

Editorial Foreword

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. William R. Siddall, a geographer, makes engaging use of comparative study of vexation over this problem and of ways of reducing aesthetic deterioration. Susan Floess Lowenstein gave us Roman points of view in her 'Urban Images of Roman Authors' (vol. 8: 1).

THE PROFESSIONS. Donald Reid, an historian, enriches our series on this subject by showing how the growth of western forms of organization in five of the main professions became a mainstay of the modern temper in Egypt. Earlier articles have dealt separately with lawyers (see especially the papers in vol. 14: 1 on India), with changes in medical practice in India and China (in vol. 12: 3) and with traditional upper-class education as an obstacle to English and Japanese economic development (see the review article by Jansen and Stone in vol. 9: 2).

USES OF DEMOGRAPHY. Aram Yengoyan demonstrates the usefulness of carefully comparative anthropological field work in uncovering the complex interplay between economic and demographic factors in areas of rural poverty. E. A. Hammel, also in anthropology, collaborates with the Cambridge historian, Peter Laslett, in presenting a fool-proof way of describing households which should make comparative study easier. Marion Levy's review essay welcomes the trend to apply demographic sense more widely. Readers will find highly original applications of this in Herbert Moller's articles on the courtly love complex (in vol. 1: 2) and on the influence of youth in western culture (in vol. 10: 3).

CATALONIA. Oriol Pi-Sunyer takes issue with Edward Hansen, Jane Schneider and Peter Schneider over the view of Catalan history expressed in their article on 'Modernization and Development: The Role of Regional Elites and Noncorporate Groups in the European Mediterranean' in vol. 14: 3.