - Employment and Training Administration, 601 D St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20213, (202) 376-6905.
 - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA),
(202) 376-6366
 - Office of Community Programs, (202) 376-6366
 - Employment Standards Administration, (202) 523-8743
 - Women's Bureau, (202) 523-6652. Publications, (202) 523-
6668.

LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 10 First St., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540, (202) 426-5000.

- Telephone Inquiries, (202) 426-5522

Publications:

LC Science Tracer Bullet, Reference Section, Science and Technology Division

Mission and Services of the Science and Technology Division

Africana in the Library of Congress (pamphlet)

The African Section in the Library of Congress (pamphlet)

The Library of Congress: Services to the Nation (pamphlet)

Services of the Law Library (pamphlet)

Interlibrary Loan Services, Loan Division

MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, OFFICE OF, Executive Office of the President, EOB, Washington, D.C. 20503.

- Public Affairs, (202) 395-4747.

Publications, (202) 395-4660.

Publications:

Statistical Reporter. Prepared monthly by the Statistical Policy Division, primarily for the interchange of information among government employees engaged in statistical and research activities. \$9.70 a year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Wallman, K.K., and Hodgdon, J. Race and ethnic standards for Federal statistics and administrative reporting. *Statistical Reporter*, 77(10): 450-454, July 1977.

On May 12, 1977, the Office of Management and Budget issued Revised Exhibit F to OMB Circular No. A-46. This exhibit sets forth standard race and ethnic categories and definitions for Federal statistics and administrative reporting. The revised guidelines were the product of a 3-year study under the auspices of the Federal Interagency Committee on Education, working with OMB, GAO, DHEW Office for Civil Rights, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Departments of Commerce; Justice; Labor; Health, Education and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; and the Bureau of the Census.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. A comprehensive listing and description of Federal programs that assist all segments of the American public. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

MENTAL HEALTH. (See CLEARINGHOUSES; NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MENTAL HEALTH; and EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, President's Commission on Mental Health.)

MENTAL HEALTH OF THE AGING, CENTER FOR STUDIES OF THE. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)

METROPOLITAN PROBLEMS, CENTER FOR STUDIES OF. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, OFFICE OF, (202) 377-3024. (See COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20546, (202) 755-2320.

- Educational Programs, (202) 982-2205
- Occupational Medicine, (202) 755-2206
- Publications: *Health Bulletins*, preventive health.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES (GSA), Pennsylvania Ave. at 8th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20408, (202) 523-3099.

NATIONAL AUDIOVISUAL CENTER (GSA), Attention: Order Section, Washington, D.C. 20409, (301) 763-1896.

- Film lists include *Drug Abuse and Narcotics*, 1975, and *National Park Service Films, Select List*.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR ALCOHOL INFORMATION, Box 2345, Rockville, Md. 20852, (301) 948-4450.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-6500.

- General information about Clearinghouse, and list of pertinent publications from January 1978 list. (See also NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.)

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-4517.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON AGING, 330 C St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20501, (202) 245-0188.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON REVENUE SHARING, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON SMOKING AND HEALTH, Center for Disease Control, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857.

NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE CENTER FOR TRAINING AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HEW), 1901 North Moore St., Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 524-0400.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, Program Information, Mail Stop 550, Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 634-6369.

- Program Information, (202) 634-6375.
Publications: *Guide to Programs, 1977/1978*, and *Goals and Grants*.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, Division of Education Programs, Mail Stop 202, 806 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 382-7465.

- Publications:
Guidelines for the Elementary and Secondary Education Program
Instructions for the Preparation of an Application for an Education Project Grant
Youthgrants in the Humanities, program information

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES, 805 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 393-3111.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (DOT), 400 7th St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426-1828.

- Publications: *How to Talk to Your Teenager about Drinking and Driving*, and *Young Americans, Drinking, Driving, Dying*.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (HEW), 200 19th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20208, (202) 254-5800.

- Educational Research Library, (202) 254-5060
Public Affairs, (202) 254-6140

Publications: *The National Institute of Education* (descriptive brochure), and *Education and Work Group Program Plan for Fiscal Years 1977/1978*.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-2404.

- Division of Special Mental Health Programs, (301) 443-3533
- Center for Studies of Child and Family Mental Health(301) 443-3556
- Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs(301) 443-3724
- Center for Studies of Metropolitan Problems(301) 443-3373
- Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency(301) 443-3728
- Center for Studies of the Mental Health of the Aging(301) 443-3726
- National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape (301) 443-1910
- Mental Health Disaster Assistance (301) 443-4283

Publications (single copies available):

Latino Mental Health: A Review of the Literature

Latino Mental Health: Bibliography and Abstracts

Suicide, Homicide, and Alcoholism among American Indians: Guidelines for Help, 1973

Innovations, an experimental magazine published for Mental Health Services Development Branch, NIMH, by American Institutes for Research, P.O. Box 1113, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302. (Special issues: Spring 1977, old age; Summer 1977, community mental health centers in rural and urban areas.)

Q's and A's on Child Mental Health, series of interviews

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-2954.

- Division of Prevention (301) 443-4733
- Youth Education Branch, (301) 443-3862
- Community Prevention Branch, (301) 443-3862
- National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, (301) 948-4450
- Training, (301) 443-1056

Publications:

Current Awareness Services. A monthly service to keep up to date on the latest alcoholism literature in over 100 special interest areas.

Guide to Alcohol Programs for Youth, 1977

National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information Publications

Q. and A. Alcohol: Some Questions and Answers, 1977

Thinking about Drinking, 1977 (for teenagers)

Spanish Pamphlets:

Algo Acerca de la Bebida

Alcohol: Algunas Preguntas y Respuestas

Film Series:

Dial A-L-C-O-H-O-L, teacher manual (alcohol education, grades 9-12)

Jackson Junior High, teacher manual (alcohol education, grades 5-8)

Newsletter: *NIAAA Information and Feature Service*, weekly

Journal: *Alcohol Health and Research World*, quarterly

Training:

National Center for Alcohol Education, 1601 North Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 527-5727.

Materials produced for NIAAA include:

You, Youth, and Prevention: A Training Program for Alcohol Field Youth Workers, 16-hour training package

Planning a Prevention Program: A Handbook for the Youth Worker in an Alcohol Service Agency

Decisions and Drinking, a new series of training in prevention packages for blacks, women, and parents, 1978.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-4577.

- Division of Resource Development
 - Prevention Branch, (301) 443-2450
 - Manpower and Training Branch, (301) 443-6720
 - Services Research Branch, (301) 443-4060
- Office of Communications and Public Affairs, (301) 443-6500
- Division of Research, (301) 443-1263
- National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, Room 10A56, (301) 443-6500

New materials are continually being developed and disseminated through NIDA and the Clearinghouse. Some of the materials in the process include educational publications for

multicultural communities, women, older citizens, and children. In writing to the Clearinghouse for materials, be specific about the area of interest of your program and the intended audience or purpose for the materials.

The following is the inventory of the Clearinghouse for general audience publications as of March 1978, with a summary list of types of publications available for technical and professional purposes.

Prevention/Education Materials:

Alternative Pursuits for America's 3rd Century; Alternatives; Beyond the Three R's; Can Drug Abuse be Prevented in the Black Community?; A Catalog of Alternatives for Young Americans; Coming Home: A Thoughtbook for People; Doing Drug Education; Drug Abuse Prevention for the Media; Drug Abuse Prevention (general audience); Drug Abuse Prevention for You and Your Friends; Drug Abuse Prevention for Your Community; Drug Abuse Prevention for Your Family; Drugs of Abuse; Effective Coordination of Drug Abuse Programs—A Guide to Community Action; A Family Response to the Drug Problem: Handbook; A Family Response to the Drug Problem: Group Facilitator's Guidelines; 1st National Asian American Conference on Drug Abuse Prevention, Feb. 20-21, 1976; Growing Up in America—A Background to Contemporary Drug Abuse; Indian in the Red: "A Reality or Myth?"; La Prevención del Abuso de Drogas (Spanish); PCP Flyer; Primary Prevention in Drug Abuse: An Annotated Guide to the Literature; The Rap Kit—Resources for Alternative Pursuits; The Social Seminar; Super Me/Super Yo; Where the Drug Films Are: A Guide to Evaluation Services and Distributors; and Why Evaluate Drug Education?

Posters:

The Natural Things—Mental; The Natural Things—Physical; Running Won't Make You Free; Pollution; Four Ways You Can Help Stop Drug Abuse Before It Starts; The Best Time to Stop Drug Abuse Is Before It Starts; and The Name of the Game Is Drug Abuse Prevention.

Report Series:

Amphetamines, Series 28; DOM (STP), Series 17; Free Clinics, Series 17; Heroin, Series 33; MDA, Series 25; Mescaline, Series 15; Methadone: The Drug and Its Therapeutic Uses in the Treatment of Addiction, Series 31; Methaqualone, Series 18; Methods for the Detection of Drugs

of Abuse in Body Fluids: An Overview, Series 24; *Narcotic Antagonists*, Series 26; *Neonatal Narcotic Dependence*, Series 29; *Psilocybin*, Series 16; *Resources Information on the NIDA, Epidemiological Systems and Surveys*, Series 37; *Third-Party Reimbursement*, Series 35; *Third-Party Reimbursement*, Series 36; and *Treatment of Drug Abuse: An Overview*, Series 34.

Selected Reference Series:

Selected Resources for Drug Information Center, Series 8.

Special Reports:

Cabinet Committee on Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation—Report of the Subcommittee on Prevention; Developing and Using a Vocational Training and Education Resource Manual; Domestic Council Report White Paper; Employment Discrimination and How to Deal with It; Federal Strategy for Drug Abuse Prevention 1976; Heroin Indicators Trend Report July 1976; Investigation of Rural Drug Abuse Programs; Legal Drug Use by Older Americans; National Directory of Drug Abuse Treatment Programs, 1975; Community Factors, Racial Composition of Drug Abuse Treatment Programs and Outcomes; National Training Grant Directory; Securing Employment for the Ex-Addict; The Therapeutic Community; Utilization of Third-Party Payments for the Financing of Drug Abuse Treatment; Vanguard in Training; Nonurban Drug Abuse Programs: A Descriptive Study; Phencyclidine Use Among Youth in Drug Abuse Treatment; Training the Human Resources Bulletin—Prevention Issue; and Training the Human Resources Bulletin—International Issue.

The Clearinghouse makes available many publications for technical audiences. Among the professional and technical publications are:

Special Bibliographies (Annotated)

Technical Papers (Scientific reviews of drug abuse research)

Research Issue Series (Current issues of interest to drug researchers)

Research Monograph Series (Critical reviews of research problems, integrative research reviews, and significant original research)

Treatment Program Monograph Series (Problems of program managers: evaluation, followup studies, operational aspects of treatment)

Monograph Series (Originally developed by the Special Action Office for Drug Abuse, the Series covers a variety of research topics and epidemiological studies)
Special Reports

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014, (301) 656-4000.

- National Cancer Institute (301) 496-5583
- National Eye Institute (301) 496-5249
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (301) 496-4236
- National Institute on Aging (301) 496-1752
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (301) 496-5717
- National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism
and Digestive Diseases (301) 496-3583
- National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (301) 656-4000
- National Institute of Dental Research (301) 496-7301
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (301) 496-7483
- National Institute of General Medical Sciences (301) 496-4236
- National Institute of Neurological, Communicative Disorders,
and Stroke (301) 496-5751

Project on Native Americans in Science, supported by the NIH Division of Research Resources, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014, Reference, (301) 496-6095.

- The Library's collection is technical in nature, and intended for professionals and students in the health sciences. The Library lends books and other materials only to other libraries.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, 1800 G St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550, (202) 655-4000.

- Public Information (202) 632-5728
- Publications and Grant Applications (202) 632-4128
- RANN Documents Center (202) 634-4262
- Directorates:
 - Biological, Behavioral and Social Sciences (202) 632-4326
 - Science Education (202) 282-7920
 - Scientific, Technological, and
International Affairs (202) 632-4061

NATIVE AMERICANS, ADMINISTRATION FOR. (See ADMINISTRATION FOR NATIVE AMERICANS.)

NATIVE AMERICANS IN SCIENCE. (See NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.)

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

OLDER AMERICANS PROGRAM. (See ACTION.)

PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS, PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON. (See PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS.)

POPULATION AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF. (See PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.)

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH. (See EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.)

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED, (202) 653-5044.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS, 400 Sixth St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 755-7947.

PRISONS, BUREAU OF. (See JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF.)

PROJECT SHARE. (See CLEARINGHOUSES.)

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ADMINISTRATION (HEW), 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857, (301) 443-2404.

- Assistant Secretary for Health (202) 245-7694
Executive Officer (202) 245-6325 or
(301) 443-6830
- Child Health Affairs, 200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201 (202) 245-6931
- Health Legislation (202) 245-2966
- International Health (301) 443-1774
- Population Affairs, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., North
Building, Room 4059, Washington, D.C. 20201 (202) 245-6467
- Public Affairs, PHS (202) 245-6867
- Center for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Rd. NE, Atlanta, Ga.,
or Rockville, Md. (404) 633-3311
(301) 443-2610
- Bureau of Health Education, Atlanta, Ga. (404) 633-3311
- Health Planning and Resources, Bureau of,
Office of Program Support (301) 443-1650
- Health Resources Administration,
Communications Office (301) 436-8988
- Health Manpower, Bureau of (301) 436-6810

Health Services Administration	
Public Affairs	(301) 443-2086
Community Health Services, Bureau of	(301) 443-2330
Health Statistics, National Center for	(301) 443-1200
Indian Health Service	(301) 443-1087
Medical Services, Bureau of	(301) 436-6211
National Institute for Occupational Safety	(301) 443-1530
Publications Office	(301) 443-2140

(See also ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM, NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, and NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.)

PUBLIC SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR. (See ADMINISTRATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICES.)

SENATE.

Committees

Aging, Special Committee on
G233 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-5364

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
324 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-2035

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
5300 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-7391

Energy and Natural Resources
(formerly Interior and Insular Affairs)
3106 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-4971

Environment and Public Works
4204 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-6176

Human Resources (formerly Labor
and Public
Welfare)
4230 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-5375

Subcommittees

Rural Development, (202) 224-6922
Nutrition (202) 224-7326
(Numbers subject to change, for further
info, (202) 224-2035)

Housing and Urban Affairs (202) 224-
6348
Consumer Affairs (202) 224-0893
Rural Housing (202) 224-7391

Public Lands and Resources (202) 224-
2366
Parks and Recreation (202) 224-7145
Energy Production and Supply (202)
224-2564
Energy Conservation and Regulation
(202) 224-4431

Environmental Pollution (202) 224-7859
Water Resources (202) 224-8426
Transportation (202) 224-8430
Regional and Community Development
(202) 224-8428
Resource Protection (202) 224-7851

Labor (202) 224-3674
The Handicapped (202) 224-9075
Education, Arts, and Humanities (202)
224-7666
Health and Scientific Research (202)
224-7675
Employment, Poverty, and Migratory
Labor (202) 224-3968
Child and Human Development (202)
224-9181

- Indian Affairs (temporary Select Committee on)
5331 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-2251
(This committee ceases to exist at the close of the Ninety-Fifth Congress, thereafter jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Senate Committee on Human Resources.)
- Judiciary
2226 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-5225
- Nutrition and Human Needs (Select Committee on)
Room A-5111, 119 D St., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-7326
(This Committee ceased to exist on December 31, 1977. Its functions were then transferred to a new subcommittee on nutrition of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.)
- Small Business
424 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-5175
- Veterans' Affairs
414 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-9126
- Aging (202) 224-7653
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (202) 224-8386
- Citizen and Shareholder Rights and Remedies (202) 224-4703
Constitutional Rights (202) 224-8191
Criminal Laws and Procedures (202) 224-3281
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Improvements in Judicial Machinery (202) 224-3618
Juvenile Delinquency (202) 224-2951
Penitentiaries and Corrections (202) 224-5461
- Monopoly and Anticompetitive Activities (202) 224-8492
Government Regulation and Small Business Advocacy (202) 224-2130
Economic Development, Marketing, and the Family Farmer (202) 224-8492
Financing, Investment, and Taxation (202) 224-3794
The Future of Small Business (202) 224-3789
Readjustment, Education, and Employment
Pensions and Compensation
Insurance
Burial Benefits and Cemeteries
Health and Hospitals

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, 1000 Jefferson Drive, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20004, (202) 628-4422.

- Center for Study of Man, Constitution Ave. at 10th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20560, (202) 381-6201.
Science Information Exchange, 1730 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 381-4211.
Traveling Exhibitions Service, 2306 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20560
Annual National Folklife Festival, October 4-9, 1978, (202) 381-6532.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (HEW), National Headquarters, 801 North Randolph St., Arlington, Va. Information, (202) 953-3600. Medicare: (202) 953-3600.

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE (HEW), (202) 655-4000.

SPANISH SURNAMED AMERICANS, DIRECTOR FOR (HEW). (See SPECIAL CONCERNS, OFFICE OF.)

SPECIAL CONCERNS, OFFICE OF (HEW), 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Room 419E, Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245-6182.

- Asian American Affairs, Director for, (202) 245-7372
Black American Affairs, Director for, (202) 245-6123
Spanish Surnamed Americans, Director for, (202) 245-7515
Women's Action Program, Director for, (202) 245-6684

STATE, DEPARTMENT OF, 2201 C St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520, (202) 655-4000.

- Agency for International Development, 320 21st St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20520, (202) 655-4000.
Passport Office, 1425 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 783-8200 (local area calls), or (202) 783-8170 (other calls).

STRATEGY COUNCIL ON DRUG ABUSE, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500, (202) 456-7120. Charles O'Keefe, Executive Director.

TRANSPORTATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF, 400 7th St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, (202) 426-4000.

- Publications: *How to Talk to Your Teenager about Drinking and Driving*, and *Young Americans, Drinking, Driving, Dying*.

TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE, 15th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220.

- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20226, (202) 556-7511.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, (202) 783-3238.

- Publications:

United States Government Printing Office Style Manual, new edition, late 1978 or early 1979; *Subject Bibliography Index*; *Selected U.S. Government Publications*; *Consumers Guide to Federal Publications*.

Bookstores:

Atlanta Bookstore
Room 100, Federal Building
275 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
(404) 526-6947.

Birmingham Bookstore
Room 102A, 2121 Building
2121 Eighth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama 35203
(205) 325-6056.

Boston Bookstore
Room G25, John F. Kennedy
Federal Building
Sudbury Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02203
(617) 223-6071.

Canton, Ohio Bookstore
Federal Office Building
201 Cleveland Avenue, S.W.
Canton, Ohio 44702
(216) 455-4354.

Chicago Bookstore
Room 1463 - 14th Floor
Everett McKinley Dirksen
Building
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-5133.

Cleveland Bookstore
Room 171
2140 East 9th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 522-4922.

Dallas Bookstore
Room 1C46

Federal Building - U.S.
Courthouse
1100 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202
(214) 749-1541.

Denver Bookstore
Room 1421
Federal Building - U.S.
Courthouse
1961 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 837-3965.

Detroit Bookstore
Room 229, Federal Building
231 W. Lafayette Blvd.
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313) 226-7816.

Jacksonville Bookstore
Room 158, Federal Building
400 West Bay Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
(904) 791-3101.

Kansas City Bookstore
Room 135, Federal Office
Building
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
(816) 374-2160.

Los Angeles Bookstore
Room 1015, Federal Office
Building
300 North Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 688-5841.

Milwaukee Bookstore
Room 190, Federal Building
517 E. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(414) 224-1304.

New York Bookstore
Room 110
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
(212) 264-3825.

Philadelphia Bookstore
Room 1214, Federal Building
600 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
19106
(215) 597-0677.

Pueblo Sales Outlet
PDDC
Pueblo Industrial Park
Pueblo, Colorado 81001
(303) 544-2301.

San Francisco Bookstore
Room 1023, Federal Office
Building
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102
(415) 556-6657.

Seattle Bookstore
Federal Office Building, Room 194
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
(206) 442-4270.

U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION (HEW), 400 Maryland Ave., S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20202.

- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program (202) 245-8156
- Black Concerns Staff, Room 3045 (202) 245-7926
- Education for the Disadvantaged, Director (202) 245-2722
- Migrant Branch (202) 245-2427
- Education for Parenthood Program (202) 245-8156
- or (202) 245-8118

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary
Education (202) 245-8091

Information and Materials Center (202) 245-8437

Public Affairs (202) 245-8387

Publications Office (202) 245-8710

Bilingual Education, Office of, Reporters Building, 7th and D
Sts., N.W., Room 421, Washington, D.C. 20202, (202) 245-
2600.

Gifted and Talented, Office of, 400 6th St. S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20202.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION, 810 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washing-
ton, D.C. 20420, (202) 393-4120.

VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA (VISTA), (202) 254-7523.
(See also ACTION.)

WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM, OFFICE OF THE, 601 D St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20213, (202) 376-6377. (See also ADMINIS-
TRATION FOR PUBLIC SERVICES.)

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT. (See ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN,
YOUTH, AND FAMILIES.)

OTHER SOURCES

Addiction Research Foundation, 701 Welch Road, Palo Alto, Calif. 94304, (415) 321-9339.

Addiction Research Foundation, 33 Russell St., Toronto, Canada M5S 2S1.

- Publications: *The Journal*. Monthly, \$16 a year; *Projections*. Bimonthly. \$12 a year; and *1978 ARF Educational Materials Catalog*. Order from ARF Marketing Services.

Addictions Prevention Laboratory, Department of Counselor Education, The Pennsylvania State University, 1001 University Drive, State College, Penn. 16801.

Al-Anon Family Groups, P.O. Box 182, Madison Square Sta., New York, N.Y. 10010.

- Publications: Pamphlets in Spanish and Braille, from \$.05 to \$5.

Albuquerque Coalition of Indian Organizations, 510 2nd N.W., Rm. 224, Albuquerque, N.M. 87102.

Alcohol and Drug Education Service, 107 Christie Bldg., 249 1/2 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg, Canada R3B 1N8.

- Publications (mimeo): *Alcohol and Drugs, A Selected and Annotated Bibliography*, 1975; *A-V (Audiovisuals) about Ourselves and Alcohol and Drugs*, 1975; *Elaboration of Basic Structure of Elementary Programming*; and *Basic In-Service Outline for Staff Development*.

The Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America (ADPA), 1101 15th St., N.W., Suite 204, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 452-0990.

- Publications: *Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education*, and *Women and Alcohol: A Guide for State and Local Decision Makers*, 1977. 15 pp.

Alcoholism Research Information Center, Inc., P.O. Box 1207, Arlington, Va. 22210.

- Publications: *1977 Catalog of Training Materials*. Complete 2-day training programs for minority populations: aged, blacks, Native Americans, Spanish-speaking, women, and youth. Order from ARIC, Inc., P.O. Box 186, Center City, Minn. 55012.

Aliviane, Inc., 7358 Alameda St., El Paso, Tex 79115, (915) 779-6669. Ramon Adame, Director.

All Faiths World Alcohol Projects, 4 Woodchurch Road, London, N.W. 6, England.

- Publication: *Journal of the Study of the Effects of Alcohol*.

Alternative Schools Network, 1105 West Lawrence, Rm. 210, Chicago, Ill. 60640, (312) 728-4030.

- Publication: *Alternative Curriculum: Resources for Teachers*. 46 pp. Indexed. Includes bilingual, bicultural resources.

Ambos Nogales Drug Abuse Prevention-Education Program, 638 Arroyo Blvd., Nogales, Ariz. 85621. Cruz Archibeque, Director.

American Folklore Society, University of Texas, Box 7819, Austin, Tex. 78712.

American Indian Council, Inc., 310 North Armour Rd., Suite 212, North Kansas City, Mo. 64116. Ray Ronny, Director. (Early in 1978 program was in planning stage.)

American Indian Lawyer Training Program, Inc., 1000 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007, (202) 337-5210.

- Richard Trudell, Director, 319 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, Calif. 94610, (415) 834-9333.

Members of the Program's board include lawyers and tribal judges from a number of tribes and confederations.

Publication: *Indian Law Reporter*. Monthly. Published in Washington, D.C.

American Indian National Society, American Indian Historical Society, 1451 Masonic Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94117.

- Publications: *The Indian Historian*, and *WASSAJA*, newsletter.

American Institute of Cooperation, 1129 20th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

- Publication: *Cooperatives Committed to America's Future*. Chapter on women's farm cooperatives, pp. 380-395.

American Jewish Committee, Program on Group Life in Ethnic America, 165 E. 65th St., New York, N.Y. 10052, (212) 751-4000. (See Institute on Pluralism and Group Identity.)

American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1607 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 483-4633.

- Publication: *Personnel and Guidance Journal*. Nonmembers, \$20 a year.

Appalachian Research and Defense Fund, Inc., 1116-B Kanawha Blvd., East Charleston, W.Va. 25301.

- Publications: *The American Health System: A Consumer Action and Survey Guide*, 86 pp; *The People's Right to Good Health: A Consumer Survey and Action Guide*, 125 pp.; and *Organizing for Better Community Health: Programs and Strategies for Consumer Health*, 1976. Complete set, \$6.

Arawak Consulting Corporation, 1117 N. 19th St., Suite 1202, Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 527-4635.

Asian American Drug Abuse Program (AADAP), 5318 South Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90043, (213) 293-6284.

- Publications: *Rice Paper*. Monthly. Special issue on prevention, April 1977.

Association for Childhood Education International, 3615 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016, (202) 363-6963.

- Publications:
 - Children and Intercultural Education*, 1974. 72 pp. Kit of 3 booklets to develop appreciation of cultural diversity, and to sensitize teachers to ethnicity. Reports and interprets research for lay people.
 - Children and International Education*, 1972. Portfolio of ten leaflets showing ways to develop international understanding and fellowship in children and those who work with them.
 - Growing Free: Ways to Help Children Overcome Sex-role Stereotypes*, 1976. 32 pp. \$1.
 - Suggestions for Implementing Project Neighbors Unlimited*, 1972. 8 pp. How to initiate international and intercultural activities. \$.50.
 - Spanish Translations/Journal Articles*, 1973. 41 pp. \$2.

Association for Humanistic Psychology, 325 9th St., San Francisco, Calif. 94103.

- Publications: *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, and *Dawnpoint*, Vol. 1, No. 1, Winter 1977/78. \$8 a year.

Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1538 9th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Association of American Colleges, 1818 R St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 387-1300.

- Publications: Reports from the Project on the Status and Education of Women: *Sex Discrimination Against Students: Implications of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.*

Association on American Indian Affairs, 423 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10016.

- Bibliography, *American Indian Authors for Young Readers.*

Calgary Board of Education, Action Studies Group, 515 MacLeod Trail S.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2G 2L9.

- Publication: *Changes: The intoxicant option in perspective,* 1976.

California United Indian Council, Inc., 1409 32nd St., Sacramento, Calif. 95816, (916) 452-4609.

- Leo Camp, Chairman, Inter-Tribal Cultural Exchange, sponsor of festival *California Indian Days.*
Newsletter.

Carnegie Council on Children, 1619 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019, (212) 489-6180.

Center for Action Research, 2019 10th St., Boulder, Colo. 80302, (303) 443-7977.

- Book: *A Design for Youth Development,* 1976. 441 pp.

Center for Community Change, 100 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007, (202) 338-6310.

- Publications:
Citizens' Action Guides:
 - #1. *Community Development Block Grants: A Monitoring Guide.*
 - #2. *General Revenue Sharing: Influencing Local Budgets,* Sept. 1975.
 - #3. *Economic Development Administration Programs,* Feb. 1976.

#4. *Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Programs (CETA)*, March 1976.

#5. *Citizen Involvement in Community Development: An Opportunity and a Challenge*.

Subscription to publications is \$10 a year and includes bi-monthly newsletter (6 issues), and one copy of the *Citizens' Action Guides*.

Center for Intercultural Documentation, Rancho Tetela Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Center for Interdisciplinary Studies of the Human Condition, Gothenburg University, Molndalsvagen 85, S-412 Gothenburg, Sweden.

- The Center seeks to create debate and interdisciplinary research on "real world" problems such as the effects of closing a local factory. Concerned with the future of world economics.

Center for Multicultural Awareness, 2924 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204, (703) 979-0100. Carmen Maymi, Project Director.

- A project of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, operated by Development Associates, Inc., as a resource center for black, Native American, Asian American, Puerto Rican, Mexican American, and Hispanic communities. The Center identifies, develops, and adapts culturally relevant materials for drug abuse prevention, and provides technical assistance to State agencies to develop prevention plans, and to local programs within minority communities.

Publications: Pamphlets and newsletter, *Prevention Update*.

Center for Science in the Public Interest, 1757 S St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 332-4250.

- Independent, nonprofit organization focusing on consumer and environmental problems and their solutions.

Publications: Reports and two newsletters, *People and Energy and Nutrition Action*.

Center for Urban Affairs. (See Northwestern University.)

Center for Youth Development and Research. (See University of Minnesota.)

Centre for Alternative Technology, Ldwyngwern Quarry, Pantperthog near Machyneleth, Powys, Wales.

- Information: Negel Dudley and Bob Todd. The Center wishes to share information with similar groups in the U.S. Last year 35,000 visitors observed their projects.

Centro Mexicano de Estudios en Farmacodependencia (CEMEF), Insurgentes sur 1991, B-7, Piso, Mexico 20, D.F., (905) 550-4412.

- Dr. Ramon de la Fuente, Director, Dr. Juan-Luis Alvarez-Gayon, Coordinator of Information

Chicago State University, Office of Bicultural Education, 95th and King Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60628. Information: George Biloz.

Chicano Alliance of Drug Abuse Programs, c/o Southwest Training Institute, 1615 Arizona, El Paso, Tex. 79902, (915) 532-7976. Information: Rudy Hernandez.

Chicano Alliance Drug Abuse Program, P.O. Box 20652, Phoenix, Ariz. 85034.

Chicano Library Association, 1300 S. Wabash, Chicago, Ill. 60605.

- Will send teachers a free packet of Mexican historical posters and brochures, and a list of recommended Chicano books. Request must be made by mail.

Chicano Studies Center Publications. (See University of California.)

Chicano Training Center, 3520 Montrose, Suite 216, Houston, Tex. 77006, (713) 524-0595.

- Newsletter: *Mano a Mano*.

Child Welfare League of America, Inc., 67 Irving Place, New York, N.Y. 10003, (212) 254-7410.

- Publications: The *CWLA Newsletter*, 5 times a year, \$4; *Washington Report on Children's Services*, monthly, \$30; *Child Welfare Planning Notes*, 24 times a year, \$15; *Pocket Guide to Title XX*; and *Financing Services for Children through Title XX and Other Programs*.

A variety of other materials is available including a 30-minute play on foster family care.

The Christophers, 12 E. 48th St., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 759-4050.

- Publications: *Christopher News Notes*. Helpful tips on honesty and prayer, and for coping with life problems, loneliness,

stress, drugs, alcohol, environment, and politics. The *Notes* are free and are available in bulk quantities.

A few titles which are also available in Spanish: *Children are People Too*; *Build Up—Don't Tear Down*; *Alcoholism*; *Drugs*; *Aging Together—The New Generation Gap*; *Marriage*; *It's About Time*; *Ability Is What Counts*; and *You're Really Something*.

Community Action for Urbanized American Indians, 225 Valencia St., San Francisco, Calif. 94103. Thomas C. Phillips, Director.

Conference on Alternative State and Local Public Policies, 1901 Q St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20019, (202) 234-9382.

- Book: *New Directions in State and Local Public Policies*. Over 400 pp. of "nuts and bolts" alternative analyses and programs for complex questions facing city and State government in the '70s and beyond.

Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 296-6800.

- Also publishes *Washington Information Directory*, 1976-1977. The 1977-1978 edition, publication date May 1978, will be \$19.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting, 111 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 293-6160.

- Minority training grants are awarded to FM and television stations.
Newsletter, *CPB Report*, provides details about the minority grants.

COSSMHO. (See National Coalition of Spanish Speaking Mental Health Organizations.)

The Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Dr., Reston, Va. 222091, (703) 620-3660.

Council of Planning Librarians, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856

- Publications available from Ms. Mary Vance, Editor:
Mental Health and Social Services for Mexican-Americans: An Essay and Annotated Bibliography, by Katherine Reed, Mental Health Association of Dallas County, Texas, April 1976, 37 pp.

Why Mexican Americans Don't Use Mental Health Services When Needed. Abstracts of 60 works, general references, and studies specific to California, Colorado, New York, Texas, the Southwest, Washington, D.C., and the State of Washington.

Council of the Southern Mountains, Inc., Drawer N, Clintwood, Va. 24228.

- Monthly Newsletter: *Mountain Life and Work*, \$5 a year.

Council on Interracial Books for Children, 1841 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10023, (212) 757-5339.

- Publications: Newsletter, *Interracial Books for Children Bulletin*, Vol. 7, Nos. 2 and 3, 1976. Two special issues on Asian Americans in children's books: *Human (and Anti-Human) Values in Children's Books: New Guidelines for Parents, Educators and Librarians. A Content Rating Instrument for Educators and Concerned Parents*, 1976. 280 pp. \$14.95; and *Stereotypes, Distortions and Omissions in U.S. History Textbooks. A Content Analysis Instrument for Detecting Racism and Sexism*; is (with) *Supplemental Information on Asian American, Black, Chicano, Native American, Puerto Rican, and Women's History*, 1977. 143 pp. \$7.95.

Culture Learning Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822. Dr. Krishna Kumai, Coordinator.

- Project: Transnational Organizations and Networks: Policy Options for Interdependence.

Development Associates, Inc., 2924 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204, (703) 979-0160.

- Leveo V. Sanchez, President; Carmen R. Maymi, Project Director; Center for Multicultural Awareness: Drug Abuse Prevention Through Education. Information, Alternatives and Intervention.

The organization is a minority-owned enterprise providing consultative and developmental services to multicultural and international agencies, corporations, and groups.

Do It Now Foundation, Institution for Chemical Survival, P.O. Box 5115, Phoenix, Ariz. 85010, (602) 257-0797. Information: Victor Pawlak.

- The Foundation is a drug education agency that provides data about street drugs in readable pamphlets and through a

bimonthly newspaper, *Drug Survival News*. \$2.50 a year, U.S.A.; \$3.25 Canada and Mexico; \$3.50 other foreign countries.

Catalog of Educational Materials to Promote Chemical Awareness, 1977-78 lists other publications and multimedia materials.

Do It Now was the prime sponsor of the First International Bilingual Action Conference, November 1977.

Drug Abuse Council, Inc., 1828 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 785-5200.

- The Council is a private, tax-exempt foundation, funded by a consortium of foundations to serve as an independent source of research, public policy evaluation, and program guidance in the areas of drug use and misuse. The Council, phasing out operations, has one more study to complete, a survey of marihuana use in Oregon following decriminalization.

Drug Abuse Training and Resource Center, Trinity University, San Antonio, Tex. 78284. Information: Dr. John Moore.

Editorial Trillas, S.A., Avenida 5 de Mayo 43-105, Mexico 1, D.F.

Education Commission of the States (ECS), 30 Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln St., Denver, Colo. 80295, (303) 893-5200.

- Newsmagazine: *Compact*.

Education Research Systems (ERS), P.O. Box 6600, Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731. Ray Smith, Director.

Educational Research Council of America, Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44113.

- Publications (Materials developed for the Ohio Developmental Drug Education curriculum): Elementary: *A World to Grow In*; Jr. H.S.: *Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, and Human Behavior*; and Sr. H.S.: *Human Persons and the Use of Psychoactive Agents*.

Educational Systems, Inc., 2360 S.W. 170th Ave., Beaverton, Ore. 97005.

- Materials: *The Indian Reading Series Stories and Legends of the Northwest*. 20 books and introductory tape cassette, produced by the Indian People of the Plains, Plateau, and Coast. Grades 1-6.

Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council, P.O. Box 969, San Juan, N. M. 87566. James E. Clevenger, Drug Abuse Coordinator.

Ethno-Pharmacology Society (EPS), 4181 Brisbane Way, Irvine, Calif. 92715.

- John Kramer, M.D., editor of the newsletter, conducted seminar on *Drugs and the Arts* at the 1977 National Drug Abuse Conference in San Francisco. An exchange for persons interested in the cultural aspects of drug use.

The Experiment in International Living, Cross-cultural Studies Dept., Kipling Rd., Brattleboro, Vt. 05301.

Harris International, Box 2321, La Jolla, Calif. 92038.

- Training organizations for cultural awareness workshops for national/multinational groups, businesses, and organizations.

Heart of America Indian Center, 3220 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64124.

Hecht Institute for State Child Welfare Planning, 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

- A division of the Child Welfare League of America, Inc.

Howard University, Afro-American Resource Center, P.O. Box 746, Washington, D.C. 20059.

Independent Community Consultants, Inc. (ICC), Planning and Training Office, P.O. Box 141, Hampton, Ark. 71744.

- Research & Evaluation Office, P.O. Box 1673, West Memphis, Ark. 72301.

Workshops at Mount Ida, Ark.

Publications (Spanish language editions): *Directory of Community Development Information Sources*, \$1.75, and *A Guide to Fundraising and Proposal Writing*, \$2. (Add \$.50 for orders under \$5, \$1 for orders over \$5.)

Indian Drug Coalition, c/o Mental Health Program, 801 Sassar NE, Albuquerque, N.M. 87106, (505) 474-2873. Dr. H. C. Townsley, Director.

Indian Rights Association, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102,

- Newsletter: *Indian Truth*

Institute for Family Research and Education, 760 Ostrom Ave., Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

- Publications:
Say It So It Makes Sense. Quarterly. \$15 for individuals, \$25 for organizations.
Comic books and pamphlets on drug abuse education, sex education, and communication with parents.

Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 1717 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

- Newsletter: *Self-Reliance*.
Projects include basic research; development of working models of new institutions, new technologies, and small-scale production systems; development of educational materials; and dissemination of information.
The Institute investigates technical aspects of community self reliance in urban areas on the scale of communities and neighborhoods, not of individuals or nations.

Institute for Responsive Education, 704 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02215, (617) 353-3309.

- The Institute works toward expanding the role of parents and citizens in education, especially in public schools. Publications: Davies, D., ed. *Schools Where Parents Make a Difference*, 1976. Newsletter: *Citizen Action in Education*.

Institute for the Study of Drug Dependence, Kingsbury House, 3 Blackburn Rd., London NW6 1XA, England.

- Publications: *International Directory of Centres for Documentation and Information on the Non-Medical Use of Drugs*, Sept. 1974. 18 pp.

The Institute for the Study of Women in Transition, 40 Pleasant St., Portsmouth, N.H. 03801, (603) 436-2922.

- Publications:
Collins, M. *Age and Ageism*. \$2.50
Daniel-Green, B. *A Positive Approach to Growing Old: An Anthology*. \$1.50.
———. *Effective Outreach Methods and Procedures*. \$2.50.
———. *How to Organize Volunteer Programs*. \$1.
———. *Resource Development: A Guide to Sources of Funding and Proposal Writing*. Bibliography \$2.
Glifford, N. *Employment Seekers Guide*. \$2.50.

Institute on Pluralism and Group Identity, 165 E. 56 St., New York, N.Y. 10022, (212) PL 1-4000.

- The Institute is a project of the American Jewish Committee.

Publications:

Elazar, D. and Friedman, M. *Moving Up: Ethnic Succession in America*, 1976.

Novak, M. *Programmatic Suggestions for a New Ethnic Politics*, 1973. 4 pp. Reprint from *Christianity & Crisis*, Jan. 22, 1973.

Practical Guide to Coalition Building, 1976. 4 pp. \$.35.

Rosen, P. *The Neglected Dimension: Ethnic Groups in the City*, 1975. 419 pp.

Institutional Development and Economic Affairs Service, Inc. (IDEAS), 11800 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 1227, Reston, Va. 22091, (703) 860-2500.

- IDEAS works with groups and school systems who want to develop *Foxfire* as a learning concept. *Foxfire* refers to the first program designed to teach English language arts through cultural exploration. The process has gone far beyond the initial design. One indication of the popularity of the *Foxfire* approach is the fact that *Foxfire 4* topped the paperback trade bestseller list for January 1978.

Publications: *Exchange*, a quarterly journal, reports on national and international *Foxfire* experiments as they have been initiated by diverse cultures. *You and Aunt Arie: A Guide to Cultural Journalism*.

Intercultural Communications Network. (See Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research.)

International Association of Prevention Programs (IAPP), P.O. Box 1123, Carefree, Ariz. 85331, (602) 488-9084. Information: Mary Beth Collins.

International Council on Alcohol & Addictions, Case Postale 140, CH 1001, Lausanne, Switzerland.

- Publication: *ICAA News*, Quarterly.

Journal of Transpersonal Psychology, Box 4437, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

Latino Institute, 55 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 2150, Chicago, Ill. 60604, (312) 663-3603. Maria B. Cerda, Director.

- Founded in 1874 to meet needs of Chicago's Spanish-speaking population, the Institute conducts training programs and

forums dealing with current issues and provides technical assistance.

Quarterly: *Boletin/Newsletter*.

Legal Action Center, 271 Madison Ave., Suite 708, New York, N.Y. 10016.

- Publications: *Employment Discrimination and How to Deal With It: A Manual for People Concerned With Helping Former Drug Abusers*.

Metropolitan State College, Drug/Alcohol Institute, 6565 E. 73rd Ave., Denver, Colo., (303) 629-2511.

- *A State-Wide Substance Abuse Education Prevention Plan*, J. Michael Faragher, ed.

Mexican American Cultural Center, P.O. Box 28185, San Antonio, Tex. 78284.

Minnesota Institute on Black Chemical Abuse (MIBCA), 3010 4th Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408, (612) 827-4611. Peter Bell, Director.

Mohawk Nation, Rooseveltown, N.Y. 13683, (518) 483-2540.

- Publication: *Akwesasne Notes*. Journal for Native and natural people. Official publication of the Mohawk Nation at Akwesasne (People of the Long House). Published by the program in American Studies, State University of New York, and D-Q University, Box 409, Davis, Calif. 5 issues a year, \$.50 a copy at newsstands.

Movement for Economic Justice, 1735 T St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 462-4200.

- Newsletter: *Just Economics*. Organizes and trains for community organization.

Multicultural Resource Center (MCRC), c/o Joint Center for Community Studies, 3450 West 43rd St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90008, (213) 299-9220.

- The following materials, developed by MCRC for the National Institute on Drug Abuse, are available from the National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md. 20857:

First National Asian American Conference on Drug Abuse Prevention, February 1976. The Asian American Project.

Can Drug Abuse Be Prevented in the Black Community? The Black Project.

The Barrio: Images and Realities. The Mexican American Project.

Indian in the Red: A Reality or Myth? The Native American Project.

Other materials developed by MCRC under contract to NIDA:
Parents: The Real Teachers. The Asian American Project.

To: Parents of Black Children (poster); and *Angel Dust: The Conspiracy against Black Youth* (brochure) and *A People's Heritage.* The Black Project.

Peer Pressure and Communicating with our Sons and Daughters. The Mexican American Project.

As Long as the River Flows, and the Grass Grows... (comic book). The Native American Project.

Puerto Rican Roots. The Puerto Rican Project.

Multicultural Resources, Box 2945, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

- Bibliographies and resource directories.

National Alliance of Drug Abuse Programs, 1615 Arizona, El Paso, Tex. 79902. Rudy Hernandez, Administrator.

National Asian and Pacific Island Substance Abuse Network, c/o Asian American Drug Abuse Program, Inc., 5318 South Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90043, (312) 293-6284. Tommy Chung, National Chairman.

- Network formed during NDAC '77 Conference in San Francisco. National chairpersons: Augustine Chua, N.Y.; Ron Wakabayashi, S. Calif.; Abe Pasadaba, Hawaii; Aki Kurose, Wash.; and Gloria Melone, N. Calif.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

- Washington Bureau: 733 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 638-2269.

National Association for the Education of Young Children, 1834 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 232-8777.

- Nonprofit association of childcarers. Over 29,000 members in a network of more than 200 affiliates, including local, State, regional, and foreign groups. Publishes journals and publications "speaking on behalf of young children in a time of dra-

matically increased public awareness of the critical significance of the child's early years." Provides members with up-to-date information on laws and regulations pertaining to children's services. Catalog, *1977-78 Books Etc.*, lists resources for and about child care centers, child development, ideas for teaching, infants and toddlers, learning environments, and parent/staff resources.

National Association for Spanish Speaking Elderly, 1801 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 466-3595.

National Association of Prevention Professionals, 850 West Barry, Suite GA, Chicago, Ill. 60657, (312) 477-0569.

National Association of Puerto Rican Drug Abuse Programs, 1117 North 19th St., Suite 1202, Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 527-4635.

- Frank Espada, National Coordinator; Felix Velazquez, Director.

National Association of Social Workers, 1425 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

- Publication:
Collins, A. A., and Pancoast, D. L. *Natural Helping Networks: A Strategy for Prevention*, 1977.

National Black Media Coalition, 2027 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., (202) 797-7473.

National Black News Service, National Press Building; 529 14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

National Center for Alcohol Education (NCAE), 1601 N. Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209, (703) 527-5757.

- Operated for National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the Center's skill-building training packages cover management; programming community resources; training alcoholism trainers; using volunteers; planning, implementing, and maintaining a volunteer program; you, youth, and prevention; and training for the youth worker in an alcohol service agency.

National Center for Community Action, 1328 New York Ave., 5th Fl., Washington, D.C. 20005.

- Private nonprofit corporation founded by National Community Action Agencies and the Executive Directors Association of

the U.S. The Center deals with problems of low-income people, trains people to run programs, and advocates for service delivery.

Publications: Newsletter, *The National Center Reporter*.

National Center for Education Brokering, 405 Oak St., Syracuse, N.Y. 13203, (315) 425-5275.

- Educational brokerages act as go-betweens to help adult students find their way into and through the experience of postsecondary education. The Center offers advisement, assessment, and advocacy for adults.

Publications:

Bulletin. Monthly. Heffernan, J. M.; Macy, F. U.; and Vickers, D. F. *Educational Brokering: A New Service for Adult Learners*. Syracuse, N.Y.: the Center, 1976. 82 pp.

National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs, 1521 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 232-3600.

- Founded in 1971 by Msgr. Geno Baroni, the Center continues a research and development program in community action, an on-going drug project, and offers training and technical assistance for urban neighborhood projects.

Publications: *ONDI - Organization for Neighborhood Development, Inc.*, 28 pp.; *Working Class and Ethnic Priorities*, 24 pp.; and *Neighborhood Economic Revitalization*, 41 pp.

National Center for Voluntary Action, P.O. Box 1807, Boulder, Colo. 80306.

National Center for Youth Outreach Workers, 826 South Wabash, Chicago, Ill. 60605.

National Center on Black Aged, 1730 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C., (202) 785-8766.

- Formed in 1973 to provide a comprehensive program of education, information, and dissemination.

National Chicano Research Network, c/o Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

- Publication: Arce, C. *Review of Literature in Chicano Mental Health*.

National Child Day Care Association, 1200 N. Capitol St., Washington, D.C., (202) 638-3317 or 638-1272. Information: Angela Brooks.

National Coalition of Spanish Speaking Mental Health Organizations (COSSMHO), 1725 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, (202) 466-2260.

- The largest Hispanic coalition of organizations, working to improve and expand services, research, and training opportunities for Hispanic communities. COSSMHO disseminates information about research, services, funding, and policy and program developments. It also shares Hispanic perspectives with government and voluntary agencies to help promote sound programs and policies that meet Hispanic needs.

National Commission on Resources for Youth, 36 West 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Mary C. Kohler, Director.

- Since 1967 NCRY has collected and distributed information on innovative programs in which youth assume rewarding and responsive social roles. Model youth participation programs and how-to-do-it materials are provided in print, film, and videotapes. A new manual, *An Introductory Manual to Youth Participation*, has been produced for HEW's Office of Youth Development and is available through OYD. Newsletter, *Resources for Youth*, and materials list available from NCRY.

National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy, Inc., 1000 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007. Bob Bothwell, Director.

- The Committee is an outgrowth of the Donee Group, and works for minorities, women, and poor peoples' organizations. The Board of Directors includes: Walter Bremond, National Black United Fund; Pablo Eisenberg, Center for Community Change; Wayne Horiuchi, Japanese American Citizens League; Mary Jean Tully, NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund; and Raul Yzaquirre, National Council of La Raza.

National Committee on Indian Work, 36292 Birkshire Place, Newark, Calif. 94560. Information: Joan Boardman.

National Congress of Parents and Teachers, 700 North Rush St., Chicago, Ill. 60611, (312) 787-0977.

National Coordinating Council on Drug Education (NCCDE), 1601 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 301, Washington, D.C. 20009.
Diana Berek, Director.

- NCCDE is a nonprofit consortium of education organizations seeking rational approaches to drug abuse prevention. Newsletter: *National Drug Reporter*.

National Council of Women of Great Britain, 36 Lower Sloane St., London SW1W 8BP, England.

National Council on Alcoholism, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, (212) 889-3160. George Dimas, Exec. Dir.

- Publications include bilingual pamphlets: *El Alcohólico (es un enfermo que puede ser ayudado)*; and *Cuales Son Los Sintomas del Alcoholismo?*

National Governors' Association, Hall of the States, 444 North Capitol St., Washington, D.C. 20001, (202) 624-5300.

- Newsletter: *Governors' Bulletin*.

National Health Law Program (NHELP), 10995 Le Conte Ave., Rm. 640, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024, (213) 825-7601.

- A legal services program of the Legal Services Corporation, Washington, D.C. Newsletter: *Health Law*. Monthly.

National Indian Board on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Inc., Rte. 2, Box 8, Turtle Lake, Wisc. 54889, (715) 986-4469. Information: Wanda Frogg.

National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, Colo. 80302, (302) 447-8760.

National Indian Youth, 1409 32nd St., Sacramento, Calif. 95816. Information: Gregory E. Red-Horse.

National Information Center on Volunteerism (NICOV), P.O. Box 4179, Boulder, Colo. 80306.

National League of Cities, U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1620 I St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

- National League of Cities (202) 293-7310
U.S. Conference of Mayors (202) 293-7330
Drug abuse information (202) 293-5153
Media (202) 293-7133

National Manpower Institute, 1211 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 301, Washington, D.C. 20036. Willard Wirtz, Chairman.

- Newsletter: *The Work-Education Exchange*.

A private, nonprofit organization concerned with the full development and use of human potential; development and implementation of education-work policy; elimination of time traps which separate life into youth for education, adulthood for work, and retirement for obsolescence; promotion of a rational integration of education, manpower, and economic policy.

National Network of Youth Advisory Boards, P.O. Box 402036, Ocean View Bridge, Miami, Fla. 33140. Stuart Alan Rado, Director.

- Publications: *Organizing an Effective Youth Involvement Unit, Follow-Up Report, Vol. I*; and *Towards Better Communication through Resource Identification, Follow-Up Report, Vol. II*.

National Organization of Women, Legal and Education Defense Fund, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 332-7337.

- Newsletter: *Peer Perspective*.

National Research and Communications Associates, Inc., 4201 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

National Rural Center, 1200 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

- Directory and resources for rural life.

National Self-Help Clearinghouse, 184 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010. Alan Gartner and Frank Riesman, Co-directors.

- Newsletter: *Self-Help Reporter*.

National Urban League, 500 E. 62nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021, (212) 644-6598.

- Research Department, 733 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 393-4332.

Quarterly Economic Report on the Black Worker. Issued 4 times a year, the report includes figures on Hispanic workers.

Publications: *Annual Reports*, reprints

Newsletter: *The Urban League News*.

National Youth Alternatives Project, 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 785-0764.

- Publication: *Youth Alternatives*.

Native American Center, 1214 North Hudson, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73103.

Native American Rights Fund, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, Colo. 80302, (303) 447-8760. Tom Fredricks, Director.

Navajo Curriculum Center Press, Distributed by O'Sullivan, Woodside & Co., 2218 E. Magnolia, Phoenix, Ariz. 75034.

The Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Ariz. 86515.

Nebraska Curriculum Development Center, Andrews Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508.

- Published *Parameters of Institutional Change: Chicano Experiences in Education* for Southwest Network of the Study Commission on Undergraduate Education and the Education of Teachers. The Center has a list of education reform publications.

New Games Foundation, National Headquarters, P.O. Box 7901, San Francisco, Calif. 94120. East Coast: RD-1355, Fleetwood, Pa. 19522.

- The Foundation fosters the concept of New Games and is dedicated to the notion of building a sense of community through games that develop individual skills and cooperation. Training, sponsorship of tournaments, resource materials, and equipment.

Publications: *New Games News Letter*; *The New Games Book*; *The Ultimate Athlete*, by George Leonard; and *The New Games Catalog*. Slide show, "Play Hard, Play Fair, Nobody Hurt," and a 5-minute, 16-mm. film made by ABC-TV News at the Second Annual New Games tournament in San Francisco are available as introductions to New Games.

New Mexico Trails, Drug Abuse Section, Mental Health Division, Dept. of Hospitals and Institutions, 113 Washington Ave., Santa Fe, N.M. 87501, (505) 948-8951 or 827-4011.

- This informative newsletter, edited by SSA Director Edward Deaux, carries information of interest to multicultural programs.

New York State Office of Drug Abuse Services, Division of Evaluation, 2 World Trade Center, New York, N.Y. 10047.

North American Indian Women's Council on Chemical Dependency, P.O. Box 335, Turtle Lake, Wisc. 54889, (715) 986-4469. Information: Wanda Frogg.

- Newsletter: *Shenabe Quai*, Trixie Nayquonable, Editor, Route 2, Box 8, Turtle Lake, Wisc. 54889.

This tri-state Council includes members from Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota. It is primarily concerned with the problem of alcoholism.

Northern Illinois University, Center of Southeast Asian Studies, DeKalb, Ill. 60115, (815) 753-1000.

Northwestern University, Center for Urban Affairs, 2040 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, Ill. 60201.

- Publication: *Explorations in Self-Help and Mutual Aid*, edited by Leonard D. Borman.

NTL Learning Resources Corporation, 7596 Eads Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 92037, (800) 854-2143. (Toll free orders.)

- Catalog of situational leadership materials, simulations, group facilitator materials. Two simulations, *Bafá Bafá* and *Star Power*, focus on power and culture.

NUESTRO, The Magazine for Latinos, 1140 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036, (212) 730-0190.

- Monthly, \$10 a year. Bilingual.

Oklahoma Indian Youth Services, Native American Center, 2830 South Robinson, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73109. Information: J. Miner.

Operation *Push*, 930 E. 50th St., Chicago, Ill. 60615, (312) 373-3366. The Rev. Jesse Jackson, Director.

Organization for Neighborhood Development, Inc. (ONDI), (a subsidiary of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs), 1521 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Pacific Information Service on Street Drugs, University of the Pacific, School of Pharmacy, Stockton, Calif. 95204.

- Information: John K. Brown, Ph.D. or Marvin H. Malone, Ph.D.
Newsletter: *Bulletin*.

Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation. (See PYRAMID Project.)

Pan American University, Edinburg, Tex. 78539.

- Robert T. Trotter, II, Div. of Health & Related Professions, Rm. 338, Liberal Arts Bldg.

Collecting literature and research on any aspect of alcoholism in Spanish-speaking communities.

Joseph V. A. Partansky, 704 Superba, Venice, Calif. 90291.

- *Guide to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Audiovisual and Print Sources about the Spanish Speaking—in Spanish, English or Bilingual.* Do It Now Foundation, Action Conference, P.O. Box 5115, Phoenix, Ariz. 85010

The guide is an on-going labor of love of the author, who welcomes reproduction from the guide so long as you help him keep his information updated. There are eight sections: International and Pan American Organizations; Audiovisuals and Sources; Pamphlets, Posters, and Specialist Publishers; Periodicals Relevant to Mental Health, Alcoholism or Drug Abuse; Books, Proceedings, Journal Symposiums, Scientific Reports; Theses, Reference Works, Bibliographies, and Informational Sources; and Works-in-Progress/Forthcoming Products.

Partners of the Americas, 2001 S St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009, (202) 332-7332. Gregory L. Dixon, Director.

- An inter-American program of technical and cultural exchange conducted by volunteer private citizens. Partners has developed a program involving five areas of the U.S. and five areas of Mexico for a cooperative effort in drug abuse reduction and education. This component of the program is under contract to the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, 810 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019.

- Publications by and for young people. Newsletter: *Getting It Together...*, a publication of the Youth and Student Affairs Program.

Public Citizen Visitors Center, 1200 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 659-9053.

- Newsletter: *Inside the Capitol.*

Pyramid Project, Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, (A project of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Prevention Branch, Division of Resource Development).

- Western office: Suite 201, 39 Quail Court, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596, (800) 227-0438 (outside California), or (415) 939-6666 (inside California).

Pyramid staff and a nationwide network of resource people provide technical assistance, information, and technology transfer of workable models in prevention. Special areas of consultation are: drugs and drug abuse; prevention strategies; prevention curriculum; program planning; needs assessment; community support; staff development; management/organizational development; evaluation; training; media; funding; research; conference/workshop planning; model programs; resource identification; special issues; and other technical services.

Eastern office: 7101 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1006, Bethesda, Md. 20014, (301) 654-1194.

Washington liaison and information; Media Center; and publications: *Prevention Resources* and *Films in Review*.

Raza Alliance of Substance Abuse Services, 1114 North Capitol, Lansing, Mich. 48906, (517) 484-2038. Jessie Guzman, Director.

Revista Chican-Riquena, Indiana University Northwest, 3400 Broadway Ave., Gary, Ind. 46084.

- Quarterly journal of Chicano and Puerto Rican literature and art.

Rikka, P.O. Box 6031, Station A, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1P4, Canada.

- Quarterly published by Canadians of Japanese descent, with multicultural goals. \$5 in Canada, \$6 in U.S.A.

San Diego County Mental Health Services, P.O. Box 3067, San Diego, Calif.

- Newsletter: *WITS—What Is The Story?* Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1977, special issue on cultural pluralism and ethnics.

Service for Asian American Youth, 1106 W. Olympic Blvd., 2nd Fl., Los Angeles, Calif., (213) 742-6817.

Sin Fronteras, C.A.S.A., 1859 South Throop St., Chicago, Ill. 60608, (312) 733-3058.

Six Sandoval Indian Pueblo, Inc., P.O. Box 580, Bernalillo, N.M. 87004.

Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington, Inc., P.O. Box 578, Sumner, Wash. 98390.

Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research (SIETAR), Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20057, (202) 625-3391

- The Society promotes cross-cultural communication and understandings.

Publications:

Communique, newsletter free with \$25 membership, or \$5 a year for nonmembers.

Readings in Intercultural Communication, Vols. I through V. (Vols. I and III are out of print.)

American Cultural Patterns: A Cross-Cultural Perspective. \$3.95.

A Manual of Structured Experiences for Cross-Cultural Learning. \$3.95.

Cross Cultural Counseling Bibliography.

International Journal of Intercultural Relations, \$20 a year.

Report on the State of Intercultural Education, Training and Research.

Directory of Intercultural Programs, Organizations and Resources.

Intercultural Sourcebook: Cross-Cultural Training Methodologies.

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Committee on the American Indian, Department of Psychology, Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73106.

- *Guide to Native American Information, A Resource Inventory*.

Southern Regional Council, 52 Fairlie St. N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

- Publications: *Three Myths: An Exposure of Popular Misconceptions about School Desegregation*. Companion report to: *School Desegregation: A Report Card from the South*, by John Egerton, 1976.

Southern Regional Education Board, 130 Sixth St., Atlanta, Ga. 30313.

- *Responding to the Drug Problem in the Black Community*, 1973. A Task Force report on how blacks and other minority groups confront the drug problem and a bureaucracy primarily controlled and operated by white, middle-class administrators. Issues are presented, with practical steps that help assure success in minority drug programs.

Southwest Network, 1020 B St., Suite 8, Hayward, Calif. 94541.

- For information about publications developed by the Network, try Chicano Studies Center at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Southwest Research and Information Center, P.O. Box 4524, Albuquerque, N.M. 87106, (505) 265-0461.

- Publication: *The Workbook*, a fully indexed catalog of sources of information about environmental, social, and consumer problems, aimed at helping people in small towns and cities across America gain access to vital information that can help them assert control over their own lives. Arranged by such categories as: agriculture, economy, energy, food; government, housing, land use, population, women, aging, health, etc. Edited by Katherine and Peter Montague.

Southwest Training Institute, 1615 Arizona, El Paso, Tex. 79902, (915) 532-7976. Arturo Franco, Director.

Stampa Alternativa, Casella Postale 741, Rome, Italy,

- Publication: *Controcultura/13: le droghe & il loro abuso*. \$2.

Union of Pan Asian Communities, 2459 Market St., San Diego, Calif. 92102.

- Newsletter: *The Pan Asian Bulletin*.

United Church of Christ, The Commission for Racial Justice, 1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 202, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 737-2600. Information: Joan Favor.

- Welfare Reform Conference Information: Marilyn Moore, New York Office, 297 Park Ave., South, New York, N.Y. 10010, (212) 475-2121.

United Nations Social Defense Research Institute, Via Giulia 52, Rome, Italy 00186. Pieder Konz, Director.

- UNSDRI includes the International Research Group of Drug Legislation Programmes, a research organization monitoring drug laws and programs at the international level.

United Indians of all Tribes Foundation.

- Administrative Office, Discovery Park, 3602-3604 West Government Way Extension, Seattle, Wash. 98199, (206) 285-4425.
Employment Program, 619 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98104, (206) 464-6695.
Bernie White Bear, Director.

United States International University, 8655 Pomerado Rd., San Diego, Calif. 92124. William C. Rust, President.

- San Diego Campus, School of Performing Arts; Colorado Alpine Campus, Steamboat Springs, Colo.; England Campus, Ahdown Park, Sussex; Maunaolu Campus, Maui, Hawaii; Universidad Internacional de Mexico, Mexico City; and East Africa Campus, Nairobi, Kenya.

University of California.

- Asian American Studies, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024, (213) 825-2974. Lucie Shirata, Director.
Asian American Studies, 3407 Dwinelle, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720, (415) 642-6555. Ling-Chi Wang, Director.
Asian Studies Institute, Temporary Building 99, University of California, Davis, Calif. 95616, (916) 752-3625. George Kagiwada, Director.
Chicano Studies Center, 405 Hilgard Ave., University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024, (213) 825-4321. Dr. Juan Gomez Quinones, Director.
UCLA Publications: *Aztlan-International Journal of Chicano Research Studies*; other multicultural publications.
Chicano Studies Institute, 211 North Hall, University of California, Davis, Calif. 95616, (916) 752-2471. Prof. Guillermo Rojas, Director. Jesus Luiza, Coordinator.
Spanish Speaking Mental Health Research Center, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 20024.

University of Florida, Institute for Development of Human Resources, College of Education, 513 Weil Hall, Gainesville, Fla. 32611.

University of Hawaii, Social Science Research Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii.

- Bibliographies: *The Chinese in Hawaii: An Annotated Bibliography*, 1973; *The Filipinos in Hawaii*, 1972; and *The Koreans in Hawaii*, 1970.

University of Minnesota, Center for Early Education and Development, 226 Child Development Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

University of Minnesota, Center for Youth Development and Research, 48 McNeal Hall, St. Paul, Minn. 55108.

- Publication: *Self-Evaluation Handbook for Hotlines and Youth Crisis Centers*, by Michael Baizerman, et al. Useful tips for using the self-evaluation method, and a board game for learning the self-evaluation process.

University of Rochester, 110 Wilder Tower, Rochester, N.Y. 14627.

- National Action Committee for Drug Education

University of Texas, American Folklore Society, Box 7819, Austin, Tex. 78712.

University of Wisconsin, Institute for Research on Poverty, Social Science Bldg., 1180 Observation Dr., Madison, Wisc. 53706.

White Roots of Peace, Mohawk Nation, Rooseveltown, N.Y. 13683, (518) 483-2540.

- Information regarding touring groups, call Wilkie. Singers, dancers, films, and information about the Iroquois.

Wisconsin Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Other Drug Information, 420 N. Lake, Madison, Wisc. 53706, (608) 263-2797.

Women's Health Forum, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010.

- Newsletter: *Health Right*. \$1.25 per issue, \$5 a year, individual; \$10 for institutions. Catalog of other inexpensive materials.

Women's Law Fund, 620 Keith Bldg., 1621 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

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