

## EDITORIAL NOTES

The second issue of the *Kentucky Journal of Anthropology and Sociology* has a new look, additional staff, and more articles. We have decided to put a unique picture on the cover of each issue while keeping the border areas constant. In doing so *KJAS* will maintain its brand while presenting a photo/design that reflects current issues or specific themes in a particular issue. *KJAS* has new staff members: Brittany Pike and Dylan Taylor. These individuals assist the Editor and Managing Editor by proofreading and communicating with authors. Each does an outstanding job and are valuable to *KJAS*.

This issue contains four articles and a book review. The first article entitled “Black Church Culture: How Clergy Frame Social Problems and Solutions” by Sandra Barnes interviews thirty-five clergy and their sentiments toward social problems and solutions to those problems.

Mowen and Talley in “Colonialism, Slave Populations, and the Racial Structure in Brazil and the United States,” compare and contrast slavery in Brazil and the United States from 1530 to 1850. In each country male slaves were imported in higher numbers than female slaves. In the United States, in contrast to Brazil, there was a relatively large natural growth of slaves. In fact, by 1850 Brazil had imported eleven times as many slaves as the United States had but had a slave population equal to roughly half that of the United States. The disadvantage experienced by slave descendants in both countries is discussed as well.

In “Commuting and Theft: The Effect of Journey to Work Patterns on Crime Rates” Berthelot, Blanchard, and Brown. Using Routine Activities Theory, spatial regression analysis and U.S. county data from 2000 the authors examine the relationship between commuting, theft, and burglary.

Finally, Puffer uses social network analysis to look at the social ties in Gaborone, Botswana. Despite the problems of Sub-Saharan Africa (e.g., poverty, war, disease) Puffer in “Social Capital Theory and a Peaceful African Capital: Gaborone, Botswana” their social ties and tribal identity is correlated with peaceful living despite potential social problems.

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Editor-in-Chief  
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