===
```
Date:          Wed, 28 Aug 2002 11:20:27 -0700
Sender:        AAPORnet American Association for Public Opinion Research
               <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:          Shapard Wolf <shap.wolf@ASU.EDU>
Subject:       April 2002 archive - one BIG message
```

This is the USC listproc archive of aapornet messages for this entire
month. It is one big message, just the way the USC archive stored it.
You can search within this month with your browser's search function.

Turning this into individual messages that Listserv can index and sort
means a lot of reformatting. We will do this as time permits. Meanwhile,
the search function works, so we have as much functionality as before. New
messages are of course automatically formated correctly--See August &
September 2002.

Some of the early months have been completed. Take a look at them for an
idea of how AAPORNET got started. (Thanks, Jim!)

Shap Wolf
shap.wolf@asu.edu

Begin archive:

Archive aapornet, file log0204.
Part 1/1, total size 1270432 bytes:

----------------------------- Cut here -----------------------------
>From cgarcia@unm.edu Mon Apr 1 07:42:18 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g31FgHe19672 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
07:42:17 -0800
(PST)
Received: from kuma.unm.edu (kuma.unm.edu [129.24.9.36])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id HAA04739 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 07:42:17 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 31466 invoked by uid 0); 1 Apr 2002 15:41:57 -0000
Received: from cgarcia@unm.edu by mail.unm.edu with qmail-scanner-0.96 (.
Clean.
Processed in 0.127764 secs); 01 Apr 2002 15:41:57 -0000
Received: from dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu (129.24.214.213)
  by kuma.unm.edu with SMTP; 1 Apr 2002 15:41:56 -0000
Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2002 08:42:37 -0700
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <cgarcia@unm.edu>
To: mark@bisconti.com
cc: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: FW: Latino Networks Feel Underrated (M James LATimes)
Message-ID: <4038275654.1017650557@dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu>
In-Reply-To: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBEEHFEBAA.mark@bisconti.com>
X-Mailer: Mulberry (Win32) [1.4.5, s/n S-399010]
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline
```

Mark,

Excellent observations and questions. Living (and surveying) in a state that (1) is
officially bilingual, (2) is 42% Hispanic,  and (3) has 22 distinct Native American
tribes speaking 5 major languages, I can tell you that virtually no surveys taken
here adequately represent the opinions of all these language minorities.

Perhaps elsewhere...do other AAPORNETers have some valuable hints on how they
effectively deal with the increasing linguistic diversity of the US _multilingual_
population (or is this pretty much just ignored)?

Chris
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

--On Sunday, March 31, 2002, 11:59 PM -0500 Mark David Richards
<mark@bisconti.com>
wrote:

> Thanks Jim,
>
> Interesting topic ... we are now a bilingual society... my
> market-driven bank always gives me a choice of English or Spanish, so
> that about says it all.
>
> ... but it would add a cost to data
> collection, I expect mainly related to having Spanish language
> interviewers for Puerto Rico... not sure how much.  Some organizations
> obviously have the capability in place now.  Perhaps because the
> populations of these areas are small the impact on the overall survey
> would be of marginal interest, I don't know ... One could argue that
> since the Territories don't have Federal voting rights they shouldn't
> be included.  DC doesn't have Congressional voting rights, but DC is
> typically included in studies.  And, are the Indian nations adequately
> represented in most studies?
>
> mark
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf
> Of James Beniger
> Sent: Sunday, March 31, 2002 6:53 PM
> To: AAPORNET
> Subject: Latino Networks Feel Underrated (M James LATimes)
>
>
>
>        I found this surprisingly fascinating--I post it in the hope
>        that at least a few of you will, as well.
>                                                        -- Jim
>
> ------------------------------------------------------------------
> ---

>  Monday, March 25, 2002
>
>
>          Latino Networks Feel Underrated
>
>          Media: The broadcasters say Nielsen fails to include
>          enough Spanish speakers in TV surveys.
>
>          By MEG JAMES, Times Staff Writer
>
>
>          How many Latinos are watching Spanish-language television?
>
>          About 30% more in Los Angeles than Nielsen's ratings show,
> according  to Spanish-language broadcasters, who say the TV ratings
> firm is  chronically underestimating Latino viewers.
>
>          To try to keep up with changing demographics, Nielsen Media
> Research  in the last decade has spent millions of dollars to create
> separate  Latino audience panels to measure their TV tastes across the
> country and  sent legions of bilingual recruiters to find more
> Spanish-speaking  families to participate in the surveys.
>
>          But Nielsen still is under attack for underestimating Latinos.
>
>          "We've been telling Nielsen forever, 'You need to fix it,' "
> said  Michael Wortsman, president of Univision Communications Inc.'s
> television  group.
>
>          Univision, the nation's largest Spanish-language broadcaster,
> has  refused to sign a multiyear Nielsen contract for its flagship
> station,  KMEX-TV Channel 34 in Los Angeles, because of what Univision
> says are  inaccurate ratings. Nielsen's audience surveys for local
> stations are  flawed, Univision says, because they contain too many
> English speakers.  The broadcaster wants more Spanish speakers added.
>
>          "I can understand the frustration of some of our clients, but
> we're  trying to move as quickly as possible," said Paul Donato,
> Nielsen senior  vice president for research. "Everyone wants to do the
> right thing, but  there's no consensus on how to get there."
>
>          At stake is about $100 million a year in extra advertising for
> Los  Angeles-based Univision, its chief rival, Telemundo, and other
> niche  networks, including Viacom Inc.'s Black Entertainment
> Television.  Univision said the shortage of Spanish-speaking Nielsen
> families,  particularly in Los Angeles, Phoenix and Sacramento, costs
> it at least  $65 million a year in lost advertising revenue because of
> lower ratings.
>
>          Complicating this debate is that the major English-language TV
> networks and their affiliate stations have long resisted changes in
> audience surveys that might boost Univision's or Telemundo's

> ratings--at  the expense of English-language broadcasters. The tension
> illustrates the  tug of war over Nielsen's ratings, which help steer
> an estimated $58  billion a year in national and local TV advertising.
>
>        "The English-language networks have more to lose than anyone
> else,"  said Paul Casanova, president of Irvine-based advertising firm
> Casanova  Pendrill, which specializes in Spanish-language media.
>
>        Nationwide, Spanish-language programs garner just 5% of the
> overall  TV audience, according to Nielsen, and that translates into
> about $1.8  billion a year in advertising, or 3% of the market.
>
>
>        Separate Survey Set Up for Latino Preferences
>
>        Developing an accurate picture of Latino TV viewing has been a
> sensitive issue since the late 1980s, when Univision and Telemundo
> first  approached Nielsen because it didn't measure any Spanish-
> language TV  viewers. At the time, Latinos made up less than 10% of
> the U.S.  population, compared with about 14% today.
>
>        So a decade ago, Nielsen created a separate audience survey of
> Latino homes to rate national and local Spanish-language programming.
> This is in addition to Nielsen's national and local-market surveys
> that  primarily track English-language programming, although some
> Latinos are  included in these audience panels.
>
>        But determining TV viewership by language is no easy task, given
> that two-thirds of Latinos in the U.S. understand English and Spanish,
> according to market researcher Strategy Research Corp. in Miami.
>
>        As a result, not all Latinos are glued to Univision or
> Telemundo.  Latinos who speak or understand English still are more
> likely to watch  English-language shows. In November, "Friends" and
> "ER" on General  Electric Co.'s NBC were the top-rated shows for
> adults in Los Angeles,  while the highest-rated Spanish-language show
> was Univision's teenage  soap opera "Amigas y Rivales" (Friends and
> Rivals), which ranked ninth.  In this survey, of the 50 top-rated
> shows, only four were  Spanish-language programs.
>
>        "We're the only people who are working on independent [TV]
> estimates  based on language," said Nielsen's Donato. "There are no
> government  statistics that the television community can use."
>
>
>        Increasing Spanish Speakers in Surveys
>
>        Facing pressure from Univision and Telemundo, Nielsen in its TV
> surveys has boosted the number of households where Spanish is the
> dominant language, particularly in Southern California. Today, 15.1%
> of  Nielsen's local survey group is Spanish-language dominant, up from
> 10.7%  five years ago. But Nielsen acknowledges that the numbers still
> fall  short of its target of 17.5%.
>
>        Change comes slowly.
>
>        For more than two years, Nielsen has been debating whether its

> fieldworkers trying to recruit families in Latino neighborhoods should
> begin a conversation with "Hola" instead of "Hello." Some
> English-language TV executives complain that using "Hola" could
> unintentionally put off English speakers who then would be less
> inclined  to participate and thereby cut the ratings of
> English-language shows.
>
>        Next week, Nielsen plans to unveil the results of its study that
> should resolve the debate over which language should be used in
> greetings. The study also will decide whether to include children in
> TV  ratings samples, a decision that could boost ratings for some
> English-language shows because studies have shown that Latino children
> watch more TV in English.
>
>        Univision still is pushing Nielsen to give more weight to
> Spanish  speakers in the local-market ratings surveys.
>
>        But critics said weighting the TV viewership sample toward one
> demographic group isn't the answer.
>
>        "We have clients in the English-language media who have some
> legitimate questions on how we are developing those language- universe
> estimates," said Doug Darfield, Nielsen's director of Hispanic
> services.
>
>        One of Nielsen's problems, industry experts said, is that it
> tries  to measure the preferences of Spanish-language TV viewers with
> a separate  panel of about 800 households and relies on a decades-old
> combination of  handwritten diaries and TV set-top meters.
>
>        "It's really 1950s thinking--that this is a separate audience
> that  has to be treated separately," said Jack Myers, publisher of the
> Jack  Myers Report, a media newsletter in New York. "The Hispanic
> audience is  integrating into every aspect of American life, with the
> exception of  advertising buying."
>
>        NBC research chief Alan Wurtzel said: "It's really a problem
> when  you wind up having lots of different sample panels. It would be
> valuable  in the long term to have [one] large-enough panel to measure
> all TV  viewed."
>
>
> ----------------------------------------------------------------------
> ---
> -- Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times
> -----------------------------------------------------------------------
> --
>
>
> *******
>
>
>


>From jwerner@jwdp.com Mon Apr  1 07:50:49 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

NPR reported this morning on the results of a poll taken on attitudes toward
investing Social Security commissioned jointly from Stan Greenberg and Bill
McInturff. A summary and selected results are available at:

http://www.npr.org/news/specials/polls/april1/index.html

Most polls conducted by a Democratic and a Republican pollster do little more
than
provide news media organizations with a spurious claim to "objectivity" but
this one
appears to be an intelligent attempt at a split questionnaire experiment.

Unfortunately, the results are posted in a manner better suited to a
boardroom
presentation than to serious analysis, both on NPR and as a Powerpoint slide
show
from Greenberg Quinlan Rosner.

The audio story reported by Mara Liasson is supposed to be available after
noon,
Eastern time. It is worth listening to.

Jan Werner
jwerner@jwdp.com

Don't mean to disagree with anything that has been said on this subject, but
election
polls generaly appear to come up short on hispanic voters when compared with
decennial census statistics.

Here is a reply to a question I got about the apparent shortfall in Illinois.
I am
sure this applies to others states.


Illinois Hispanic Voting

Questions about the Hispanic component in our statewide voter samples have
come up in
the past . Here are some answers which may be helpful if you are getting
questions.

We generally do voter samples because of the political nature of our
questions. Even
a job approval question is a reason to limit a sample to registered or likely
voters.

The 2000 Census shows that 1,530,262 or 12.3% of Illinois' total 12,419,293
residents
are Hispanic, a substantial percentage.

But as the elements of registered to vote or voted in the last election are
introduced, the Hispanic percentage drops sharply.

The Census Bureau also conducts voting surveys after each presidential or
congressional election as part of its Current Population Report series. The
most
recent data are for 1998 which was also the last off-year election.

1) In 1998, of 8,659,000 Illinois voting age residents 18 and over, 755,000
or
8.7%

were Hispanic, considerably below the 12.3% above which means that Hispanics are
disproportionately younger.

2) Of the 8,009,000 adult Illinois residents who were U.S. citizens, only 412,000 or
5.1% were Hispanic. Fewer voting age Hispanics are eligible to vote.

3) Of the 5,530,000 Illinois adults who said they were registered to vote in 1998,
only 229,000 or 4.1% were Hispanic.

4) Of the 3,857,000 Illinois adults who said they voted in the 1998 general election,
only 156,000 or 4.0% were Hispanic.

Since this Census survey is based on a sample there is some potential for error due
to sampling. Sample error is greateer for smaller sub-sets such as Hispanics.

This Census survey is also known to *substantially over-estimate* registration
and
voting based on official national election statistics. A 1990 analysis (Current
Population Reports, Special Studies, P-23 No.
168) found socioeconomic measures correlate with over-estimation, specifically, race
and income. Across the states, higher incidences of minority populations (blacks) and
of low income families led to greater over-estimation of registration and of voting;
e.g., I found that Census survey estimates of black Illinois voters in the mid-1990s
could not be confirmed based on official Illinois election statistics.

All of the above means that even 4% may be too high an estimate of Hispanic voters
and voting in Illinois. So getting 4% or even 3% Hispanic in a statewide poll in
Illinois does not concern me.


"F. Chris Garcia" wrote:
>
> Mark,
>
> Excellent observations and questions. Living (and surveying) in a
> state that (1) is officially bilingual, (2) is 42% Hispanic,  and (3)
> has 22 distinct Native American tribes speaking 5 major languages, I
> can tell you that virtually no surveys taken here adequately represent
> the opinions of all these language minorities.
>
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> how they effectively deal with the increasing linguistic diversity of
> the US _multilingual_ population (or is this pretty much just

```
> ignored)?
>
> Chris
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>
> --On Sunday, March 31, 2002, 11:59 PM -0500 Mark David Richards
> <mark@bisconti.com> wrote:
>
> > Thanks Jim,
> >
> > Interesting topic ... we are now a bilingual society... my
> > market-driven bank always gives me a choice of English or Spanish,
> > so that about says it all.
> >
> > ... but it would add a cost to data
> > collection, I expect mainly related to having Spanish language
> > interviewers for Puerto Rico... not sure how much.  Some
> > organizations obviously have the capability in place now.  Perhaps
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> > overall survey would be of marginal interest, I don't know ... One
> > could argue that since the Territories don't have Federal voting
> > rights they shouldn't be included.  DC doesn't have Congressional
> > voting rights, but DC is typically included in studies.  And, are
> > the Indian nations adequately represented in most studies?
> >
> > mark
>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Mon Apr  1 08:55:36 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g31GtZe26008 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
08:55:35 -0800
(PST)
Received: from smtp6.mindspring.com (smtp6.mindspring.com [207.69.200.110])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA23779 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 08:55:36 -0800
(PST)
Received: from user-2inig33.dialup.mindspring.com ([165.121.64.99]
helo=x.mindspring.com)
      by smtp6.mindspring.com with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
      id 16s55K-0002kv-00; Mon, 01 Apr 2002 11:55:11 -0500
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020401115311.03434080@pop.mindspring.com>
X-Sender: mitofsky@pop.mindspring.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2002 11:55:30 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Subject: racial privacy initiative
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="=====================_160307765==_.ALT"


--=====================_160307765==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I am forwarding a message that should be of interest. Please respond to
gmklass@ilstu.edu
```

>Dear Race-polers:
>
>Ward Connerly is proposing a new California initiative that would
>prohibit the state from collecting information based on race.
>
>I don't know how far this will go, and I'm not writing to debate the
>thing.
>
>BUT, -- mostly for use in my statistics courses when I deal with
>problems in survey question wording -- I would be very interested if
>anyone comes across any California news stories on any polls that might
>be done on the initiative that break the respondents down by race.
>
>Logically, of course the responses should break down like this:
>
>Race: % favoring the initiative:
>whites: 0%
>blacks: 0%
>asian: 0%
>no answer: 100%
>
>So if you happen to come across any such poll, please send me a
>citation
>
>--
>Gary Klass
>gmklass@ilstu.edu
>Editor, PSRT-L
>4600 Politics and Government
>Illinois State University
>Normal, Illinois 61790
>http://LILT.ILSTU.EDU/gmklass
>   (309) 438-7852
>   (fax) 438-7638
>The Chart of the Week: http://LILT.ILSTU.EDU/gmklass/cow

Warren J. Mitofsky
2211 Broadway - Apt 6LN
New York, NY 10024

212 496-2945
212 496-0846 FAX

email: mitofsky@mindspring.com http://www.mitofskyinternational.com

--========================_160307765==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--====================_160307765==_.ALT--
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 1 09:42:52 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g31Hgpe29583 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
09:42:51 -0800
(PST)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA11758 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 09:42:53 -0800
(PST)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g31HfXm26583 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 09:41:33 -0800
(PST)
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 2002 09:41:33 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: The 77th richest country is entirely imaginery?
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204010939240.24468-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

 Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2002 11:08:52 -0500
 From: Declan McCullagh <declan@well.com>
 To: politech@politechbot.com
 Subject: FC: Virtual fantasy game kingdom may be richer than Bulgaria

 ---

 From: "paul music" <pmusic@mmcable.com>
 To: "DeClan" <declan@well.com>
 Subject: Virtual kingdom richer than Bulgaria
 Date: Sun, 31 Mar 2002 21:52:28 -0600
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
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 X-Priority: 3
 X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

 . . . Norrath, the setting for the online game Everquest, has been found to
be the
77th richest country in the world, sandwiched between Russia and Bulgaria.

 . . . .Research carried out in the United States shows that virtual
internal
markets, combined with illegal online trading on auction websites, mean that
Norrath
has a gross national product per capita of $2,266, bigger than China and
India.

 . . . ."You'll log onto the game world and meet them in a tavern or in a

town so
the virtual you will meet the virtual other player who will hand over the
gold to
you or they'll hand over the sword to you and the whole transaction actually
occurs
in virtual space."

 . . . . He said that people are putting hundreds of hours a year into these
characters and you can tell how valuable that is in terms of money by
looking
at how
much these characters sell on open markets such as auction sites like ebay
where
they can fetch hundreds of US Dollars.

 <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1899000/1899420.stm>
    http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1899000/1899420.stm

 ----
 POLITECH -- Declan McCullagh's politics and technology mailing list You may
redistribute this message freely if you include this notice. Declan
McCullagh's
photographs are at http://www.mccullagh.org/ To subscribe to Politech:
http://www.politechbot.com/info/subscribe.html
 This message is archived at http://www.politechbot.com/

 Politech dinner in SF on 4/16: http://www.politechbot.com/events/cfp2002/

 ****

>From simonetta@artsci.com Mon Apr 1 11:09:54 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g31J9re26406 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
11:09:53 -0800
(PST)
Received: from chimta02.algx.net (chimta02.algx.net [216.99.233.77])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA02118 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 11:09:53 -0800
(PST)
Received: from leo (66-106-48-75.customer.algx.net [66.106.48.75]) by
chimmx02.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001)) with
SMTP id
<0GTW0033IL5LEE@chimmx02.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 01 Apr 2002
13:08:09
-0600 (CST)
Date: Mon, 01 Apr 2002 14:08:00 -0500
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: Its Wacky!
To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <000001c1d9b0$8c409a00$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)

Mexico's 'Wacky' Election
Election Highlighted the Ability of Election Polls to Detect Fraud

By Richard Morin and Claudia Deane
Washington Post Staff Writers
Monday, April 1, 2002; 1:02 PM

Globe-trotting pollster Warren Mitofsky has conducted election polls around
the
world. He's done election surveys in Russia since 1993 and in Mexico since
1994. He's
directed political polls in the Philippines and in Sri Lanka.

So it's worth a listen when Mitofsky says he's never seen an election quite
like the
nationwide vote two weeks ago to elect leaders of Mexico's Democratic
Revolution
Party.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A46781-2002Apr1.html

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You're right about the problems inherent in the SurveyUSA method. A recent
SurveyUSA pre-primary poll in Texas was far off the mark. They had Ken
Bentsen in a "commanding lead" (see story below), when in fact he came in
third. Other methodologically-challenged TX polls were off as
well--including one using a panel-back of listed voters showed a Bentsen lead
& 63% of "likely voters" undecided 3 days before the primary.

For the record, Blum & Weprin's poll for the Dallas Morning News had Kirk &
Morales tied for first, with Bentsen in third. When the media polls all came
out over the final weekend, we were the only ones with that result--but also
the only ones with sound methodology. I am delighted to report that the
primary resulted in a Kirk & Morales tie with Bentsen in third.   RDD
samples, probability selection within the household, and other "best
practices" work.

We all have times we're not that close, and I'm sure SurveyUSA sometimes gets
it right, but even a stopped clock is right twice a day. It's important to
have the methodology right. When news organizations use SurveyUSA polls,
they need to understand what they are getting--and what they're not getting.

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/expressnews/story.cfm?xla=saen&xlb=400&
xlc=633370> Poll says Bentsen, Sanchez pulling away

Summary:
Houston Congressman Ken Bentsen has jumped into a commanding lead in the race
for the
Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate, according to a poll released
Thursday
night by KSAT-TV in San Antonio. Click
<http://www.mysanantonio.com/expressnews/story.cfm?xla=saen&xlb=400&
xlc=633370> here for the full story

Mickey Blum
President
Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
blumwep@aol.com

--part1_19c.18fb6.29da0b88_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--part1_19c.18fb6.29da0b88_boundary--
>From ffeather@nsf.gov Mon Apr 1 13:30:07 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

Today, I tried the reply versus reply to all. I got "AAPORNET" for both
options.
Is there a way to insert the sender's address into the body of the message?
Many
people fail to include their e-mail addresses in their signatures, and that
might
improve the ability to reply to the individual. I know that it is in the
"from" box,
but I'd like to be able to copy the address and paste it.
  I did notice that if I reply to an AAPORNET message that the sender's e-
mail
address pops up, but I didn't realize that earlier today when I wanted to
send
an
individual reply.
  Meanwhile, please remember to include both your full name and e-mail
address
with
your messages to the list.
Thanks,
(fran)
Fran Featherston
ffeather@nsf.gov
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
Phone: 703-292-4221

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu]
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2002 11:03 AM

To: Eric Plutzer
Cc: AAPORNET
Subject: Re: Reply to all

   Fellow AAPORNETters,

   I think most of you will agree with me that Eric Plutzer has a very good
   idea here. It's one approach we might take to what I alluded to--in my
   message yesterday informing us all that we were converting from "reply
   to list" to "reply to all"--as "a new interface you will observe online."

   For that reason, I have just passed Eric's suggestion along to the vast
   staff of experts in charge of running usc.edu The only change I made in
   Eric's suggestion was to reverse the two lines of the sig-file, not only
   for aesthetic considerations (longer line below the shorter one), but
   also because my own heart leans not to point-to-point communication, on
   our humble list, but to person-to-list communication ("sharing"--in
   other words).

   If any of you have any other suggestions for improving AAPORNET's
   interface between you yourself and the rest of our list, please post
   them to the entire list (as Eric did) for general information and
   possible online discussion. I think we might try just about anything
   that the usc.edu staff has not already learned--often from bitter
   experience--to be a bad idea.

   In short, the internet remains in its pioneering stage, I know well
   its pioneers, and they are us--to steal a line from Pogo (one smart
   possum--ask your parents).

                                                              -- Jim

   ****

On Fri, 29 Mar 2002, Eric Plutzer wrote:

> Jim and others involved or interested in list administration
> oversight:
>
>   Might it be possible to create a signature file for every
aapornet
> message that includes embedded "mailto"links? I can easily imagine
> that every message could come with something like:
> _____ AAPORNET
> Reply to contributor: Use you mailer's "reply" function.
> Reply to entire list: aapornet@usc.edu
>
>
> Even if in plain text, for many/most mailers, this would be recognized
> as an email address, highlighted in blue (or whatever), and would
> invoke the "mailto" routine of one's default email program. If the
> sig file were exempt from the plain text requirement, then an HTML
> "mailto" command
could

```
> be included.
>
> -- Eric
>
>
> At 03:04 AM 3/29/2002, aapornet@usc.edu wrote:
> >   Fellow AAPORNETters,
> >
> >   The AAPOR Council--at its most recent meeting--has decided that
> >   replies to messages posted to AAPORNET ought to go *only* to
> >   the sender, and *not* to our entire list, as is common on most
> >   lists, and has been the case on AAPORNET, since its inception.
> >
> >   Because AAPORNET exists only to serve AAPOR and its membership,
> >   but of course, I have just now instituted this change in our
> >   humble list.  This means, in essence, that our usual discussions
> >   online will not involve all members of our list, or at least not
> >   as the default.  To share your own personal opinion with everyone
> >   else, and not just in response to the individual who prompted
> >   your response, you will have to take additional steps, which
> >   ought to be obvious from the new interface you will observe
> >   online.
> >
> >   We might expect some difficulties as a result of this change,
> >   over the next few days, but I'm confident that we can get these
> >   behind us quite quickly.
> >
> >   So, be alert, please...
> >
> >   Jim
>
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Eric Plutzer
> Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
> Penn State University http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/
>
>
>
>
>
>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Mon Apr  1 13:57:22 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g31LvLe22313 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
13:57:21 -0800
(PST)
Received: from mailserv.wright.edu (mailserv.wright.edu [130.108.128.60])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id NAA25917 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 13:57:21 -0800
(PST)
Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON.mailserv.wright.edu by mailserv.wright.edu
 (PMDF V6.1 #39146) id <0GTW00I01SZ1RF@mailserv.wright.edu> for
 aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 01 Apr 2002 16:57:01 -0500 (EST)
Received: from wright.edu (al131039.wright.edu [130.108.131.39])
 by mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146)
 with ESMTP id <0GTW00GEBSZ1Q8@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu;
Mon,
```

Has anyone had experience teaming up with mortgage companies, asking
them to give their clients a short survey asking why and where people
are moving? Some cities are interested in why they lose or gain
residents and we think this may give a good snapshot as to what is going
on.

Thanks
Terrie

The race was close between #17 "We may not have all the answers, but we've
got
all
the questions," #8 "Let's Poll!," and #18 "Your opinion counts if we count
your
opinion. The winner is:

MAY WE HAVE A DRUM ROLL
PLEASE.........................

THE WINNER OF THE 2002 T-SHIRT SLOGAN CONTEST IS:

          # 17 - WE MAY NOT HAVE ALL THE ANSWERS, BUT WE'VE GOT ALL THE
QUESTIONS

The winning slogan was submitted by Tom Smith.   CONGRATULATIONS!!!!

    A few days ago I posted the question "Can anyone suggest a vendor
    that manufactures a device that captures data from a respondent's
    keypad and that might interface with a CATI system? I was thinking
    in particular a device that would allow an interviewer to ask a
    sensitive question and the respondent to key the answer in on
    her/his phone touchpad. I received the following useful responses
    from the following helpful people. I post them here in case they
    are of use to other readers. Thanks to all. -- Ken Rasinski

                         ****
    Larry Malakhoff: Census Bureau

Normally, we would discourage use of CATI by using an automated IVR
system where a caller can enter their data by touchtones.

You might try the 'big 3' IVR vendors for your question: Philips,
Nuance, and Speechworks,

                         ****

Stephen Blumberg: Census Bureau

If you can't find a CATI system that handles this, you may want to
think about using a Digit Grabber from MetroTel Corporation. But
the interviewer does know the answer using this device (because he
or she still needs to enter the answer into CATI). I presented our
results using this device at last year's AAPOR meeting.

                         ****

From Hank Zucker,

Does your system have to be live interviewer and touch-tone
recognition, or could it be fully automated - a recorded
interviewer and touch-tone recognition?

Hank Zucker
Creative Research Systems
makers of The Survey System: Survey software that makes you look
good. www.surveysystem.com
707-765-1001

                         ****

From Karl Feld, VP, R&D, humanvoice, inc
Our parent company Western Wats has such a system. It integrates
IVR/keypad dat capture with CATI and web survey modes over a single
database structure and web- sed reporting tool. It requires
elaborate software and hardware capabilities, which we have. Our
CATI system has been built with this exact functionality.

Karl G. Feld
Vice President, Research Development humanvoice, inc.
http://www.humanvoice.com
2155 North Freedom Blvd.
Provo, Utah 84601
p: +1 801 344 5500
f: +1 801 370 1008
e: kfeld@humanvoice.com

                         ****

From Ellis Godard

I seem to recall survey software that can recieve keypad tones, for
help desks. You might even find a free/shareware tool or plugin
that can assess those tones; hacking software comes to mind, though
is probably not written for CATI.

```
                        *************************
```

Dear Colleagues,

Thank you for your comments to my request about exit-poll and election
difference. We (my firm KIIS, SOCIS and Social monitoring) succeed
to conduct exit-poll during yesterday elections to the Parliament
(Verhovna Rada). Below is the comparison of
exit-poll data and preliminary election results (96% of ballots were
developed) for parties which received more, than 1% (4% was
threshold, 6 parties from 33 will be in our parliament):

	Exit-poll	Elections	Dif.
The party of V. Ushchenko "Our Ukraine"	25.0	23.5	1.5
Communists (P. Simonenko)	20.5	20.0	0.5
The ruling party "For United Ukraine!"	10.6	12.1	-1.5
The party of Yulia Timoshenko	7.9	7.2	0.7
Socialists (Moros)	6.1	7.0	-0.9
Social-Democrats (V. Medvedchuk)	7.1	6.2	0.9
--			
The party of Natalia Vitrenko	3.3	3.2	0.1
"Women for the Future" party	2.5	2.1	0.4
Team of OZIM generation (Horoshkovsky)	2.4	2.0	0.4
KPU (O)	1.4	1.4	0
The Green Party	1.6	1.3	0.3
"Apple" party	1.6	1.2	0.4
Party "Against all"	2.1	1.1	1.0

Still politics have discussion about that difference in 1.5% for ruling
party "For United Ukraine" and opposition party of Victor Uschenko.
I personally believe that there is possibility exists that a few
percent to ruling party may be were added during calculations, but it seems
to me, that our data doesn't permit to say it. What do you think?

Regards

Volodimir

****
 Volodimir Paniotto, Director of KIIS
 (Kiev International Institute of Sociology)
 Milchakova 1/18, kv.11, Kiev-02002, UKRAINE
 Phone (380-44)-463-5868,238-2567,238-2568 (office)
 Phone (380-44)-517-3949 (home)
 Fax (380-44)-263-3458, phone-fax 463-5868
 E-mail: paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua
 http://www.kiis.com.ua
 ****

 Proof "Bias" Author Has It Backward

 By: Mike Hersh - 03/24/02

 Bernard Goldberg writes in his best-seller, Bias, (pp. 57-59):

 [When I came to CBS in New York in 1981], I noticed that we pointedly
 identified conservatives as conservatives, for example, but for some
 crazy reason we didn't bother to identify liberals as liberals. ...

This blindness, this failure to see liberals as anything but
middle-of-the-road moderates, happens all the time on network television.

...In the world of the Jennings and Brokaws and Rathers, conservatives
are out of the mainstream and have to be identified. Liberals, on the other
hand, are the mainstream and don't have to be identified .

Geoff Nunberg of "Fresh Air" researched and debunked these claims,
revealing Goldberg's own bias. Nunberg ran "a search done on the words
'liberal' and 'conservative' within seven words of the names of prominent
politicians, public figures, and organizations -- a method that picks out
the labeling of political views with better than 85% accuracy."

The database Nunberg used "includes the texts of about thirty newspapers,
including including The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times , the
Washington Post, The Boston Globe, the Miami Herald , the San Francisco
Chronicle , the Chicago Tribune , and numerous others." He descibes his
methods and results in this article:

Use of Political Labels in Major Newspapers
http://www-csli.stanford.edu/~nunberg/table.html

Mike Hersh is a contributing writer for Liberal Slant
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Political_Sanity_Views
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Political_Sanity_Main

****

>From hstuart@elwayresearch.com Mon Apr 1 17:50:30 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g321oTe14683 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002
17:50:29 -0800
(PST)
Received: from sttlpop3.sttl.uswest.net (sttlpop3.sttl.uswest.net
[206.81.192.3])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id RAA10241 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 2002 17:50:28 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 17739 invoked by alias); 2 Apr 2002 01:50:10 -0000
Received: (qmail 17733 invoked by uid 0); 2 Apr 2002 01:50:09 -0000
Received: from sttldslgw22poolb212.sttl.uswest.net (HELO mars)
(65.101.141.212)
  by sttlpop3.sttl.uswest.net with SMTP; 2 Apr 2002 01:50:09 -0000
From: "H. Stuart Elway" <hstuart@elwayresearch.com>
To: "'AAPORNET'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject:
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 2002 17:53:19 -0800
Message-ID: <NGBBJPLPNIOPIHCGJNAEEELICGAA.hstuart@elwayresearch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0026_01C1D9A6.1BA6CF80"
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.3018.1300

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0026_01C1D9A6.1BA6CF80
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Can anyone point me to existing data on public attitudes on issues
surrounding children's health? The issues could be health, nutrition or
fitness or related topics. Both personal and policy concerns: the lack of
phys ed in schools, vending machines in schools, as well as parent concerns
about children's health, diet, obesity, fitness.
We are starting with the Roper Center (of course). Any other suggestions?
Thank you.
H.Stuart Elway
Elway Research, Inc.
206/264-1500

------=_NextPart_000_0026_01C1D9A6.1BA6CF80
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------=_NextPart_000_0026_01C1D9A6.1BA6CF80--
>From langley@uky.edu Tue Apr 2 06:50:44 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g32Eoie05016 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 2002
06:50:44 -0800
(PST)
Received: from uky.edu (smtp.uky.edu [128.163.2.127])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id GAA07840 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 2002 06:50:42 -0800
(PST)
Received: from 302_breck_nt.uky.edu langley@uky.edu [128.163.30.142]
      by uky.edu with Novell NIMS $Revision: 2.88 $ on Novell NetWare
      via secured & encrypted transport (TLS);
      Tue, 02 Apr 2002 09:50:20 -0500
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020402094858.0230c8c0@pop.uky.edu>
X-Sender: langley@pop.uky.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Tue, 02 Apr 2002 09:50:03 -0500
To: hstuart@elwayresearch.com, "'AAPORNET'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
From: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@uky.edu>
Subject: Re:
In-Reply-To: <NGBBJPLPNIOPIHCGJNAEEELICGAA.hstuart@elwayresearch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Did you try searching the NNSP database?

http://survey.rgs.uky.edu/nnsp/

Ron

At 05:53 PM 4/1/2002 -0800, H. Stuart Elway wrote:
>Can anyone point me to existing data on public attitudes on issues
>surrounding children's health? The issues could be health, nutrition or
>fitness or related topics. Both personal and policy concerns: the lack of
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>We are starting with the Roper Center (of course). Any other suggestions?
>Thank you.
>H.Stuart Elway
>Elway Research, Inc.
>206/264-1500

"Its name is Public Opinion. It is held in reverence. It settles
everything. Some think it is the voice of God." ï¿½ Mark Twain

Ronald E. Langley, Ph.D.   Phone: (859) 257-4684
Director, Survey Research Center   FAX: (859) 323-1972
University of Kentucky   langley@uky.edu
Chairman, National Network of State Polls
302 Breckinridge Hall
Lexington, KY 40506-0056   http://survey.rgs.uky.edu

Please ignore my comment yesterday on replying to messages. I think I tried
to reply to an earlier message before we "fixed" AAPORNET to respond to
individuals. It seems to work now. "Reply all" gets the entire AAPORNET
and "Reply" gets the individual only. I did notice that "reply all" shows
both the sender and the entire list. Does this mean replies are going to
the sender twice?
(fran)

Fran Featherston
ffeather@nsf.gov
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
Phone: 703-292-4221

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu]
Sent: Monday, April 01, 2002 7:34 PM
To: AAPORNET
Subject: Proof "Bias" Author Has It Backward?

 Proof "Bias" Author Has It Backward

 By: Mike Hersh - 03/24/02

 Bernard Goldberg writes in his best-seller, Bias, (pp. 57-59):

 [When I came to CBS in New York in 1981], I noticed that we pointedly
 identified conservatives as conservatives, for example, but for some
 crazy reason we didn't bother to identify liberals as liberals. ...

 This blindness, this failure to see liberals as anything but
 middle-of-the-road moderates, happens all the time on network television.

 ...In the world of the Jennings and Brokaws and Rathers, conservatives
 are out of the mainstream and have to be identified. Liberals, on the other
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 Geoff Nunberg of "Fresh Air" researched and debunked these claims,
 revealing Goldberg's own bias. Nunberg ran "a search done on the words
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 politicians, public figures, and organizations -- a method that picks out
 the labeling of political views with better than 85% accuracy."

 The database Nunberg used "includes the texts of about thirty newspapers,
 including including The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times , the
 Washington Post, The Boston Globe, the Miami Herald , the San Francisco
 Chronicle , the Chicago Tribune , and numerous others." He descibes his

methods and results in this article:

 Use of Political Labels in Major Newspapers
 http://www-csli.stanford.edu/~nunberg/table.html

 Mike Hersh is a contributing writer for Liberal Slant
 http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Political_Sanity_Views
 http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Political_Sanity_Main

 ****

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          http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A49454-2002Apr2

 Tuesday, April 2, 2002; 12:04 AM

        Survey: Silicon Valley 'Most Wired'

        By Justin Pope
        AP Business Writer

 BOSTON -- Silicon Valley still rules the wired world, but Boston and Salt
 Lake City made huge strides in an annual survey of America's most
 Internet-savvy cities.

 Boston jumped 12 places to No. 4 on this year's list, published in the
 May edition of Yahoo! Internet Life magazine. Salt Lake City jumped 23
 places to sixth, though the magazine said it could be a one-time spike
 caused by the recent Winter Olympics.

San Francisco, San Jose, Calif., and Austin, Texas, maintained their grip
on the top three spots, which they've held in all but one of the five
surveys. The issue hits newsstands April 16.

Don Willmott, the magazine's technology editor, said the biggest news may
be the fact that numbers were up almost everywhere, despite the
recession. It took a score of 36 out of 40 to win this year, up from
33.3.

"Everyone's getting better," Willmott said.

The magazine uses a formula that measures more than just Internet use and
high-tech jobs to get a sense of which communities make the most of the
Web. Willmott said that analysis includes basic stats, the extent to
which businesses are online and how sophisticated the users are.

"We measure that by how often they shop and how many have gotten fast
access," he said.

The formula also includes an evaluation of content available in the area,
including a ranking of how well local government uses the Net. That
helped give Boston a boost.

"It really is one of the best city Web sites," said Willmott of
cityofboston.gov. "This year, we're really emphasizing the idea that city
government needs to start moving itself online and letting people know
that as a way to make people more wired."

This is the first time the magazine hasn't tinkered with the formula from
one year to the next, allowing a true comparison.

Top-ranked San Francisco has the highest percentage of households using
the Net (78.8), is No. 2 in online spending per user ($356) and in
domains per 1,000 firms (4,163), and sixth in broadband use and interest
(54.9 percent). The data is compiled from Forrester Research and Matthew
Zook of the Internet Geography Project.

The magazine ranks 86 metropolitan areas. Other big movers included Los
Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., which jumped from 18th to 10th, though nearby
Orange County, Calif., fell from fifth to 13th. Seven of the top 21 areas
are in California.

The bottom three this year were Tulsa, Okla., Scranton, Pa. and Gary,
Ind.

On the Net: City of Boston, http://www.cityofboston.gov

        http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A49454-2002Apr2

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CBS (4/1, story 9, Schieffer) reports, "It is one of life's great
annoyances: The unwanted telephone call from someone who wants to sell you
something. Well, there is a way to stop those calls." CBS (Axelrod) adds,
"Perhaps New York State's Consumer Protection Board got a little carried
away celebrating its strike against telemarketers, but if you've ever had
your dinner time disturbed with a call -- and who hasn't? -- you can
understand." New York CPB official May Chao was shown saying, "New Yorkers
have a recourse now for unwanted and illegal telemarketing calls if they
sign up for our registry." CBS adds, "It's been one year since New York
established its 'do-not-call' list. Two million people are now signed up,
making it the largest in the country. ... New York is one of 20 states that
have do-not-call laws, another half dozen are working on one. ... A public
nuisance? The fact is, these calls don't annoy everyone. Some 24 billion
calls are made each year nationally. 180 million of those calls hit pay
dirt, leading to sales of $661 billion in goods and services. ... What
bothers Matt Mattingly, a telemarketing trade group spokesman, is that
politicians have exempted one group from the 'do-not-call' laws." Mattingly
was shown saying, "They have exempted themselves from all of these laws. So
they are perfectly free to call you at any time and solicit money." CBS
adds, "He could soon be a lot more bothered. The Federal Trade Commission is
now considering taking the do-not-call idea to the rest of the country."

_____
Howard Fienberg
Senior Analyst
The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014

(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org

Information From CMOR Re: FTC Plans to Establish a National Do-Not-Call
Registry Law

The FTC recently announced that it would seek to amend the federal
Telemarketing Sales Rule. Under the Telemarketing Sales Rule, telemarketers
are currently required to comply with an individual's do-not-call request.
Calls for research purposes are outside the scope of the law and are
therefore implicitly exempt. CMOR was involved with amending the original
bill before its enactment and was successfully able to include language to
prohibit selling under the guise of research or so-called "sugging" via
telephone in the law.

Since that time, CMOR has attended FTC workshops and forums on the law and
has met with FTC staff regarding the clear distinction between sales calls
and calls for research purposes. Most recenty, CMOR reviewed all of the
accompanying materials regarding the proposed changes to the Rule and
concluded that research activities would not be included in any of the
proposed changes. In addition, we have continuously reviewed the public
comments for any reference to research activities.

CMOR will be attending the FTC public forum on the proposed changes, and are
arranging to meet with the FTC to discuss privacy-related issues.We will
also continue our diligence in monitoring the review and amending of this

important federal law. For further information regarding CMOR's effectors regarding the law, as well as the law itself, please visit the following sections of the CMOR website http://www.cmor.org/whatsnewarch.htm, http://www.cmor.org/govtarticles/082000.htm , http://www.cmor.org/whatall.htm , or contact CMOR's Director of Government Affairs, Donna Gillin, at dgillin@cmor.org. For a copy of the FTC announcement visit the FTC website at http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2002/01/donotcall.htm.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Howard Fienberg" <HFienberg@stats.org>
To: "'AAPORNET (E-mail)'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, April 02, 2002 12:14 PM
Subject: FTC Considering National No-Call List.

> CBS (4/1, story 9, Schieffer) reports, "It is one of life's great
> annoyances: The unwanted telephone call from someone who wants to sell you
> something. Well, there is a way to stop those calls." CBS (Axelrod) adds,
> "Perhaps New York State's Consumer Protection Board got a little carried
> away celebrating its strike against telemarketers, but if you've ever had
> your dinner time disturbed with a call -- and who hasn't? -- you can
> understand." New York CPB official May Chao was shown saying, "New Yorkers
> have a recourse now for unwanted and illegal telemarketing calls if they
> sign up for our registry." CBS adds, "It's been one year since New York
> established its 'do-not-call' list. Two million people are now signed up,
> making it the largest in the country. ... New York is one of 20 states
that
> have do-not-call laws, another half dozen are working on one. ... A public
> nuisance? The fact is, these calls don't annoy everyone. Some 24 billion
> calls are made each year nationally. 180 million of those calls hit pay
> dirt, leading to sales of $661 billion in goods and services. ... What
> bothers Matt Mattingly, a telemarketing trade group spokesman, is that
> politicians have exempted one group from the 'do-not-call' laws."
Mattingly
> was shown saying, "They have exempted themselves from all of these laws.
So
> they are perfectly free to call you at any time and solicit money." CBS
> adds, "He could soon be a lot more bothered. The Federal Trade Commission
is
> now considering taking the do-not-call idea to the rest of the country."
>
>
> _____
> Howard Fienberg
> Senior Analyst
> The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
> 2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
> Washington, DC 20037
> (ph) 202-223-3193
> (fax) 202-872-4014
> (e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
> (website) http://www.stats.org
>
>
>

>

Interesting...the use of Spanish when there is any doubt as how to begin is
a good idea, as it shows respect for the language and culture regardless of
language dominance or fluency.

Our experience in NM has been otherwise...we have a higher completion rate
with Hispanics than with other ethnic groups. In our Latino National
Political Survey (in-person interviews), our overall response rate for
Latinos was 73.9% compared to 55.3% for non-Latinos. The rate varied
slightly among our three national origin Latino groups.

Chris Garcia
cgarcia@unm.edu
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

--On Tuesday, April 02, 2002, 12:03 PM -0600 Martha Van Haitsma
<mvanhai@midway.uchicago.edu> wrote:

> In local Chicago studies we find that even bilingual Hispanics who speak
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> them in Spanish when we recruit. We also find it harder (regardless of
> language used) to get Hispanics to participate than non-Hispanic whites
> or African-Americans.
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> At 08:42 AM 4/1/2002 -0700, F. Chris Garcia wrote:

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>> distinct Native American tribes speaking 5 major languages, I can tell
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>> opinions of all these language minorities.
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>> Perhaps elsewhere...do other AAPORNETers have some valuable hints on how
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>> > From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf
>> > Of James Beniger
>> > Sent: Sunday, March 31, 2002 6:53 PM
>> > To: AAPORNET
>> > Subject: Latino Networks Feel Underrated (M James LATimes)
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>> > Monday, March 25, 2002
>> >
>> >
>> >   Latino Networks Feel Underrated
>> >
>> >   Media: The broadcasters say Nielsen fails to include
>> >   enough Spanish speakers in TV surveys.
>> >
>> >   By MEG JAMES, Times Staff Writer
>> >
>> >
>> >   How many Latinos are watching Spanish-language television?
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>> >   About 30% more in Los Angeles than Nielsen's ratings show,
>> >   according to Spanish-language broadcasters, who say the TV
>> > ratings firm is chronically underestimating Latino viewers.
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>> >   To try to keep up with changing demographics, Nielsen Media
>> >   Research in the last decade has spent millions of dollars to
>> > create separate Latino audience panels to measure their TV tastes
>> > across the country and sent legions of bilingual recruiters to find
>> > more Spanish-speaking families to participate in the surveys.
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>> >   But Nielsen still is under attack for underestimating Latinos.
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>> >   "We've been telling Nielsen forever, 'You need to fix it,' " said
>> > Michael Wortsman, president of Univision Communications Inc.'s
>> > television group.
>> >
>> >   Univision, the nation's largest Spanish-language broadcaster, has
>> > refused to sign a multiyear Nielsen contract for its flagship station,
>> > KMEX-TV Channel 34 in Los Angeles, because of what Univision says are
>> > inaccurate ratings. Nielsen's audience surveys for local stations are
>> > flawed, Univision says, because they contain too many English
>> > speakers. The broadcaster wants more Spanish speakers added.
>> >
>> >   "I can understand the frustration of some of our clients, but
>> >   we're trying to move as quickly as possible," said Paul Donato,
>> > Nielsen senior vice president for research. "Everyone wants to do the
>> > right thing, but there's no consensus on how to get there."
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>> >   At stake is about $100 million a year in extra advertising for
>> >   Los Angeles-based Univision, its chief rival, Telemundo, and
>> > other niche networks, including Viacom Inc.'s Black Entertainment
>> > Television. Univision said the shortage of Spanish-speaking Nielsen
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>> > it at least $65 million a year in lost advertising revenue because of
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>> >   Complicating this debate is that the major English-language TV
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>> > audience surveys that might boost Univision's or Telemundo's
>> > ratings--at the expense of English-language broadcasters. The tension
>> > illustrates the tug of war over Nielsen's ratings, which help steer
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>> >   "The English-language networks have more to lose than anyone

>> >   else," said Paul Casanova, president of Irvine-based advertising
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>> > the U.S. population, compared with about 14% today.
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>> >   So a decade ago, Nielsen created a separate audience survey of
>> > Latino homes to rate national and local Spanish-language programming.
>> > This is in addition to Nielsen's national and local-market surveys
>> > that primarily track English-language programming, although some
>> > Latinos are included in these audience panels.
>> >
>> >   But determining TV viewership by language is no easy task, given
>> > that two-thirds of Latinos in the U.S. understand English and Spanish,
>> > according to market researcher Strategy Research Corp. in Miami.
>> >
>> >   As a result, not all Latinos are glued to Univision or Telemundo.
>> > Latinos who speak or understand English still are more likely to watch
>> > English-language shows. In November, "Friends" and "ER" on General
>> > Electric Co.'s NBC were the top-rated shows for adults in Los Angeles,
>> > while the highest-rated Spanish-language show was Univision's teenage
>> > soap opera "Amigas y Rivales" (Friends and Rivals), which ranked
>> > ninth. In this survey, of the 50 top-rated shows, only four were
>> > Spanish-language programs.
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>> >   "We're the only people who are working on independent [TV]
>> >   estimates based on language," said Nielsen's Donato. "There are
>> > no government statistics that the television community can use."
>> >
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>> >   Increasing Spanish Speakers in Surveys
>> >
>> >   Facing pressure from Univision and Telemundo, Nielsen in its TV
>> > surveys has boosted the number of households where Spanish is the
>> > dominant language, particularly in Southern California. Today, 15.1%
>> > of Nielsen's local survey group is Spanish-language dominant, up from
>> > 10.7% five years ago. But Nielsen acknowledges that the numbers still
>> > fall short of its target of 17.5%.
>> >
>> >   Change comes slowly.
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>> >   For more than two years, Nielsen has been debating whether its
>> > fieldworkers trying to recruit families in Latino neighborhoods should
>> > begin a conversation with "Hola" instead of "Hello." Some
>> > English-language TV executives complain that using "Hola" could
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>> > inclined to participate and thereby cut the ratings of

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>> >   English-language shows.
>> >
>> >        Next week, Nielsen plans to unveil the results of its study that
>> >   should resolve the debate over which language should be used in
>> >   greetings. The study also will decide whether to include children in
>> >   TV ratings samples, a decision that could boost ratings for some
>> >   English-language shows because studies have shown that Latino children
>> >   watch more TV in English.
>> >
>> >        Univision still is pushing Nielsen to give more weight to Spanish
>> >   speakers in the local-market ratings surveys.
>> >
>> >        But critics said weighting the TV viewership sample toward one
>> >   demographic group isn't the answer.
>> >
>> >        "We have clients in the English-language media who have some
>> >   legitimate questions on how we are developing those language- universe
>> >   estimates," said Doug Darfield, Nielsen's director of Hispanic
>> >   services.
>> >
>> >        One of Nielsen's problems, industry experts said, is that it
>> >        tries to measure the preferences of Spanish-language TV viewers
>> >   with a separate panel of about 800 households and relies on a
>> >   decades-old combination of handwritten diaries and TV set-top meters.
>> >
>> >        "It's really 1950s thinking--that this is a separate audience
>> >        that has to be treated separately," said Jack Myers, publisher
>> >   of the Jack Myers Report, a media newsletter in New York. "The
>> >   Hispanic audience is integrating into every aspect of American life,
>> >   with the exception of advertising buying."
>> >
>> >        NBC research chief Alan Wurtzel said: "It's really a problem when
>> >   you wind up having lots of different sample panels. It would be
>> >   valuable in the long term to have [one] large-enough panel to measure
>> >   all TV viewed."
>> >
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>> > ------------------------------------------------------------------------
>> > --- -- Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times
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>> > --- --
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>> >
>> > *******
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>> >
>
>  _____
> Martha Van Haitsma, Ph.D.
> University of Chicago Survey Lab
> 5835 S. Kimbark Ave.  Room 9
> Chicago IL  60637
>
> Phone: (773) 834-3674
> FAX:   (773) 834-7412
> e-mail: mvh@uchicago.edu
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>  _____
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 From: Howard Fienberg (Tue, 2 Apr 2002 12:14:06 -0500)...

> A public nuisance? The fact is, these calls don't annoy everyone. Some
> 24 billion calls are made each year nationally. 180 million of those calls
> hit pay dirt, leading to sales of $661 billion in goods and services. ...


 If my arithmetic is correct, this means...


    180,000,000 calls that hit pay dirt
 --------------                            = .75 of one percent success rate
  24,000,000,000 calls made nationally


 and, if my arithmetic still serves me...

  661,000,000,000 dollars of sales
  ---------------                          = $ 3,672.22 average sale
    180,000,000 calls that hit pay dirt


 To sum up...


    99.25  percent of all calls are nothing but a distraction, if not an
           annoyance, or at least for those not longing to hear another
           human voice--any human voice...
```

$ 3,672.22 is the average (mean) total sale per successful call--including
            all those with sales of multiple goods and/or services in the
            same call--which at least suggests that the more typical calls
            are targeted at an upscale phone list (I don't myself know if
            this is true or not--sensible as it would seem).

   $ 27.54 is the average (mean) sale per call--which makes me wonder
            what the callers must be paid, in both wages and benefits...

 My two questions for all who know something about this (as I do not):

 Has anyone thought to calculate the overall, mounting and negative effect
 of a .75 of one percent success rate (and a 99.25 percent hangup or
 refusal rate--I don't know just what statistics might be kept) on the
 industry overall?

 To that same point, what do the public relations, marketing, brand-
 building, and image management types have to say about the 99.25 percent
 disturbance rate in mostly unsuspecting and entirely innocent households?
 Isn't such a rate likely to erode--however gradually--the entire operation?
 And aren't such complaints from citizens, private home owners and consumers
 precisely what the FTC is supposed to be listening to--not to mention
 the Congress?

                                                                    -- Jim

 ****

>From jsheppard@cmor.org Tue Apr 2 11:00:05 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g32J03e10960 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 2002
11:00:03 -0800
(PST)
Received: from mail.saturn5.net (mail.intraclub.net [207.122.105.6])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA22819 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 2002 11:00:01 -0800
(PST)
Received: from preferrc ([24.93.216.54]) by mail.saturn5.net
          (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-68437U1600L100S0V35)
          with SMTP id net; Tue, 2 Apr 2002 13:54:22 -0500
Message-ID: <00f601c1da75$f8949380$36d85d18@neo.rr.com>
Reply-To: "Jane Sheppard" <jsheppard@cmor.org>
From: "Jane Sheppard" <jsheppard@cmor.org>
To: <cgarcia@unm.edu>, "Martha Van Haitsma" <mvanhai@midway.uchicago.edu>
Cc: <cgarcia@unm.edu>, <mark@bisconti.com>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <4134306234.1017746588@dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu>
Subject: Re: FW: Latino Networks Feel Underrated (M James LATimes)
Date: Tue, 2 Apr 2002 13:41:10 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000

For the first time since CMOR has been fielding the Respondent Cooperation
& Industry Image Study, in the 2001 study, the sample of Hispanics was large
enough to support some comparisons with to the non-Hispanic population. We
conducted the survey via telephone and Internet, but in English only. I'm
not surprised that you found response rates higher among Hispanics. The
Hispanics in our survey showed a more positive attitude toward surveys and
polls. They seemed to understand the value of research and the benefit to
them and to manufacturers.   This group appreciates the opportunity to
provide feedback, as evidenced in the fact that fewer Hispanics refused a
survey in the past year than non-Hispanics. Next year, we are considering
adding the opportunity for a respondent to participate in English or
Spanish, and then it will really be interesting to compare results..

The rest of the article is available at
http://www.cmor.org/resparch/respnews1201.htm

Jane Sheppard
CMOR

----- Original Message -----
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <cgarcia@unm.edu>
To: "Martha Van Haitsma" <mvanhai@midway.uchicago.edu>
Cc: <cgarcia@unm.edu>; <mark@bisconti.com>; <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, April 02, 2002 1:23 PM
Subject: Re: FW: Latino Networks Feel Underrated (M James LATimes)

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> >> >       Next week, Nielsen plans to unveil the results of its study
that
> >> > should resolve the debate over which language should be used in
> >> > greetings. The study also will decide whether to include children in
> >> > TV ratings samples, a decision that could boost ratings for some
> >> > English-language shows because studies have shown that Latino
children
> >> > watch more TV in English.
> >> >
> >> >       Univision still is pushing Nielsen to give more weight to
Spanish
> >> > speakers in the local-market ratings surveys.
> >> >
> >> >       But critics said weighting the TV viewership sample toward one
> >> > demographic group isn't the answer.
> >> >
> >> >       "We have clients in the English-language media who have some
> >> > legitimate questions on how we are developing those language-
universe
> >> > estimates," said Doug Darfield, Nielsen's director of Hispanic
> >> > services.
> >> >
> >> >       One of Nielsen's problems, industry experts said, is that it
> >> >       tries to measure the preferences of Spanish-language TV viewers
> >> > with a separate panel of about 800 households and relies on a
> >> > decades-old combination of handwritten diaries and TV set-top
meters.
> >> >
```

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> >> >         "It's really 1950s thinking--that this is a separate audience
> >> >         that has to be treated separately," said Jack Myers, publisher
> >> >  of the Jack Myers Report, a media newsletter in New York. "The
> >> >  Hispanic audience is integrating into every aspect of American life,
> >> >  with the exception of advertising buying."
> >> >
> >> >         NBC research chief Alan Wurtzel said: "It's really a problem
when
> >> >  you wind up having lots of different sample panels. It would be
> >> >  valuable in the long term to have [one] large-enough panel to
measure
> >> >  all TV viewed."
> >> >
> >> >
> >>
> ----------------------------------------------------------------------
> >> > --- -- Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times
> >>
> ----------------------------------------------------------------------
> >> > --- --
> >> >
> >> >
> >> > *******
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >
> > _____
> > Martha Van Haitsma, Ph.D.
> > University of Chicago Survey Lab
> > 5835 S. Kimbark Ave.  Room 9
> > Chicago IL  60637
> >
> > Phone: (773) 834-3674
> > FAX:    (773) 834-7412
> > e-mail: mvh@uchicago.edu
> > _____
> >
>
>
>

>From BLUMWEP@aol.com Tue Apr  2 14:53:55 2002
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Message-ID: <49.1b202846.29db904e@aol.com>
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Date: Tue, 2 Apr 2002 17:53:02 EST
Subject: A response to my comments
To: aapornet@usc.edu
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Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_49.1b202846.29db904e_boundary"
X-Mailer: AOL 7.0 for Windows US sub 118

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I am posting this to aapornet, because it seems only fair. Jay Leve, of
SurveyUSA responded to me personally about my posting of the Texas results to
aapornet. In his e-mail, Jay rightly stated that :

"Any singling out to the AAPOR list of our work in Texas, perhaps in fairness
should be accompanied by a mention of our work in the Illinois Primary two
weeks ago, where we outperformed other working pollsters in 6 separate
races; by our work in the California Primary two weeks before that, where we
outperformed the two other working pollsters; by our work in the NJ
Governor's election last November, where we were the most accurate of five
pollsters; by our work in the Virginia Governor's election last fall, where
no pollster was more accurate (Mason-Dixon was as accurate); and by our
day-to-day non-election work, on the Middle East, on Afghanistan, on figure
skating, and on pedophilia, where our results mirror the contemporaneous
work done by other firms."

I agree that it is fair to point out the successes as well as the failures.
For the record, SurveyUSA was also accurate in New York City last November.

Nevertheless, I am still concerned about the methodology underlying the
results. I have suggested to Jay that it might help me and others in the
AAPOR community to know more about SurveyUSA's sampling, household
selection, weighting, response rates, etc.   Perhaps it would be possible to
have a discussion of the methodology at the AAPOR conference for those who
are interested. I would certainly welcome it.

I would also like to thank Jay for responding to my posting.

Sincerely,

Mickey Blum
President
Blum & Weprin Associates, Inc.
blumwep@aol.com

--part1_49.1b202846.29db904e_boundary
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*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
*   (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *

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Date: Wed, 03 Apr 2002 09:33:19 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Addiction to Addition -- MAUREEN DOWD on Polling
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Maureen Dowd comments about the use of polls by Bush and Clinton. Despite=
=20
Bush's public disdain for polling she wonders whether, all things=20
considered, whether "every time they reiterate that the president is=20
"focused," whether the word was focus-grouped". Interesting and funny.

Dick

New York Times, April 3, 2002

Addiction to Addition

By MAUREEN DOWD

240da3.jpg

WASHINGTON =97 One of the things I liked about George W. Bush when he=
 started=20
running was his scorn for polling.

He expressed, again and again, his contempt for the way the Clinton White=20
House went dialing for opinions before deciding what to do.

"I think you got to look at . . . whether or not one makes decisions based=
=20
on sound principles," Mr. Bush said, debating Al Gore. "Or whether or not=20
you rely upon polls and focus groups on how to decide what the course of=20
action is. We've got too much polling and focus groups going on in=20
Washington today."

Mr. Bush proudly toted his disgust with polls into the Oval Office.

"We don't stick our finger in the air trying to figure out which way the=20
wind is blowing," the president told steelworkers last August. "I do what I=
=20
think is right for the American people. And we'll let the political chips=20
fall where they may."

As it turns out, the chips are not falling quite so randomly.

The Bush White House, mirabile dictu, is giving the Clinton White House a=20
run for its polling money. Karl Rove, a master of nasty push-polling for=20
tobacco companies and politicians (the kind used to destroy John McCain in=
=20
the South Carolina primary), devours polls as rapaciously as Dick Morris.

As George Stephanopoulos wrote in his memoir, Mr. Morris lived by a "60=20
percent" rule: If 6 out of 10 Americans were in favor of something, Bill=20
Clinton had to be, too.

In the new Washington Monthly, Joshua Green reveals the extent of Bush=20
polling: Republican records show that "Bush's principal pollsters received=
=20
$346,000 in direct payments in 2001. Add to that the multiple boutique=20
polling firms the administration regularly employs for specialized and=20
targeted polls and the figure is closer to $1 million."

(That's about half as much as Mr. Clinton spent his first year, but about=20
$1 million more than Mr. Bush led us to expect he'd spend.)

"But while Clinton used polling to craft popular policies," Mr. Green=20
points out, "Bush uses polling to spin unpopular ones =97 arguably a much=20
more cynical undertaking."

The nadir of Bill Clinton's presidency was when he asked Dick Morris to=20
poll on whether he should tell the truth about Monica Lewinsky. But by that=
=20
point he had already turned the ideal of the presidency upside down,=20
letting arithmetic trump integrity as he painted his policies, principles=20
and even his family vacations by the numbers. With the mathematical monkey=
=20
on his back, he had to sell the Lincoln Bedroom to pay Mr. Morris to keep=20
massaging the lead over Bob Dole.

The former president is still a courtesan to public opinion. Asked by=20
Newsweek if he regretted the Marc Rich pardon, he says he wouldn't have=20
done it if he had foreseen the damage to his reputation.

But the cheesy Clinton obsession with polling seems positively uplifting=20

compared with the black arts of the Bush polling operation.

At least Mr. Clinton's impulse was democratic. He yearned to do what we=20
wanted him to do =97 he was Sally-Field-desperate for us to really, really=
=20
like him. Mr. Bush's impulse is autocratic. He wants to do what he (or=20
Cheney & Rove) wants to do =97 and is desperate only to find a way to shove=
=20
it down our throats.

Mr. Rove polls for the magic-button phrases and rationales that will=20
persuade the middle class to help the rich get richer and build a mandate=20
for smog from sea to oil-slicked sea.

Mr. Bush used poll-dictated phrases to reduce alarm about his Social=20
Security plan, talking about "retirement security" and "choice," as opposed=
=20
to the Democrats' "bankrupt" and "risky."

It seemed risible when pollsters were tripping over each other in the=20
Clinton White House. Mark Penn set up an office in the closet of another=20
aide's West Wing office.

But at least the Clintonites were upfront about their addiction to=20
addition. The Bush method is all denial and secrecy, just like its energy=20
plan. The president's pollsters, Jan van Lohuizen and Fred Steeper, are=20
kept in a secure location =97 the very distant background.

Aides to Mr. Bush have spent the seven months since the terrorist attacks=20
telling us about his "resolute" grit as a leader. Now we must wonder, every=
=20
time they reiterate that the president is "focused," whether the word was=20
focus-grouped.

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* If your postings display this message your mail program *
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Message-Id: <scaad0ff.005@srl.uic.edu>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.2
Date: Wed, 03 Apr 2002 09:52:49 -0600
From: "Jennifer Parsons" <jparsons@srl.uic.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Cc: kelsar@srl.uic.edu
Subject: Surveys on accessible housing for physically disabeld
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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g33Fsee20415

I'm writing on behalf of a colleague who is working on a study of
affordable housing for people with disabilities. If you can point her to any
questionnaires that have measured housing accessibility issues for people
with
disabilities, please respond to Kelsa Rieger directly at kelsar@srl.uic.edu.

Thanks.

Jennifer Parsons
Assistant Director
Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois at Chicago (MC 336)
412 S. Peoria Street, 6th floor
Chicago, IL 60607
312-413-0216 (ph)
312-996-3358 (fax)
jparsons@srl.uic.edu
www.srl.uic.edu

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(PST)
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(2002.04.03, 11:16)

> I'm writing on behalf of a colleague who is working on a study of
> affordable housing for people with disabilities. If you can point
> her to any questionnaires that have measured housing accessibility
> issues for people with disabilities, please respond to Kelsa Rieger
> directly at kelsar@srl.uic.edu.

You may want to check what's available at
http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/index.cfm

Benoï¿½t

==

Benoï¿½t Gauthier, mailto:benoit.gauthier@circum.com
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* * * Essayez des options : courriel avec The Bat!, Web avec Opera
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Many Americans Believe Country Is Becoming Less Courteous.
 USA Today <http://www.usatoday.com/life/2002/2002-04-03-rudeness.htm> (4/3,
Barker) reports, "The level of rudeness across the USA has been ratcheted up
in recent years, says a study out today from Public Agenda, a non-profit,
non-partisan research group. In fact, more than three-quarters (79%) of
Americans agree that the lack of courtesy careening along the country's
highways and ringing in its collective ear is a 'serious national problem,'
according to the survey, 'Aggravating Circumstances: A Status Report on
Rudeness in America.'"

The AP <http://www.dallasnews.com/nation/stories/040302dnnatrude.44227.html>
(4/3) reports, "Nearly 80 percent of the 2,013 adults surveyed by telephone
in January by the research group Public Agenda said a lack of respect and
courtesy in American society is a serious problem. Sixty-one percent think
things have gotten worse in recent years." Poor customer service "has become
so rampant that nearly half of those surveyed said they have walked out of a
store in the last year because of it. Half said they often see people
talking on cellular telephones in a loud or annoying manner." And six
drivers in 10 "said they regularly see other people driving aggressively or
recklessly." Many people "admitted behaving rudely. More than a third said
they use foul language in public. About the same percentage confessed to
occasional bad driving."

_____
Howard Fienberg
Senior Analyst
The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014
(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Howard Fienberg [mailto:HFienberg@stats.org]
> Sent: 03 April 2002 18:19
> To: 'AAPORNET (E-mail)'
> Subject: How rude
>
> Poor customer
> service "has become
> so rampant that nearly half of those surveyed said they have
> walked out of a
> store in the last year because of it.

Good Heavens! They ought to try living over here. Service in the US
(restaurants, stores) is, on average, wonderful compared to the UK, in terms
of both civility and efficiency. Or maybe you're only polite to foreigners.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

Is anyone aware of opinion studies that have examined American knowledge of
the Israeli/Palestinian conflict (basic facts), and compared attitudes of
those who are informed to those who are not?

CBS News conducted a study of 616 U.S. adults April 1-2, 2002 ... 70% said
they have been following news about the current fighting between Israel and
the Palestinians-23% very closely, 47% somewhat closely. I have summarized
some findings here:

--47% approve of the recent UN Security Council resolution calling on Israel
to withdraw its troops from certain occupied territories; 28% disapprove;
25% don't know.

--50% think the American government can do something about establishing
peace in the Middle East (57% Democrats).
--46% say it is not U.S. business to try to resolve the conflict; 44% think
U.S. has a responsibility to try (52% of Democrats say U.S. has a
responsibility).

--49% would favor sending U.S. troops as part of a peacekeeping force (56%
Democrats);
--43% think U.S. troops in Israel would make a difference in resolving the

conflict (51% Democrats); 48% do not think U.S. troops would make a difference.

--65% think the Israelis are justified in taking military action in response to recent suicide bombing attacks (75% Republican, 65% Democrat, 55% Independent); 23% said not justified, 12% don't know.
--52% sympathize with Israel more than the Palestinians; 10% sympathize with the Palestinians more than Israel; 6% said both, 15% neither, and 17% don't know.
--51% think the Israelis have been too quick to get military forces involved (58% Democrats); 30% think they tried hard enough to reach a diplomatic solution to the Israeli/Palestinian conflict; 19% don't know.
--63% think the current fighting will make terrorist attacks against Israel more likely.

--34% think Israel has too much influence on American foreign policy, 30% say right amount, 12% too little; 3% no influence, and 21% don't know.

--59% approve of George W. Bush's handling of the situation (73% Republican, 56% Independent, 47% Democrat).
--56% think Bush's involvement is about right; 25% say he should be more involved, 12% less.
--46% do not think President Bush has the experience a President would need to try to negotiate a peace settlement in the Middle East (59% Democrat, 53% Independent); 68% of Republicans think Bush has enough experience.

--37% think the U.S. should publicly support Israel (43% Republican); 36% think the U.S. should say nothing, 10% think the U.S. should criticize Israel, 17% don't know.
--Only 18% have a favorable opinion of Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon. 16% do not have a favorable opinion; 28% are undecided, 37% haven't heard enough.
--47% do not think the Israeli government wants peace in the Middle East; 33% think it does; 20% don't know.

--8% think the U.S. should publicly support Arafat and the Palestinians; 40% think the U.S. should say nothing, 32% think the U.S. should criticize Arafat and the Palestinians, 20% don't know.
-- Only 2% have a favorable opinion of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. 53% do not have a favorable opinion; 23% are undecided, 20% haven't heard enough.
--70% do not think Arafat wants peace in the Middle East; 14% think he does; 16% don't know.

--53% think only a few Palestinians hold the views of the suicide bombers; 33% say most Palestinians hold their view.
--82% think Yasser Arafat could have done more to stop the recent suicide bombings in Israel.
--60% think Arafat is unable to prevent more suicide bombing attacks on Israel; 28% think he can control the situation.

--77% think it is very (34%) or somewhat (43%) likely that fighting in Afghanistan will spread to a larger war between Western countries and Muslim countries.
--74% think it is very (28%) or somewhat (46%) likely that there will be another terrorist attack in the U.S. within the next few months, up from 62% (18% very, 44% somewhat) in Feb. 2002.

--46% think the current fighting between Israel and the Palestinians will
make a terrorist attack against the U.S. more likely; 40% say no difference;
9% less likely.

Mark Richards
mark@bisconti.com

Here's some related work:

Krosnick, J. A., & Telhami, S. (1995). Public attitudes toward Israel: A
study of the attentive and issue publics. International Studies Quarterly,
39, 535-554.

At 12:50 PM 4/3/2002 -0500, Mark David Richards wrote:

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>Arafat and the Palestinians, 20% don't know.
>-- Only 2% have a favorable opinion of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. 53%
>do not have a favorable opinion; 23% are undecided, 20% haven't heard
>enough.
>--70% do not think Arafat wants peace in the Middle East; 14% think he does;
>16% don't know.
>
>--53% think only a few Palestinians hold the views of the suicide bombers;
>33% say most Palestinians hold their view.
>--82% think Yasser Arafat could have done more to stop the recent suicide
>bombings in Israel.
>--60% think Arafat is unable to prevent more suicide bombing attacks on
>Israel; 28% think he can control the situation.
>
>--77% think it is very (34%) or somewhat (43%) likely that fighting in
>Afghanistan will spread to a larger war between Western countries and Muslim
>countries.
>--74% think it is very (28%) or somewhat (46%) likely that there will be
>another terrorist attack in the U.S. within the next few months, up from 62%
>(18% very, 44% somewhat) in Feb. 2002.
>--46% think the current fighting between Israel and the Palestinians will
>make a terrorist attack against the U.S. more likely; 40% say no difference;
>9% less likely.
>
>
>--------------------------------------
>Mark Richards
>mark@bisconti.com

_____

Jon A. Krosnick
Professor of Psychology and Political Science
Ohio State University
1885 Neil Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone: 614-292-3496
Fax: 614-292-5601

http://www.psy.ohio-state.edu/social/krosnick.htm

--Boundary_(ID_UxwYe1eFw3h23iw1AWd7Tw)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

```
--Boundary_(ID_UxwYe1eFw3h23iw1AWd7Tw)--
--Boundary_(ID_UxwYe1eFw3h23iw1AWd7Tw)--
--Boundary_(ID_UxwYe1eFw3h23iw1AWd7Tw)--
>From abeza@irss.unc.edu Wed Apr  3 12:35:15 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g33KZFe23326 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 2002
12:35:15 -0800
(PST)
Received: from irss.unc.edu (vance.irss.unc.edu [152.2.32.88])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id MAA28811 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 2002 12:35:14 -0800
(PST)
Received: from abeza.odum.irss.unc.edu (abeza.irss.unc.edu [152.2.32.65])
      by irss.unc.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with SMTP id PAA24206
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 2002 15:32:51 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <200204032032.PAA24206@irss.unc.edu>
Date: Wed, 3 Apr 2002 15:34:53 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: abeza@irss.unc.edu (Angell Beza)
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Data Archiving Position
X-Mailer: Siren Mail (Windows Version 4.0.2 (Windows 95/NT))
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET="US-ASCII"

Associate Director in Charge of Data Archiving
Odum Institute for Research in Social Science
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Review of applications will begin May 15, 2002
Full description: www.odum.unc.edu




>From Unovic@aol.com Wed Apr  3 23:27:00 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g347Qxe14732 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 2002
23:26:59 -0800
(PST)
Received: from imo-m06.mx.aol.com (imo-m06.mx.aol.com [64.12.136.161])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id XAA06589 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 2002 23:26:59 -0800
(PST)
From: Unovic@aol.com
Received: from Unovic@aol.com
      by imo-m06.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id 5.143.c4c520e (3310);
      Thu, 4 Apr 2002 02:26:07 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <143.c4c520e.29dd5a0e@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 4 Apr 2002 02:26:06 EST
Subject: prenotification references
To: aapornet@usc.edu, SRMSNET@umdd.umd.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 138
```

Apologies for crossposting.

Dear colleagues:

I am conducting a review of the literature on advance notification to potential respondents.

I would appreciate any references on research conducted to measure the effect of advance notification on response rates to self-administered questionnaires.

Please contact me directly at: dominic@farwestresearch.com. I will compile a list of the references and anybody interested can contact me. Thank you in advance for your help.

Best regards,
Dominic


```
************************************************************
Dominic Lusinchi
Statistical Consultant
Business: 415-664-3032
Fax: 415-664-4459
Home: 415-664-3422
Email (Business): dominic@farwestresearch.com
Email (Personal): unovic@aol.com
************************************************************
>From amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu Thu Apr  4 23:02:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3572oe05596 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 4 Apr 2002
23:02:50 -0800
(PST)
Received: from unlserve.unl.edu (unlserve.unl.edu [129.93.1.130])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id XAA00879 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 4 Apr 2002 23:02:51 -0800
(PST)
Received: from localhost (amccutch@localhost)
      by unlserve.unl.edu (AIX4.3/8.9.3/8.9.2) with SMTP id BAA33026
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 5 Apr 2002 01:02:33 -0600
Date: Fri, 5 Apr 2002 01:02:32 -0600 (CST)
From: ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Symposium on Survey Research
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.4.02.10204050101320.112212-100000@unlserve.unl.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
```

```
   >>>>>>>>>>>>>> http://www.unl.edu/unl-grc/ <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

               Nebraska Symposium on Survey Research

               *********************************
               The Science of Pre-Election Polling
```

May 2-4, 200

                     Gallup Building
                     9th and F streets
                     Washington D.C.

             ****

Pre-election polls play an expanding role in news media coverage of
political campaigns. While concern over the role of pre-election polls
in political campaigns is not new, there is a growing concern over the
accuracy of poll results. A number of innovations have been suggested
that may lead to increased pre-election poll accuracy. In light of the
role that pre-election polls play in the political process and the news
media, it is important that the potential improvements be discussed and
evaluated.

             ****

The 2002 Nebraska Symposium on Survey Research brings together
leading professional and academic researchers to discuss recent
pre-election poll performance, and some recently proposed innovations
that may potentially improve pre-election polling and forecasting.

Speakers include:

                       Frank Newport
                   The Gallup Organization

                       Donald Green
                      Yale University

                       Harold Clark
                 University of Texas-Dallas

                    Charles H. Franklin
                  University of Wisconsin

                    Kathleen Frankovic
                       CBS News Poll

                     Edward H. Kaplan
                      Yale University

                      Simon Jackman
                   Stanford University

                    George Terhanian
                    Harris Interactive

                   Christopher Wlezien
                     Oxford University

Early registration (before April 24) for the symposium is $125 ($50 for

students, photocopy of current student ID must accompany payment); late
registration is $175. This includes two and one-half days of paper
presentations, coffee break refreshments, conference packet and lunches
(Friday and Saturday).

For more information, contact:

     Allan L. McCutcheon, Director
     Gallup Research Center
     University of Nebraska-Lincoln
     200 North 11th Street
     Lincoln, NE 68588-0241

          FAX: (402)458-2038
          Phone: (402) 458-2035
          email: amccutcheon1@unl.edu

or visit our web page: http://www.unl.edu/unl-grc/

--

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Mon Apr 8 01:59:45 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g388xie20606 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
01:59:44 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mail1.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id BAA25122 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 01:59:42 -0700
(PDT)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
      by mail1.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g388wuu14728
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:58:56 +0100 (BST)
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
 Mon, 08 Apr 2002 09:45:33 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
      by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTP id KAA30277
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 10:40:18 +0100
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
 (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP id
<Bc0a8021b5a21731b85@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk> for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
 Mon, 8 Apr 2002 10:04:08 +0100
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <2QS4SN0V>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:59:37 +0100
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908654027@SHEEXC01>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Is the list working?
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:59:43 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

This is by way of a test. I've received no mail on this list for several

days now.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

>From cporter@hp.ufl.edu Mon Apr 8 05:27:16 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g38CRFe24400 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
05:27:15 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from fuji.hp.ufl.edu (fuji.hp.ufl.edu [159.178.42.124])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id FAA24032 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 05:27:15 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from HPDom-MTA by fuji.hp.ufl.edu
       with Novell_GroupWise; Mon, 08 Apr 2002 08:26:50 -0400
Message-Id: <scb1544a.034@fuji.hp.ufl.edu>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0.1
Date: Mon, 08 Apr 2002 08:26:38 -0400
From: "Colleen Porter" <cporter@hp.ufl.edu>
To: <Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Is the list working?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="=_F3AE739A.DFBEC2F1"

This is a MIME message. If you are reading this text, you may want to
consider changing to a mail reader or gateway that understands how to
properly handle MIME multipart messages.

--=_F3AE739A.DFBEC2F1
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Iain,

Well, in the U.S. it is getting to be the end of the semester for the
academics among us, who are no doubt busy writing exams and grading term
papers.

Also (and I don't know if there are some other procrastinators out there
as well?) I am furiously trying to tie together things for my AAPOR
paper, so that I can get it to the discussant in time.

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
phone: 352/392-6919, fax: 352/392-7109
University of Florida,
Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-015

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>>> <Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk> 04/08/02 04:59AM >>>
This is by way of a test. I've received no mail on this list for several
days now.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

--=_F3AE739A.DFBEC2F1
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--=_F3AE739A.DFBEC2F1--
>From slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu Mon Apr 8 08:06:15 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38F6Ee28325 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
08:06:14 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mailer.fsu.edu (mailer.fsu.edu [128.186.6.122])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA19254 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 08:06:14 -0700
(PDT)
From: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Received: from fire4.fsu.edu (fire4.fsu.edu [128.186.6.154])
      by mailer.fsu.edu (8.11.6/8.11.1) with ESMTP id g38F5sN22009
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:05:55 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from fire4.ldap1.fsu.edu (localhost [127.0.0.1])
      by fire4.fsu.edu (8.10.2+Sun/8.10.2) with ESMTP id g38F5sC09877
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:05:54 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <200204081505.g38F5sC09877@fire4.fsu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
To: aapornet@usc.edu
X-Originating-Ip: 146.201.38.63
MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Date: Mon, 08 Apr 2002 10:05:54 EST
X-Mailer: EMUmail 4.5
Subject: Re: Is the list working?
X-Webmail-User: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

I believe everyone is trying to figure out "reply to all."

Susan

On Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:59:43 +0100 Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk wrote:

> This is by way of a test. I've received no mail on this list for several
> days now.
>
> Iain Noble
> DfES - AS: YFE5
> Moorfoot W609
>
> 0114 259 1180
>
>

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
Department of Educational Research
Florida State University
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

VOICE: 850-644-8778
FAX: 850-644-8776

slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh//Index.htm

>From mardell@survey.umd.edu Mon Apr 8 08:34:38 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38FYbe00039 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
08:34:38 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from survey.umd.edu (survey.umd.edu [129.2.169.4])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id IAA04625 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 08:34:35 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from JPSM-Message_Server by survey.umd.edu
      with Novell_GroupWise; Mon, 08 Apr 2002 11:34:19 -0400
Message-Id: <scb1803b.003@survey.umd.edu>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.5.1
Date: Mon, 08 Apr 2002 11:34:07 -0400
From: "Monique Ardell Goodger" <mardell@survey.umd.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Job Openings in D.C.
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="=_366BB66B.AFCEA799"

This is a MIME message. If you are reading this text, you may want to
consider changing to a mail reader or gateway that understands how to
properly handle MIME multipart messages.

--=_366BB66B.AFCEA799

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello Dr. Fleury--

Has the position of Research Associate already been filled? If not, I'd =
like to apply. Please let me know if the position is still open and I'll =
send you my resume.

Thanks,

Monique Ardell Goodger
Graduate Research Assistant
Joint Program in Survey Methodology
University of Maryland
(301) 314-6570
mardell@survey.umd.edu

>>> cfleury@cssresearch.org 03/21/02 08:43AM >>>

Research Associate -- Nonprofit consumer research organization seeks=20
full-time Research Associates to help design and manage studies, analyze
survey results, and prepare reports on satisfaction with health
services. Requires strong analytical, interpersonal and project
management skills, attention to detail, expertise with database
applications and Excel. Survey research experience, statistics skills a
plus; 1-3 years experience desired. Competitive compensation. Send
letter and resume (including salary history) to=20
researchjobs@cssresearch.org or CSS, Attn: CF-HRG, 733 15th
Street, N.W., Suite 820, Washington, DC 20005.

_____
Christopher J. Fleury, Ph.D.
Survey Director
Center for the Study of Services
733 15th Street N.W., Suite 820
Washington, DC 20005

Voice: 202-454-3031
Fax: 202-347-4000

E-mail: cfleury@cssresearch.org

--=_366BB66B.AFCEA799
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *

```
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


--=_366BB66B.AFCEA799--
>From mark@bisconti.com Mon Apr  8 08:35:38 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38FZae00442 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
08:35:36 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from epimetheus.hosting4u.net (epimetheus.hosting4u.net
[209.15.2.70])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id IAA05360 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 08:35:34 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 963 invoked from network); 8 Apr 2002 15:35:17 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
  by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 8 Apr 2002 15:35:17 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.127.233]) by bisconti.com ; Mon, 08 Apr 2002
10:35:11
-0500
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Census; PSR; Update on BZU Faculty
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:27:23 -0400
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBEENLEBAA.mark@bisconti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0019_01C1DEF0.5A7997C0"
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Rcpt-To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0019_01C1DEF0.5A7997C0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

1.
New Census Chief Faces Old Disputes, Fresh Tests
Top Task Is Persuading Congress to Invest in New Methods
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A10678-2002Apr7.html

----
2.
Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)
http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html <http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html>
Links to several polls of Palestinians and Israelis; Last updated 31
December 2001
Index of polls: http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html
<http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html>

3.
Current information from Birzeit University in Birzeit, Palestine:
http://www.birzeit.edu <http://www.birzeit.edu/>
http://www.birzeit.edu/news/2002/

-----Original Message-----
Subject: Update on BZU Faculty

>From: bzu information officer
>To: allusers
>Sent: 03/04/02 11:16 ?
>Subject: Update on BZU Faculty
>
>Update on faculty, staff and students at Birzeit University
>
>April 3, 2002
>
>Dear Birzeit University Community:
>
>We are writing this e-mail in the hope that you have electricity and
>phone lines and computers to check your e-mails from home.
>
>As you have already heard and seen on television, scores of people
have
>been arrested over the past few days, and many homes were invaded.
This
>catastrophe did not spare the Birzeit University community, be it the
>students, the faculty or the staff.
>
>Due to the curfew and the disconnection of phone lines and
electricity,
>the below information is all we were able to get concerning our
staff,
>faculty and students. If you know anything or anyone we haven't
>mentioned below, please contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu, and supply
us
>with your full name and phone number in order to get in touch with
you.
>
>
>Mohammad Ya'coub: Staff member at the National Conservatory of Music.
>Mohammad was arrested on Friday, March 29, along with others living
in
>the Jabal Taweel neighborhood in Al-Bireh. His whereabouts are
unknown.
>
>Dr. Majdi El-Malki: Head of Sociology Department: The Israeli army
>took over his house on Friday, March 29. The army used it as a
military
>base for three days, causing a lot of damage to the equipment,
furniture
>and other personal belongings. As a result, Dr. Malki and his wife
and
>two daughters had to stay with relatives.
>

>Mirabo Shammas - Chief Financial Officer - he, his wife and two
>daughters were evacuated from their home on Saturday at 5.00 a.m.,
were
>left standing in the cold for a few hours, and were finally told that
>they can't go back inside. They were evacuated, and had to go and
stay
>with his uncle's house, and have been staying there since. They were
>able to go back on April 2 when the curfew was lifted for a couple of
>hours - the soldiers had left, but they had done a lot of damage
while
>searching the house.
>
>Ali Taher - Faculty member in the Physical Education Department - he
and
>his family were forced by the Israeli army to stay in a small
apartment
>along with other families for the past four days.
>
>Jane Lindsey - Irish Consultant from England sent by Friends of
Birzeit
>University (FoBZU). Lindsey came here to work on a project with the
>Center for Continuing Education and the Mental Health Program, and
was
>supposed to leave on Friday, March 29, but has been stuck in
Ramallah.
>The Irish Representative Office has been unsuccessful in reaching an
>agreement with the Israeli occupation forces to guarantee her safe
>departure from Ramallah.
>
>Qasr El Hamra - the 12 students at Qasr El Hamra student hostel
received
>medicine on Tuesday, April 2 from the Palestinian Red Crescent
Society.
>During the two-hours when the curfew was lifted, they were able to go
>and get some food, but were unable to go to a safer place, as no
where
>in Ramallah can be declared safe these days. They are still living
>without electricity and water.
>
>Board of Trustees Building - the building housing the Board of
Trustees,
>the Center for Continuing Education, the National Conservatory of
Music
>and Friends of Birzeit Association was invaded on Saturday. The side
>door leading to all these offices was forced open using explosives,
and
>the damages as far as we know, are minimal.
>
>Six students arrested - We know that they were arrested as they were
>shown on Television. Their books were torn and their computers
smashed,
>but we don't have their names. If anybody knows who they are, please
>contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu

------=_NextPart_000_0019_01C1DEF0.5A7997C0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*          ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---          *
*      This post contains a forbidden message format     *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*     This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

------=_NextPart_000_0019_01C1DEF0.5A7997C0--
>From kristin.j.stettler@census.gov Mon Apr 8 09:09:28 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38G9Re02613 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
09:09:27 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (dispatch.tco.census.gov
[148.129.129.22])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA28270; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:09:26 -0700 (PDT)
From: kristin.j.stettler@census.gov
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (localhost.localdomain [127.0.0.1])
      by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.5) with ESMTP id
g38G8ed05995;
      Mon, 8 Apr 2002 12:08:40 -0400
Received: from deliver.tco.census.gov ([148.129.126.70])
      by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.6) with ESMTP id
g38G8dM05961;
      Mon, 8 Apr 2002 12:08:39 -0400
Received: from it008nthqln.tco.census.gov (it008nthqln.tco.census.gov
[148.129.137.19])
      by deliver.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.19) with ESMTP id
g38G8d909138;
      Mon, 8 Apr 2002 12:08:39 -0400
Subject: Re: Is the list working?
To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Cc: aapornet@usc.edu, owner-aapornet@usc.edu
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.7 March 21, 2001
Message-ID: <OFDF4F4314.46E76C68-ON85256B95.00588794@tco.census.gov>
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 2002 12:08:38 -0400
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on LNHQ08MTA/HQ/BOC(Release 5.0.8 |June 18,
2001) at
04/08/2002
 12:08:38 PM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I would say 75% of the messages I have received recently from the list have
been empty except for the "text only" warning.

Is there something I need to do on my end, as the receiver?

Kristin Stettler
US Census Bureau

301-457-8426
kristin.j.stettler@census.gov

                        slosh@garnet.ac

                        ns.fsu.edu   To: aapornet@usc.edu

                        Sent by: cc:

                        owner-aapornet@   Subject: Re: Is the list
working?

                        usc.edu

                        04/08/02 11:05

                        AM

                        Please respond

                        to slosh

I believe everyone is trying to figure out "reply to all."

Susan

On Mon, 8 Apr 2002 09:59:43 +0100 Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk wrote:

> This is by way of a test. I've received no mail on this list for several
> days now.
>
> Iain Noble
> DfES - AS: YFE5
> Moorfoot W609
>
> 0114 259 1180
>
>

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.

Department of Educational Research
Florida State University
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

VOICE: 850-644-8778
FAX: 850-644-8776

slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh//Index.htm

same here.

Pamela A. Ficca
Westat Survey Operations, 301-738-3622

-----Original Message-----
From: kristin.j.stettler@census.gov
[mailto:kristin.j.stettler@census.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2002 12:09 PM

To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Cc: aapornet@usc.edu; owner-aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Is the list working?

I would say 75% of the messages I have received recently from the list have
been empty except for the "text only" warning.

Is there something I need to do on my end, as the receiver?

Kristin Stettler
US Census Bureau
301-457-8426
kristin.j.stettler@census.gov

	slosh@garnet.ac		
	ns.fsu.edu	To:	aapornet@usc.edu
	Sent by:	cc:	
	owner-aapornet@	Subject:	Re: Is the list
working?			
	usc.edu		
	04/08/02 11:05		
	AM		
	Please respond		
	to slosh		

I believe everyone is trying to figure out "reply to all."

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```
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>




Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
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VOICE: 850-644-8778
FAX:   850-644-8776

slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh//Index.htm




>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr  8 11:47:57 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38Ilue28056 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
11:47:56 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA13714 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:47:55 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38IkW803401 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:46:32 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 2002 11:46:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204081146030.22094-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII




>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr  8 12:16:28 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38JGRe29750 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
12:16:27 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
```

Fellow AAPORNETters,

The notice you see below has been appearing on AAPORNET for
several weeks now. It appears whenever our virus protection
suspects that there might be a virus in a message someone has
posted to AAPORNET (that is, something that is not obviously
text). It's irritating, but at least it's a continual reminder
to us AAPORNETters that we can no longer simply post things
taken from other sources without first passing them through some
form of virus protection on our own computing systems. In
short, if you don't care enough about AAPORNET to cleanse your
messages of viruses, we will cleanse them for you. And you
cannot "fix" this--everyone on AAPORNET receives it, if it is
part of any message sent to AAPORNET, and seeing it means
nothing more nor less than that it has already saved your own
system, if indeed it really needed saving.

                                                     -- Jim

   ****

   *
   *   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
   *   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
   * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
   *   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
   * If your postings display this message your mail program *
   * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
   *

I recently tried posting a message to AAPORNET by simply (and naively)
typing it in Outlook and then sending. I received the "message truncated"
notice, although my posting contained no HTML, no attached file, nor any
other elaboration.

I think that the default format in Outlook (at least in my installation) is
"rich text," and the AAPORNET system doesn't accept this, either. Outlook
does have a setting that enables one to send the message in "plain text,"
but one may have to choose this option explicitly when sending a message.

John A. Fleishman, Ph.D.
Senior Social Scientist
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2002 3:15 PM
To: AAPORNET
Subject: Re: error messages (fwd)

  Fellow AAPORNETters,

  The notice you see below has been appearing on AAPORNET for
  several weeks now. It appears whenever our virus protection
  suspects that there might be a virus in a message someone has
  posted to AAPORNET (that is, something that is not obviously
  text). It's irritating, but at least it's a continual reminder

to us AAPORNETters that we can no longer simply post things
        taken from other sources without first passing them through some
        form of virus protection on our own computing systems. In
        short, if you don't care enough about AAPORNET to cleanse your
        messages of viruses, we will cleanse them for you. And you
        cannot "fix" this--everyone on AAPORNET receives it, if it is
        part of any message sent to AAPORNET, and seeing it means
        nothing more nor less than that it has already saved your own
        system, if indeed it really needed saving.
                                                        -- Jim

        ****

        *
        *   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
        *   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
        * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
        *   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
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        * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
        *

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF34.5D0EA9A0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
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*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
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* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF34.5D0EA9A0--
>From jfleishm@AHRQ.gov Mon Apr 8 13:48:14 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g38KmDe16592 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
13:48:13 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from ahrq.gov (ahrqdns1.ahrq.gov [156.40.116.2])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
        id NAA00719 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 13:48:12 -0700
(PDT)
From: jfleishm@AHRQ.gov
Received: from exchange1.ahrq.gov by ahrq.gov
          via smtpd (for usc.edu [128.125.253.136]) with SMTP; 8 Apr 2002
20:52:10 UT
Received: by exchange1.ahrq.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
        id <G5BRHVLX>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002 16:46:40 -0400
Message-ID: <3598558AD728D41183350008C7CF291CC49536@exchange1.ahrq.gov>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Mail Settings in Outlook

Date: Mon, 8 Apr 2002 16:46:38 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="----_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF3E.7AD9E030"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF3E.7AD9E030
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

To those of you on AAPORNET who use Outlook,

I recently tried posting a message to AAPORNET by simply (and naively)
typing it in Outlook and then sending. My posting contained no HTML, no
attachment, nor any other elaboration. Nevertheless, I received the
"message truncated" notice.

Based on information I received from our computer support staff, the default
format in Outlook may be "rich text," and apparently the AAPORNET system
does not accept this. One can change the default in Outlook by clicking on
"tools," then "options," and then click the "Mail Format" tab. This will
show if Outlook is using rich text format, and you can change the setting to
"plain text."

I apologize to those of you who have received this message twice. I sent
out the first message without following my own advice, and the rich text
message was bounced back!

John A. Fleishman, Ph.D.
Senior Social Scientist
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF3E.7AD9E030
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
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* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1DF3E.7AD9E030--
>From mark@bisconti.com Mon Apr 8 14:50:35 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38LoZe01609 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
14:50:35 -0700
(PDT)

Study of French public opinion by Groupe BVA... 968 adults interviewed by
telephone 5-6 April 2002.

Go to: http://www.bva.fr/
Scroll to
NOS DERNIERS SONDAGES PUBLIES
And click on:
L'impact du conflit israï¿½lo-palestinien sur l'opinion franï¿½aise
 Enquiï¿½te publiï¿½e dans la Revue d'Etudes Palestiniennes nï¿½ 84 ï¿½tï¿½
2002

For a couple of questions, the report shows trends from 2000 to 2002, as
well as opinions by political ideology.

Here is my rough translation from French to English:

In general, without thinking about most recent events, do you tend to side
more with the positions of Israelis or with the positions of Palestinians?

Israel-16%
Palestine-30%
Both-10%
Neither-28%
Don't know-16%

If a big military conflict breaks out in the Middle East, to which group
would you assign the blame/responsibility?

Israel authorities-31% (up from 21% in Dec. 2001 and 20% in Oct. 2000)
Palestinian authorities-12%
Both-23%
Neither-11%
Don't know -23%

Overall, do you think that the media-that is, the written press, the radio,

and television-present information on the Israeli/Palestinian conflict...

In an objective manner-47%
In a manner too favorable to Israeli positions-16%
In a manner too favorable to Palestinian positions-14%
Don't know -23%

In your opinion, who, or Yasser Arafat and Ariel Sharon, carry the principle
responsibility in the escalation of violence in the Middle East?

Yasser Arafat-20%
Ariel Sharon-32%
Both-25%
Neither-5
Don't know -18%

Based on what you know, which is the essential cause of the violence in
Israel and in Palestine?

The occupation by the Israeli army of Palestinian territories since 1967-33%
Religious fanaticism and extremist Muslims-13%
The personality of the leaders of the two sides-11%
The refusal of certain Arab countries to recognize Israel-11%
Religious fanaticism and Israeli colonialism-6%
Palestinian refugees-2%
Don't know-24%

>From the following list of countries and organizations, in which do you have
the most confidence to play a positive role in the resolution of the
Israeli-Palestinian conflict?

United Nations-40%
European Union-22%
United States-18%
Arab League-6%
Don't know-14%

Mark David RICHARDS, Ph.D., Sociologist
Senior Associate, Bisconti Research, Inc.
2610 Woodley Place NW
Washington, District of Columbia 20008
202/ 347-8822
202/ 347-8825 FAX
mark@bisconti.com

>From mark@bisconti.com Mon Apr 8 15:53:45 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g38Mrie07239 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
15:53:44 -0700

I am sending this message again-apparently, it was truncated. [Jan Werner
explained that the problem was that the message was not sent as a plain text
email, but as a text attachment to an email delimited with a MIME boundary.
My MS Outlook 2000 (US version) was set on Plain Text, but I looked under
Tools, Options, Mail Format, SETTINGS, and found that it was also set on
MIME ... there is a choice of MIME vs. Uuencode (whatever that means). I
switched to Uuencode... the last message went through ... so maybe that was
the problem...???] mark

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
Mark David Richards
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2002 11:27 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Census; PSR; Update on BZU Faculty

1.
New Census Chief Faces Old Disputes, Fresh Tests
Top Task Is Persuading Congress to Invest in New Methods
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A10678-2002Apr7.html

----
2.
Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)
http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html <http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html>
Links to several polls of Palestinians and Israelis; Last updated 31
December 2001
Index of polls: http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html
<http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html>

3.
Current information from Birzeit University in Birzeit, Palestine:
http://www.birzeit.edu <http://www.birzeit.edu/>

http://www.birzeit.edu/news/2002/

-----Original Message-----
Subject: Update on BZU Faculty

>From: bzu information officer
>To: allusers
>Sent: 03/04/02 11:16 ?
>Subject: Update on BZU Faculty
>
>Update on faculty, staff and students at Birzeit University
>
>April 3, 2002
>
>Dear Birzeit University Community:
>
>We are writing this e-mail in the hope that you have electricity and
>phone lines and computers to check your e-mails from home.
>
>As you have already heard and seen on television, scores of people
have
>been arrested over the past few days, and many homes were invaded.
This
>catastrophe did not spare the Birzeit University community, be it the
>students, the faculty or the staff.
>
>Due to the curfew and the disconnection of phone lines and
electricity,
>the below information is all we were able to get concerning our
staff,
>faculty and students. If you know anything or anyone we haven't
>mentioned below, please contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu, and supply
us
>with your full name and phone number in order to get in touch with
you.
>
>
>Mohammad Ya'coub: Staff member at the National Conservatory of Music.
>Mohammad was arrested on Friday, March 29, along with others living
in
>the Jabal Taweel neighborhood in Al-Bireh. His whereabouts are
unknown.
>
>Dr. Majdi El-Malki: Head of Sociology Department: The Israeli army
>took over his house on Friday, March 29. The army used it as a
military
>base for three days, causing a lot of damage to the equipment,
furniture
>and other personal belongings. As a result, Dr. Malki and his wife
and
>two daughters had to stay with relatives.
>
>Mirabo Shammas - Chief Financial Officer - he, his wife and two
>daughters were evacuated from their home on Saturday at 5.00 a.m.,
were
>left standing in the cold for a few hours, and were finally told that

>they can't go back inside. They were evacuated, and had to go and
stay
>with his uncle's house, and have been staying there since. They were
>able to go back on April 2 when the curfew was lifted for a couple of
>hours - the soldiers had left, but they had done a lot of damage
while
>searching the house.
>
>Ali Taher - Faculty member in the Physical Education Department - he
and
>his family were forced by the Israeli army to stay in a small
apartment
>along with other families for the past four days.
>
>Jane Lindsey - Irish Consultant from England sent by Friends of
Birzeit
>University (FoBZU). Lindsey came here to work on a project with the
>Center for Continuing Education and the Mental Health Program, and
was
>supposed to leave on Friday, March 29, but has been stuck in
Ramallah.
>The Irish Representative Office has been unsuccessful in reaching an
>agreement with the Israeli occupation forces to guarantee her safe
>departure from Ramallah.
>
>Qasr El Hamra - the 12 students at Qasr El Hamra student hostel
received
>medicine on Tuesday, April 2 from the Palestinian Red Crescent
Society.
>During the two-hours when the curfew was lifted, they were able to go
>and get some food, but were unable to go to a safer place, as no
where
>in Ramallah can be declared safe these days. They are still living
>without electricity and water.
>
>Board of Trustees Building - the building housing the Board of
Trustees,
>the Center for Continuing Education, the National Conservatory of
Music
>and Friends of Birzeit Association was invaded on Saturday. The side
>door leading to all these offices was forced open using explosives,
and
>the damages as far as we know, are minimal.
>
>Six students arrested - We know that they were arrested as they were
>shown on Television. Their books were torn and their computers
smashed,
>but we don't have their names. If anybody knows who they are, please
>contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 8 22:03:12 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3953Ce07393 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 2002
22:03:12 -0700
(PDT)

  If you like social statistics, you'll love this...

        China condemns US as terrible example for human rights

        Whoever wrote this I think deserves the thanks of all of us
        Americans. Here we are both shown how very much humanity we
        share with the rest of the world, and also how silly we
        Americans can look, in the eyes of that very same world.

        For this, Xinhuanet, thank you!
                                                        -- Jim

----
 XINHUA NEWS AGENCY <news.xinhuanet.com> Copyright 2000 Xinhua News Agency
----
        http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2002-03/11/content_310843.htm

        China Issues "Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001"

        Xinhuanet 2002-03-11 14:22:36

 BEIJING, March 11 (Xinhuanet) -- Following is the full text of the
 "Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001," published by
 the Information Office of the State Council of the People's
 Republic of China Monday:

            Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001

            By Information Office of the State Council
            of the People's Republic of China

   I. Lack of Safeguard for Life, Freedom and Personal Safety
  II. Serious Rights Violations by Law Enforcement Departments
 III. Plight of the Poor, Hungry and Homeless

On March 4, 2002, the U.S. State Department published "Country Reports on Human Rights Practices -- 2001." Once again the United States, assuming the role of "world judge of human rights," has distorted human rights conditions in many countries and regions in the world, including China, and accused them of human rights violations, all the while turning a blind eye to its own human rights-related problems. In fact, it is right in the United States where serious human rights violations exist.

  I. Lack of Safeguard for Life, Freedom and Personal Safety

   Violence and crimes are a daily occurrence in the U.S. society, where people's life, freedom and personal safety are under serious threat. According to the 2001 fourth issue of Dialogue published by the U.S. Embassy in China, in 1998, the number of criminal cases in the United States reached 12.476 million, including 1.531 million violent crime cases and 17,000 murder cases; and for every 100,000 people, there were 4,616 criminal cases, including 566 involving violent crimes. From 1977 to 1996, more than 400,000 Americans were murdered, almost seven times the number of Americans killed in the Vietnam War. During the years since 1997, another 480,000 people have been murdered in the country.

   According to a report carried by the Christian Science Monitor in its January 22, 2002 issue, the murder rate in the United States at present stands at 5.5 persons per 100,000 people. According to data provided by police stations in 18 major U.S. cities, the number of murder cases in many big cities in 2001 increased drastically, with those in Boston and Phoenix City increasing the fastest. In the year to December 18, 2001, the number of murder cases in the two cities increased by more than 60 percent over the same period of the previous year. The number of murder cases increased by 22 percent in St. Louis, 17.5 percent in Houston, 15 percent in St. Antonio, 11.6 percent in Atlanta, 9.2 percent in Los Angeles and 5.2 percent in Chicago. According to the same report of the Christian Science Monitor, on campuses of colleges and universities in the United States in 2001, the number of murder cases increased by almost 100 percent over 2000, that of arson cases by about 9 percent, that of break-ins by 3 percent.

   The United States is the country with the biggest number of private guns. On the one hand, worries about the threat of violence have led to rush buying of guns for self-protection; on the other hand, the flooding of guns is an important factor contributing to high violence and crime rates. Statistics of the FBI show that sales of weapons and ammunition in the United States in the three months of September through November of 2001 grew anywhere from 9 percent to 22 percent. October witnessed a record 1,029,691 guns registered. Statistics also show that shooting is the second major cause of non-normal deaths after traffic accidents in the United States, averaging 15,000 deaths annually. Over the history of more than 200 years, three U.S. presidents were shot, with two dead and one wounded seriously. There

is much less personal safety for common people in the United States.
Since 1972, more than 80 people have been shot dead every day on
average in the United States, including about 12 children.

   On March 5, 2001, a 15-year-old student killed two and wounded 13
fellow students at Santana High School in California. This is the
deadliest school shooting following one in a high school in the state
of Colorado in April 1999, in which 13 were killed. Two days later,
that is, on March 7, a 14-year-old girl student shot dead a schoolmate
of hers in the cafeteria of a Roman Catholic school in Pennsylvania.
On the same day, police overpowered a gunman who was about to shoot on
the campus of the University of Albertus. On April 14, a 43-year-old
man with two rifles and two short guns fired madly at a bar and its
car park, killing two and wounding 20. On September 7, a gunman burst
into a family on the outskirts of Simi Valley of Los Angeles and shot
three people dead and wounded two. Earlier on August 31, a demobilized
policeman shot dead another and set fire on himself. FBI called Los
Angeles "the freest city for crimes." On December 7, a worker at a
woodworking factory shot one fellow worker dead and wounded six
others in Indiana.

   On January 15, 2002, a teenage student fired at fellow students at
Martin Luther King High School, seriously wounding two. This coincided
with the 73rd anniversary of Martin Luther King, leader of the human
rights movement in the United States and an advocator of non-violence.
More ironically, on March 4, 2002, the very day when the U.S. State
Department published its annual report, accusing other countries of
"human rights violations," another shooting took place: in New Mexico,
a four-year-old boy, while watching TV in his bedroom, shot dead an
18-month-old baby girl with his father's gun.   The U.S. media are
inundated with violent contents, contributing to a high crime rate in
the United States, especially among young people. Young people in the
country get used to violence and crimes from an early age. With the
extensive use of cable TV, video tapes and computers, children have
more opportunities to see bloody violent scenes. A culture beautifying
violence has made young people believe that the gun can "solve" all
problems. An investigative report issued on August 1, 2001 by a U.S.
non-governmental watchdog group -- Parents Television Council (PTC) --
says that violence in television programs from 8 to 9 p.m. in the
recent one-year period was up by 78 percent and abusive language up by
71 percent. Even CBS, regarded as the " cleanest" TV network, had 3.2
scenes of violence and abusive language per hour. After the September
11 terrorist attacks, TV stations and movie houses in the United
States exercised some restraint on the broadcasting and screening of
programs and films of violence. But it was hardly two months before
violence films, which have top box-office value, staged a comeback.
International Herald Tribune reported that one American youth could
see 40,000 murder cases and 200,000 other violent acts from the media
before the age of 18. A survey by California-based Ethical Code
Institute shows that over the past year, most American youth had the
experience of using violence, including 21 percent of the boys in
high schools and 15 percent of the boys in junior middle schools who
had the experience of taking arms to school for at least once. The U.S.
National Association of Education estimates that about 100,000
students in the United States take arms to school every day.

   In recent years, voices for controlling guns and eliminating the

culture of violence have been running high. On Mother's Day on May 14, 2000, women from nearly 70 cities in the United States staged a "Million Moms Mother's Day March," demanding that the U.S. Congress enact a strict gun control law. However, voices of the common people can hardly produce any results.

   II. Serious Rights Violations by Law Enforcement Departments

   Police brutality and unfair adjudication are intrinsic stubborn diseases of the United States. In March 2001, the family of a French victim brought a lawsuit against the police and prison guards of the state of Nevada. Nine prison guards were accused of beating the victim, Phillippe Leman, to death. Forensic examinations identified the cause of death as suffocation due to fracture of the throat bone. Yet, a local court pardoned the nine prison guards and acquitted them of responsibilities for the death of the French man. Torture and forced confession are common in the United States, with the number of convicts on the death row that are misjudged or wronged remaining high. In December 2001, a man on the death row, Alon Patterson, claimed that his confession was forced due to torture by Chicago police, who used a plastic typewriter cover to suffocate him. The case aroused extensive attention. As Chicago is under the jurisdiction of Cook County, Chicago Herald Tribune sent reporters to investigate the archives of several thousand murder cases in Cook since 1991. They found that verdicts were determined in at least 247 cases without witness or evidence and that judgment was based on confessions of the accused only. The credibility of such "confessions" is subject to doubt.

   U.S. federal laws and 38 states allow the death penalty. Since the 1990s, crimes punishable by death and the annual number of executions in the United States have been on the increase. Annual executions increased from 23 in 1990 to 98 in 1999. In the last 20 years, the United States has extended the death penalty to more than 60 crimes and speeded up executions by restricting the right of the convicted to appeal. Since 1976 when the U.S. Supreme Court restored the death penalty, about 600 persons have been executed in the United States. According to a February 11, 2002 Reuters report, from 1973 to 1995, the verdicts of 68 percent of convicts on the death row were overturned owing to misjudgment by the court. In the cases with overturned verdicts, 82 percent of the convicts were sentenced to lesser penalties and 9 percent were set free. Since 1973, a total of 99 convicts on the death row have been proven innocent. These people spent an average of eight years of terror in death confines, sustaining tremendous mental trauma. According to an analysis, main reasons for misjudgment were failure to get legal counsel on the part of the accused, confession forcing by the police and prosecutors, and misdirection of the jury by judges.

   The United States has the biggest prison population in the world. Prisons there are overcrowded, and inmates ill-treated. A study by the Judicial Policy Institute under the Juvenile and Criminal Hearing Center shows that during the 1992-2000 period, 673,000 people were sent to state or federal prisons and detention centers, and 476 out of every 100,000 people were detained. With prisons burdened with too many inmates, violent conflicts keep occurring. In December 2001,

about 300 inmates in a California prison staged a riot, which was put down by prison guards, using tear gas and wooden bullets. Seven prisoners were seriously wounded. The prison in question incarcerated more than 4,000 inmates though it was designed to keep no more than 2,200. Overcrowding often leads to violent clashes among prisoners. In 2000 alone, more than 120 prisoners staged riots, in which ten people were wounded. Drug taking is prevalent in U.S. prisons. In the last ten years, at least 188 inmates died of drug abuse.

Punishment for sex offenders in the United States has become more and more severe. Many phased-out cruel punishments have been reinstated. Some criminals would select the extreme penalty of castration in exchange for a penalty reduction. Castration had been removed as a penalty scores of years before. According to the Los Angeles Times, in California in the last three years, two sex offenders received castration in return for release.

In February 2002, the world was shocked to learn of a scandal involving a crematorium in the United States. Tri-State Crematory in the state of Georgia, instead of cremating human bodies after receiving money for the service, threw the corpses in the woods or stacked them in wooden sheds like cordwood, leaving them to rot there. The shocking practice is said to have lasted 15 years. More than 300 bodies have been found on the grounds of the crematorium so far. The crime is shocking enough, but the state of Georgia does not have a law that is applicable for the crime. What verdict to pass on the suspect remains a legal difficulty.

III. Plight of the Poor, Hungry and Homeless

While the best-developed country in the world, the United States confronts a serious problem of polarization between the rich and the poor. Never has a fundamental change been possible in conditions of the poor, who constitute the forgotten "third world" within this superpower.

The gap between high-income and low-income families in terms of the wealth owned by either group has further widened over the past two decades. In 1979, the average income of the families with the highest incomes, who account for 5 percent of the total in the United States, was about ten times as great as that of the families with the lowest incomes, who account for 20 percent of the total. By 1999, the figure had grown to 19 times. According to a New York Times analysis of a U.S. Census Bureau survey in August 2001, the economic boom the United States experienced in the 1990s failed to make the American middle class richer than in the previous decade. The true fact is that the poor became even poorer and the rich, even wealthier. For most of those in between the two opposite groups, life was worse at the end of the 1990s than at the beginning of the decade. Right now, the richest 1 percent of the Americans own 40 percent of the national wealth. In contrast, the share is a mere 16 percent for 80 percent of the American population. The richest 20 percent of the families in Washington D. C. are 24 times as rich as the poorest 20 percent, up from 18 times a decade ago.

Problems facing the poor, hungry and homeless have become

increasingly conspicuous. According to a 2002 report of the American Food Research and Action Center on its website, 10 percent of the American families, in other words 19 million adults and 12 million children, suffered from food insecurity in 1999. In a national survey of emergency feeding program (Hunger in America 2001), America's Second Harvest emergency food providers served 23 million people in the year, 9 percent more than in 1997. The figure included nine million children. Nearly two-thirds of the adult emergency food recipients were women, and more than one in five were elderly.

In its annual report published in December 2001, the United States Conference of Mayors reported a sharp increase in the number of the hungry and homeless in major cities. In the 27 cities covered by a USCM survey, the number of people asking for emergency food increased by an average of 23 percent, and the increase averaged 13 percent for those asking for emergency housing relief. Demand for emergency food supplies grew in 93 percent of the cities covered by the survey. Of those who asked for emergency food, many -- 19 percent more than in the previous year -- had children to support. Of the adults who asked for emergency relief, 37 percent were employed. Hunger in these cities was attributed to low incomes, unemployment, high housing rent, economic recession, welfare reforms, high medical bills and mental disorders. According to a report issued by the U.S. Department of Labor on November 29, 2001, 4.02 million Americans -- the highest number in 19 years -- were living on relief. The National Alliance to End Homelessness has reported that 750,000 Americans are in a permanent state of homelessness, and that up to two million have had experiences of having no shelter for themselves. People without a roof over themselves have to spend the night in places like street corners, abandoned cars, refuges and parks, where their personal safety cannot be guaranteed.

Lives of the rich seem more valued than lives of the poor. According to la Liberation on January 9, 2002, the federal fund set up by the American government would compensate victims of the September 11, 2001 attacks according to their ages, salaries and the number of people in their families, plus a sum in compensation for the mental trauma the family members suffered. This way of fixing the compensations produced shocking results. If a housewife was killed, her husband and two children would be entitled to 500, 000 U.S. dollars in compensation from the fund. If the victim happened to be a Wall Street broker, the compensation would be as much as 4.3 million U.S. dollars for his widow and two children. Families of many victims protested against this inequality, compelling the American government to commit itself to revising the method.

IV. Worrying Conditions for Women and Children

Gender discrimination is an important aspect of social inequality in the United States. Until this day, there has been no constitutional provision on equality between men and women. On September 18, 2000, with support of some NGOs, a dozen surviving " comfort women" brought a class action with a federal court in Washington D.C., demanding public apology and compensation from the Japanese government. The U.S. government, however, issued a statement of interest in July 2001, calling for dismissal of the lawsuit on the ground that recruiting of

"comfort women" by the Japanese army during the Second World War was a "sovereign act." The statement aroused protects from the U.S. National Organization for Women, the Truth Council for World War II in Asia and other NGOs. This incident, in its own way, reflects current conditions in protection of women's human rights in the United States and America's official attitude towards women's rights demand.

Violence against women is a serious social problem in the United States. According to U.S. official statistics, one American woman is beaten in every 15 seconds on average and some 700,000 cases of rape occur every year. According to the 121st edition of the American Census published on January 24, 2002, in 1998 about one million people were suspected of involvement in violence between spouses and between men and women as friends. In March 2001, Amnesty International USA issued a report after two years' investigation, saying that the human rights of female prison inmates in the United States are often fringed upon and that they often fall victim to sexual harassment or rape by prison guards. Seven states even do not have laws or legal provisions banning sexual relations between prison officials and female inmates.

Protection of American children's rights is far from being adequate. The United States is one of the only two countries that have not acceded to Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is one of the only five countries that execute juvenile offenders in violation of relevant international conventions. More juvenile offenders are executed in the United States than in any of the other four. In 25 states, the youngest age eligible for death sentence is set at 17; and 21 states set that age at 16 or do not impose an age limit at all. Besides, the United States is among the few countries where psychiatric and mentally retarded offenders could be executed. According to the Human Rights Watch, in the 1990s, nine juveniles were sentenced to death in the United States, and the number was greater than that reported by any of the other countries.

American children are susceptible to violence and poverty. According to a report published on November 28, 2001 by the U.S.Violent Policy Center, analysis of the murder data released by FBI shows that from 1995 to 1999, 3,971 infants and juveniles aged one to 17 years were murdered in handgun homicides. The firearm homicide rate for American children was 16 times the figure for children in 25 other industrialized countries. Black children have the highest rate of handgun homicide victimization, seven times higher than that for white children. In April 2000, the U.S. Fund for the Protection of the Child published a green paper on conditions of American children. It quotes the poverty statistics of the American government for 1999 as saying that more than 12 million children were living below the poverty line set by the federal government, accounting for one-sixth of the total number of children in the country. A report by the U.S. Health and Public Service Department released at the beginning of 2001 says that 10 percent of the American children have mental health problems and that one out of every ten children and children in adolescence suffered from mental illnesses that are serious enough to hurt. Nevertheless, those able to receive treatment could not exceed one-fifth.

The problem of missing children is serious. Figures published by FBI in 2001 showed that in 1999, 750,000 children went missing, accounting for 90 percent of the total number of people who went missing in the

year. To put it another way, an average of 2,100 children at 17 or younger went missing every day. Since the Missing Children Act was enacted in 1982, the number of children registered by police as missing has increased by 468 percent.

American children often fall prey to sexual abuse. According to a report published in September 2001 by a group of researchers at the University of Pennsylvania after three years' investigation, about 400,000 American children are streetwalkers or engage in various obscene activities for money near their schools. Children who have fled their homes or are homeless suffer most severely from sexual abuse. Sexual harassment against children by clergymen in the United States is serious. According to Newsweek published on February 26, 2002, the Boston archdiocese of the U.S. Roman Catholic Church has over the past decade paid 1 billion U.S. dollars in compensation in lawsuits of sexual harassment by its clergymen against children. About 80 Boston clergymen are suspected of having molested children sexually. One has been accused of sexually molested more than 100 children. This, the greatest scandal in the United States following the Enron case, has aroused nationwide attention to the problem that is also common among clergymen elsewhere and, as a result, a string of similar cases have been brought to light.

V. Deep-Rooted Racial Discrimination

Racial discrimination is the most serious human rights problem in the United States, a problem that the United States has never resolved since its founding. The United States, as a matter of fact, was notorious for genocide against aboriginal Indians, trade of African blacks and black slavery. In recent years, scandals of racial discrimination have occurred, one after another.

On April 7, 2001, a white police officer shot to death an unarmed black youth in Cincinnati, Ohio, as he was trying to run away after breaking traffic rules. Black people in the city staged mass protests following the death of Timothy Thomas, which culminated in a racial conflict. The incident once again aroused worldwide attention to the problem of racial discrimination in the United States. According to the Observer of Britain published on April 15, 2001, Cincinnati is one of the eight large cities in the United States where the problem of racial discrimination is most serious. Even though the world is already in the 21st century, racial segregation is still practiced by virtually all schools in the city. Timothy Thomas was the fourth black person killed by white police in succession from November 2000 to April 2001, and the 15th black suspect killed by white police in the same city since 1995. It is beyond people's comprehension that during the same period, killing of white suspects by the police never occurred. According to the Associated Press, the mass protests in Cincinnati matched those that broke out after the killing of Martin Luther King.

Racial discrimination is discernible everywhere in the United States. The proportion of federal government posts taken by ethnic minority Americans is much smaller than the proportion of their population in the national total. According to an article in the July-August issue of the bimonthly World Economic Review, of the 535 senators and Congress men and women, those of Latin-American origin

with voting rights number only 19, or 3.5 percent of the total, even though ethnic Latin-Americans account for 12.5 percent of the country's total population. Blacks account for 13 percent of the American population, but are able to win only 5 percent of the public posts through election. There are legal provisions to the effect that colored people must account for a certain percentage in the police force. The true fact, however, is that few black people are able to join the police force and even fewer serve as senior police officers. Take for example Cincinnati. Black people account for 43 percent of the local population but, of the 1,000 members of the local police force, only 250 are blacks. None of the CEOs and presidents of the top 500 companies in the Unites States are blacks. Blacks holding senior posts at Wall Street investment companies are rare, if any.

    Social conditions are bad for ethnic minority Americans. According to the 2000 population census, blacks unable to enjoy medical insurance are twice as many as whites. Only 17 percent of the black population are able to finish higher education, in contrast to 28 percent for whites. The unemployment rate was twice as high for blacks as for whites. Meanwhile, blacks employed for menial service jobs are more than twice as many. Incomes for the average white family averaged 44,366 U.S. dollars in 1999. For an average black family, however, the figure was 25,000 U.S. dollars. According to statistics provided by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Committee, the number of employed ethnic minority Americans has increased by 36 percent since 1990, but the number of charges against racial or ethnical harassment at work- sites has doubled, averaging 9,000 a year. Of the five largest dumps of harmful wastes, three are in residential areas inhabited mainly by blacks and other ethnic minority Americans. Up to 60 percent of the blacks and ethnic Latin-Americans are living in places where harmful wastes are dumped.

    Racial discrimination is frequently seen in America's judicature. Half of the 2 million prison inmates are blacks, and ethnic Latin-Americans account for 16 percent of the total. According to an investigative report published by the United Nations, for the same crime the penalty meted out against the colored can be twice or even thrice as severe as against the white. Blacks sentenced to death for killing whites are four times as many as whites given death penalty for killing blacks. The U.S. Department of Justice reported on March 12, 2001 that threats by the police with force against blacks and ethnic Latin-Americans are twice as possible as against whites.

    VI. Wantonly Infringing upon Human Rights of Other Countries

    The United States ranks first in the world in terms of military spending and arms export. Its military expenditure accounts for nearly 40 percent of the world total, more than the combined military expenditure of the nine countries ranking next to it. Its arms exports account for 36 percent of the world total. U.S. defense budget for the 2003 fiscal year announced by the U.S. Defense Department on February 4, 2002 totaled 379 billion U.S. dollars, up 48 billion U.S. dollars, or 15 percent, over the previous year and representing the highest growth rate in the past two decades.

    The United States ranks first in the world in wantonly infringing

upon the sovereignty of, and human rights in, other countries. Since
the 1990s, the United States has used force overseas on more than 40
occasions. On April 1, 2001, a U.S. military reconnaissance plane flew
above waters off China's coast in violation of flight rules, causing
the crash of a Chinese aircraft and the death of its pilot. It
presumptuously entered China's territorial airspace without permission
from the Chinese side and landed on a Chinese military airfield,
seriously encroaching upon China's sovereignty and human rights. After
the incident, the United States made all sorts of excuses to defend
itself, refusing to make a public apology for the serious
consequences of its intruding aircraft and trying to shirk its
responsibilities. This aroused great indignation and strong protests
from the Chinese people.

    The United States has built many military bases all over the world,
where it has stationed hundreds of thousands of troops, violating
human rights everywhere in the world. Before the September 11
incident, the United States had stationed its troops in more than 140
countries. Today, the United States has expanded its so-called
security interests to almost every corner of the world. In recent
years, U.S. troops stationed in Japan have frequently committed
crimes. In 1995, three American soldiers raped a Japanese schoolgirl
in Okinawa, sparking massive protests by the Japanese people and
arousing the alert of world public opinion. In fact, scandals like
this happen almost every year. On January 11, 2001, an American
soldier was arrested for molesting a local schoolgirl in Okinawa. On
January 19, the Okinawa parliament adopted a resolution of protest
against frequent criminal activities by American soldiers, calling for
reduction of U.S. troops in Japan. However, in an e-mail message to his
subordinates, the U.S.commander in Okinawa insulted the Okinawa
magistrate and parliament. On June 29, another soldier of the U.S. air
force sexually assaulted a Japanese girl in Kyatan of Okinawa.

    The NATO headed by the United States dropped a large number of
depleted uranium bombs during the Kosovo war, subjecting peace-keeping
soldiers as well as the local people to serious danger. The U.S. side
claimed that one of the reasons for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from
Kosovo is that "it would not let radiation hurt our boys." Latest
reports say that the United States knew the dangers of depleted uranium
bombs and where they were dropped, and that, when dividing up
peacekeeping zones, it allocated the most seriously contaminated areas
to allied forces. After the U.S. army entered Bosnia-Herzegovina and
Kosovo, it gave a boost to the sex industry in the two places. Over the
past year, Bosnia-Herzegovina uncovered dozens of women trafficking
cases, many of which were associated with the U.S. army. Most of the
U.S. soldiers were involved in prostitution and some of them were even
involved in selling women. In September 2000, the U.S. Army published
a report of more than 600 pages, detailing all kinds of bad behaviors
committed by the No.82 air-borne division of its First Army during
their peace-keeping mission in Kosovo, admitting that the general
atmosphere of the U.S. army in Kosovo is very inhumane.

    Available data indicate that in the Gulf War the United States
dropped more than 940,000 depleted uranium bombs with a total weight of
320 tons onto Iraqi land, causing serious destruction to the environment
of Iraq and the health of its people. The Ministry of Health of Iraq

pointed out in a report that the number of cancer patients in Iraq increased dramatically after the Gulf War, from 6,555 in 1989 and 4,341 in 1991 to 10,931 in 1997. In the ten years since the end of the Gulf War, the incidence rate of leukemia, malicious tumors and other difficult and complicated cases in areas hit by depleted uranium bombs in southern Iraq was 3.6 times higher than the national average and the proportion of women with miscarriage was ten times as high as in the past. On February 22, 2002, Emad Sa'doon, a medical expert with Basra University in southern Iraq, disclosed to the media that after many years of research the medical group led by him found that in the 1989-1999 period, the number of patients with blood cancer doubled and the number of women with breast cancer increased 102 percent.

   The United States always flaunts the banner of "freedom of the press". Yet according to an Agence France-Presse report on February 21, 2002, the annual report of International Journalism Institute published on the same day pointed out that the way in which the U.S. government dealt with the media during the Afghan War and its attempt at suppressing freedom of speech by independent media were "the most amazing in 2001."

   In the United States, close to 100 companies manufacture and export considerable quantities of instruments of torture that are banned in international trade. They have set up sales networks overseas. In its February 26, 2001 report, Amnesty International said some 80 American companies were involved in the manufacture, marketing and export of instruments of torture, including electric-shock tools, shackles and handcuffs with saw-teeth. Many instruments of torture and police tools are high-tech products, which can cause serious harms to the human body. For instance, handcuffs, which would tear apart the flesh of the tortured if the victim slightly exerts himself, are very cruel, and so is a high-pressure rope for tying up a person. Although categorically prohibited by U.S. law, the Commerce Department of the United States has given official export licenses for exporting such tools. According to statistics, American companies have secured export licenses and sold tools of torture overseas valued at 97 million U. S. dollars since 1997 under the category of "crime control equipment." It is inconceivable that, while the U.S. State Department is talking about human rights, the U.S. Department of Commerce has given export licenses for products determined as instruments of torture in statutes of the U.S. government, said Dr. William Schulz, who conducted the investigation.

   The United States has also conducted irradiation experiments with the dead bodies of babies from overseas. The Daily Telegraph and the Observer of the United Kingdom disclosed in June of 2001 that the United States has recently declassified some top-secret documents, which indicate that in the 1950s the United States carried out what was called "Project Sunshine" experiments. For these experiments, about 6,000 dead babies were obtained from overseas and cremated without permission of their parents. The ashes were sent to laboratories for irradiation studies.

   The U.S. government has until this day refused to sign the Basel Convention, which restricts the transfer of waste materials. It often transfers dangerous waste materials by different methods to developing

countries, damaging the health of the people of other countries. The
Associated Press reported on February 25, 2002 that, according to an
estimate by environmental protection organizations, as much as 50
percent to 80 percent of the electronic wastes collected by the United
States in the name of recycling have been shipped to a number of
countries in Asia for waste treatment, causing serious environmental
and health problems to the local people.

    The United States has announced its withdrawal from the Kyoto
Protocol, refusing to bear the responsibilities of improving the
environment for human survival and bringing about negative impacts on
environmental protection efforts in the world.

    The Third UN Conference Against Racism held in Durban of South
African in September 2001 was an important gathering in the area of
international human rights at the beginning of the new century. It
attracted representatives from more than 190 countries, which reflected
the burning desire of the international community to eliminate hatred
accumulated over time and eradicate the remnants of racism through
dialogue and cooperation. The United States, however, turned a deaf ear
to the voices of the international community. Ignoring its international
obligations, it asserted openly to boycott the conference before it
was opened. Although the United States sent a low-level delegation to
the conference as a result of prompting and persuasion by the United
Nations, it took the lead in opposing discussing slave trade and
colonial compensation, expressed opposition to putting Zionism on a
par with racism, and walked out of the conference midway. Behaviors
of the United States at the conference revealed its hypocrisy when
it professes itself as "a world judge of human rights" and show how
arrogant and isolated the hegemonic acts of the U.S. government are.

    For many years, the U.S. government has year after year published
reports on human rights conditions in other countries in disregard of
the opposition of many countries in the world, cooking up charges,
twisting facts and censoring all countries except itself. It also
publishes a report every year to make a so-called appraisal of anti-
drug trafficking campaigns of 24 countries including all Latin
American countries. The United States deals with any country it deems
"inefficient in cracking down on drug trafficking" with condemnation,
sanctions, interference in the latter's internal affairs, or outright
invasion.

    In 2001, without support from the majority of member countries, the
United States was voted out of the United Nations Human Rights
Commission and the International Narcotics Committee. This shows, from
one aspect, that it is extremely unpopular for the United States to
push double standards and unilateralism on such issues as human rights,
crackdowns on drug trafficking, arms control and environmental
protection. We urge the United States to change its ways, give up its
hegemonic practice of creating confrontation and interfering in the
internal affairs of others by exploiting the human rights issue, go
with the tide of the times characterized by cooperation and dialogue in
the area of human rights, and do more useful things for the progress
and development of the human society.

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Message-ID: <7EDC131491CBD411AE1200508BB01EFE01EC59EE@mbs02dc.aarp.org>
From: "Straw, Gretchen" <GStraw@aarp.org>
To: "'mark@bisconti.com'" <mark@bisconti.com>, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: error messages
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 2002 08:08:21 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
       charset="iso-8859-1"

I believe that another cause of the truncated messages is having your MS
Outlook default set as html. Most people would probably not know which
setting had been chosen unless they were actively reconfiguring their
systems. If you use Outlook, look in Tools, Options, Mail format, and be
sure that your preference is not set as html. If you are using a
wallpaper/stationary background on your email, it is probably set as html.

Gretchen Straw
AARP
State Member Research
601 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20049
gstraw@aarp.org

 -----Original Message-----
From: Mark David Richards [mailto:mark@bisconti.com]
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2002 6:46 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: FW: Census; PSR; Update on BZU Faculty

I am sending this message again-apparently, it was truncated. [Jan Werner
explained that the problem was that the message was not sent as a plain text

email, but as a text attachment to an email delimited with a MIME boundary.
My MS Outlook 2000 (US version) was set on Plain Text, but I looked under
Tools, Options, Mail Format, SETTINGS, and found that it was also set on
MIME ... there is a choice of MIME vs. Uuencode (whatever that means). I
switched to Uuencode... the last message went through ... so maybe that was
the problem...???] mark

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
Mark David Richards
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2002 11:27 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Census; PSR; Update on BZU Faculty

1.
New Census Chief Faces Old Disputes, Fresh Tests
Top Task Is Persuading Congress to Invest in New Methods
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A10678-2002Apr7.html

----
2.
Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)
http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html <http://www.pcpsr.org/./index.html>
Links to several polls of Palestinians and Israelis; Last updated 31
December 2001
Index of polls: http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html
<http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/cprspolls/index.html>

3.
Current information from Birzeit University in Birzeit, Palestine:
http://www.birzeit.edu <http://www.birzeit.edu/>
http://www.birzeit.edu/news/2002/

-----Original Message-----
Subject: Update on BZU Faculty

>From: bzu information officer
>To: allusers
>Sent: 03/04/02 11:16 ?
>Subject: Update on BZU Faculty
>
>Update on faculty, staff and students at Birzeit University
>
>April 3, 2002
>
>Dear Birzeit University Community:
>
>We are writing this e-mail in the hope that you have electricity and
>phone lines and computers to check your e-mails from home.
>
>As you have already heard and seen on television, scores of people
have
>been arrested over the past few days, and many homes were invaded.
This
>catastrophe did not spare the Birzeit University community, be it the

>students, the faculty or the staff.
>
>Due to the curfew and the disconnection of phone lines and
electricity,
>the below information is all we were able to get concerning our
staff,
>faculty and students. If you know anything or anyone we haven't
>mentioned below, please contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu, and supply
us
>with your full name and phone number in order to get in touch with
you.
>
>
>Mohammad Ya'coub: Staff member at the National Conservatory of Music.
>Mohammad was arrested on Friday, March 29, along with others living
in
>the Jabal Taweel neighborhood in Al-Bireh. His whereabouts are
unknown.
>
>Dr. Majdi El-Malki: Head of Sociology Department: The Israeli army
>took over his house on Friday, March 29. The army used it as a
military
>base for three days, causing a lot of damage to the equipment,
furniture
>and other personal belongings. As a result, Dr. Malki and his wife
and
>two daughters had to stay with relatives.
>
>Mirabo Shammas - Chief Financial Officer - he, his wife and two
>daughters were evacuated from their home on Saturday at 5.00 a.m.,
were
>left standing in the cold for a few hours, and were finally told that
>they can't go back inside. They were evacuated, and had to go and
stay
>with his uncle's house, and have been staying there since. They were
>able to go back on April 2 when the curfew was lifted for a couple of
>hours - the soldiers had left, but they had done a lot of damage
while
>searching the house.
>
>Ali Taher - Faculty member in the Physical Education Department - he
and
>his family were forced by the Israeli army to stay in a small
apartment
>along with other families for the past four days.
>
>Jane Lindsey - Irish Consultant from England sent by Friends of
Birzeit
>University (FoBZU). Lindsey came here to work on a project with the
>Center for Continuing Education and the Mental Health Program, and
was
>supposed to leave on Friday, March 29, but has been stuck in
Ramallah.
>The Irish Representative Office has been unsuccessful in reaching an
>agreement with the Israeli occupation forces to guarantee her safe
>departure from Ramallah.
>

>Qasr El Hamra - the 12 students at Qasr El Hamra student hostel
received
>medicine on Tuesday, April 2 from the Palestinian Red Crescent
Society.
>During the two-hours when the curfew was lifted, they were able to go
>and get some food, but were unable to go to a safer place, as no
where
>in Ramallah can be declared safe these days. They are still living
>without electricity and water.
>
>Board of Trustees Building - the building housing the Board of
Trustees,
>the Center for Continuing Education, the National Conservatory of
Music
>and Friends of Birzeit Association was invaded on Saturday. The side
>door leading to all these offices was forced open using explosives,
and
>the damages as far as we know, are minimal.
>
>Six students arrested - We know that they were arrested as they were
>shown on Television. Their books were torn and their computers
smashed,
>but we don't have their names. If anybody knows who they are, please
>contact us at webinfo@birzeit.edu

>From zukin@rci.rutgers.edu Tue Apr 9 06:40:45 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g39Deie08397 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
06:40:45 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from erebus.rutgers.edu (erebus.Rutgers.EDU [165.230.116.132])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
        id GAA08634 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 06:40:44 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 7687 invoked by alias); 9 Apr 2002 13:40:21 -0000
Received: (qmail 7304 invoked from network); 9 Apr 2002 13:40:16 -0000
Received: from gehenna0.rutgers.edu (165.230.116.155)
  by erebus.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 9 Apr 2002 13:40:16 -0000
Received: (qmail 6512 invoked by alias); 9 Apr 2002 13:39:58 -0000
Received: (qmail 4602 invoked from network); 9 Apr 2002 13:38:18 -0000
Received: from fzappa.rutgers.edu (HELO rci.rutgers.edu) (165.230.123.136)
  by gehenna0.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 9 Apr 2002 13:38:18 -0000
Message-ID: <3CB2EE23.11EB7803@rci.rutgers.edu>
Date: Tue, 09 Apr 2002 09:35:32 -0400
From: Cliff Zukin <zukin@rci.rutgers.edu>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Job Posting
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

We are starting a search for a new head of our polling operations. The
job description follows. Apologies in advance for its length.

Director, Center for Public Interest Polling
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
New Brunswick, New Jersey

The Director of the Center for Public Interest Polling (CPIP) directs a
survey research organization that is part of the Eagleton Institute of
Politics at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

Established 30 years ago, the Center is one of the oldest and most
respected academic-based state survey research organizations in the
country. Its budget and staff size depend largely on contracts. In
recent years, the average annual budget has been approximately $1.5 to
$2.5 million supporting 25-35 contract studies and a staff of 15 to 20.

The Center is best known for the regular surveys of the New Jersey
public it conducts in partnership with The Star-Ledger of Newark, the
state's largest daily newspaper. Most of its work, however, has been
devoted to contract research with government and nonprofit organizations
and with individual professors and academic organizations.

The Director will be responsible for leading and managing the Center's
current programs while also developing and implementing a new plan for
its future. His/her duties will include mid- and long-term planning as
well as day-to-day administration and oversight. Among his/her specific
tasks are seeking research opportunities, initiating contacts with
potential funders, responding to requests for proposals, and overseeing
all phases of the Center's work.

The Center's work is expected to fall within the five following major
areas with the Director taking lead responsibility for some and
delegating others:

(1)   contracts for major survey research projects;
(2)   a steady stream of contracts for shorter-term survey research
projects
including a regularly scheduled omnibus poll available for multiple
clients;
(3)   continuation of The Star-Ledger/Eagleton-Rutgers Poll (SLERP);
(4) a new educational program to provide courses, training, internships,
and a
certificate program in survey research; and
(5) furthering the field of survey research through contributions to
national
projects, organizations and publications.

The Director of the Center for Public Interest Polling may be hired as a
senior staff member or a research professor. All applicants should have
extensive experience in survey research and policy analysis, as well as
a background that includes managerial and fund-raising experience. An
understanding of New Jersey politics is desirable. Applicants with a
Ph.D in a relevant discipline are strongly preferred. Candidates with a

Master's Degree in a relevant discipline and unusually extensive and
relevant experience also will be considered.

Letters of interest and resumes as well as questions should be submitted
to:

Chris Lenart, Administrative Assistant to the Director
Eagleton Institute of Politics
191 Ryders Lane
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Or: CLenart@rci.rutgers.edu

Additional information about the Eagleton Institute of Politics and its
Center for Public Interest Polling is available at:
www.eagleton.rutgers.edu.

--
Cliff Zukin   zukin@rci.rutgers.edu   Rutgers University
 732 932 9384 x247 o   732 932-1551 fx

Acting Director, The Center for Public Interest Polling
and Professor of Public Policy
Rutgers University
185 Ryders Lane
New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8557

http://slerp.rutgers.edu
http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Tue Apr 9 07:20:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39EKoe10861 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
07:20:50 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from imf11bis.bellsouth.net (mail311.mail.bellsouth.net
[205.152.58.171])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA25683 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 07:20:49 -0700
(PDT)

Jim,

Fascinating piece, Thanks for posting.

Forgetting for a moment about the article's accuracy -- I just find it a
bit ironic that China, of all countries, should be condemning others for
human rights violations. But, before we rush to judgement, consider that it
could be a symptom of a voice from within -- very fact that they would
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points raised in the article and asks about their own country, Chinese
authorities might begin to worry. Happily.

Dick Halpern

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>   China condemns US as terrible example for human rights
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>   -- Jim
>
>---
> XINHUA NEWS AGENCY <news.xinhuanet.com> Copyright 2000 Xinhua News Agency
>---
>   http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2002-03/11/content_310843.htm
>

April 8, 2002 8:30 a.m.
Polling Israel Out of Existence
By Ronni Gordon Stillman & Alexander T. Stillman
      Nothing is lacking for the making of peace but the Arab persistence
in denying Israel's very right to exist. Nothing can wrench out of our
hearts or out of our policy this wish for peace, this hope of peace - not
even our indignation over the killing of our loved ones, not even the enmity
of the rulers of the Arab world.
      Golda Meir
      As the Israeli incursions aimed at rooting out the Palestinian
terrorist infrastructure in the West Bank and Gaza enter their second week,
the United States and other nations have urged Israel to wrap up its
military maneuvers quickly and seek a political and diplomatic solution to
the escalating crisis. The establishment of a Palestinian state as endgame
is a concept endorsed and supported by the Bush administration and Israel.
Yet a poll taken in mid-February 2002 by the Development Studies Programme
(DSP), an institute affiliated with Birzeit University in the West Bank,
reveals that Palestinian statehood would probably not end the hostilities
between Israelis and Palestinians. Of 1,198 Palestinians polled
<http://home.birzeit.edu/dsp/polls/p6/results.html> in the West Bank and the
Gaza Strip, 49.5 percent said that a future Palestinian state and Israel
could not coexist peacefully.
      The results of two other public-opinion surveys taken since Yasser
Arafat unleashed his al-Aqsa intifada in September 2000 indicate that a
large percentage of the Palestinian population does not want to make peace

with Israel. The polls, sponsored by the DSP and the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PCPSR), surveyed Palestinians living in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip on their attitude toward the peace process, terrorism, coexistence with Israel and relations with Israelis. The polls were published in November 2000 <http://home.birzeit.edu/dsp/surv2/results.html> (1,234 Palestinians polled) and December 2001 <http://www.pcpsr.org/survey/polls/2001/p3b.html> (1,357 Palestinians polled).

THE PEACE PROCESS

The public-opinion surveys on the peace process target issues such as the elimination of anti-Israel references in the official Palestinian Ministry of Education school curriculum, the partition of Jerusalem and the right of refugees to return. When respondents were asked in the December 2001 survey if a future Palestinian state should adopt a school curriculum that recognizes Israel and teach schoolchildren not to demand the return of all Palestine to the Palestinians, 90.7 percent of the respondents opposed or strongly opposed such a change in curriculum. In the November 2000 poll, a whopping 92 percent said that peace is not possible between Palestinians and Israelis if East Jerusalem is not the capital of a Palestinian state. Yasser Arafat has consistently called on Palestinians to wage jihad for Jerusalem and the responses reflect this. 74.3 percent of those surveyed answered that even if East Jerusalem were to come under Palestinian sovereignty, they still would not accept Israeli sovereignty over West Jerusalem. As for the question of refugees, 91.5 percent of Palestinians polled in November 2000 believe that peace is not possible if Israel does not recognize the right of Palestinian refugees to return.

TERRORISM

When surveyed in December 2001, 81.8 percent of the Palestinian respondents supported or strongly supported armed attacks against Israeli targets, and 92.3 percent supported or strongly supported armed attacks against Israeli soldiers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In the same poll, 82.3 percent disagreed or strongly disagreed with defining the suicide bombing at the Dolphinarium discotheque that murdered 23 mostly teenage Israelis (and wounded 100 more) as a terrorist attack. 69.4 percent of the respondents questioned would not consider the use of chemical or biological weapons against Israel an act of terror. Thus, a significant number of Palestinians not only favors violent attacks on Israelis, but would support the use of weapons of mass destruction against Israeli civilians.

NORMALIZATION

The Palestinian view of Israelis is not conducive to normalization of relations. In polls taken since November 2000, between 50 percent and 60 percent of Palestinian respondents asked if Palestinians and Israelis could coexist after an independent Palestinian state had been established next to the Israeli state answered that there is no chance for peaceful coexistence between the two peoples. Furthermore, even if a Palestinian state were established, 64.8 percent of the respondents in the November 2000 survey would not view a friendship between a Palestinian and an Israeli positively. And 62.3 percent of Palestinians surveyed in December 2001 would not invite an Israeli colleague to their home even if a peace agreement had been implemented and a Palestinian state were recognized by Israel.

CULTURE OF ANTI-JEWISH HATRED

The results of these public opinion surveys should not be surprising. After all, terrorist dictator Yasser Arafat has indoctrinated a generation of Palestinians with his vile culture of anti-Jewish hatred, so virulent it rivals that of Nazi Germany in the 1930s. Having agreed to abstain from incitement and hostile propaganda, he has violated the letter and the spirit of the Oslo accords with Israel. Sen. Connie Mack told Congress after a trip

to Israel in 1999, "peace is a matter of the heart. How can peace be
obtained when Palestinian children are being taught hatred?"
Arafat has made no attempt to change the hearts and minds of his people, but
rather harden and poison them with his praise of jihad against Israel and
his glorification of young suicide bombers as martyrs. And he certainly has
not prepared the Palestinians for peaceful coexistence with Israel. What
emerges from a reading of the polls is that the conflict is not about land
or settlements or holy sites or water. The plain truth is that Yasser
Arafat's war, instigated and funded by the Arab world, is about Israel's
very right to exist.

- Ronni Gordon Stillman is an associate scholar at the Middle East Forum.
Alexander T. Stillman is president of the International Consulting Group.
http://www.nationalreview.com/comment/comment-stillman040802.asp

_____
Howard Fienberg
Senior Analyst
The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014
(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org

    I'm in general agreement with what Dick Halpern says here. Because
    many of my top students these days come from the PRC, I tend to follow

news from there quite closely, whether I wish to or not (and I do, but
of course). I also find that much of the rest of the developed world
finds the U.S. to be arrogant, pompous, and self-important (probably
including more than a few people here on AAPORNET--including a few
Americans). In the piece I posted, I see the writer for Xinhuanet as
something of a modern Chinese Mark Twain--gently, sympathetically and
humorously poking fun at us Americans, eventually simply "exposing" us
as just as human as everyone else. You'll never get me to argue with
that. Along with Dick, I do find this a most encouraging sign.

                                                            -- Jim

On Tue, 9 Apr 2002, dick halpern wrote:

> Jim,
>
> Fascinating piece, Thanks for posting.
>
> Forgetting for a moment about the article's accuracy -- I just find it a
> bit ironic that China, of all countries, should be condemning others for
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> >---
-
> > XINHUA NEWS AGENCY <news.xinhuanet.com> Copyright 2000 Xinhua News
Agency
> >---
-
> >   http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2002-03/11/content_310843.htm
> >
> >

```
> >      China Issues "Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001"
> >
> >      Xinhuanet 2002-03-11 14:22:36
> >
>
>


>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Tue Apr  9 08:15:53 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39FFqe15189 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
08:15:52 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from imf06bis.bellsouth.net (mail006.mail.bellsouth.net
[205.152.58.26])
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      id IAA27212 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 08:15:53 -0700
(PDT)
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         for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 11:16:29 -0400
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020409104910.02ae6ec0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
X-Sender: dhalpern/mail.atl.bellsouth.net@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Tue, 09 Apr 2002 10:49:30 -0400
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: China condemns US as terrible example for human rights
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Jim,

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bit ironic that China, of all countries, should be condemning others for
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>-------------------------------------------------------------------------
>  XINHUA NEWS AGENCY <news.xinhuanet.com> Copyright 2000 Xinhua News Agency
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>
>
>       China Issues "Human Rights Record of the United States in 2001"
>
>       Xinhuanet 2002-03-11 14:22:36



>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Tue Apr  9 10:07:02 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39H71e06142 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
10:07:01 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mail4.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA09813 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 10:07:01 -0700
(PDT)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
      by mail4.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g39H6A911004
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 18:06:10 +0100 (BST)
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
 Tue, 09 Apr 2002 17:52:42 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
      by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTP id SAA13262
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 18:47:39 +0100
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
 (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP id
<Bc0a8021b5a28579218@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk>;
 Tue, 9 Apr 2002 18:11:24 +0100
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <2QS44MTC>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 18:07:04 +0100
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908654032@SHEEXC01>
To: beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu, dhalpern@bellsouth.net, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: China condemns US as terrible example for human rights
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 2002 18:06:54 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

> -----Original Message-----
> From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu]
> Sent: 09 April 2002 16:07
```

> To: dick halpern
> Cc: beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu; aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: China condemns US as terrible example for human rights
>
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>   finds the U.S. to be arrogant, pompous, and self-important
> (probably
>   including more than a few people here on AAPORNET--including a few
>   Americans). In the piece I posted, I see the writer for
> Xinhuanet as
>   something of a modern Chinese Mark Twain--gently,
> sympathetically and
>   humorously poking fun at us Americans, eventually simply
> "exposing" us
>   as just as human as everyone else. You'll never get me to
> argue with
>   that. Along with Dick, I do find this a most encouraging sign.
>
>
>   -- Jim

Hmmm. Mark Twain? - I have my doubts. As someone who before my current
existence as a survey guy was a student of Soviet and Eastern European
affairs this seems rather more reminiscent of the traditions of Stalinist
propaganda. People like us, and the people this piece was aimed at, tend to
be in favour of ethical consistency - that e.g. you can't simultaneously
criticise countries for repressive internal or aggressive foreign policies
and at the same time export to them the means and material they use to carry
these out. But I think the author of this piece was more concerned about
politics than subtle questions of morality.

As to perceptions of the US abroad, speaking as someone who first met
Americans at anti-war demonstrations in London in the 60s, you have to
distinguish between how Europeans feel about: what your government does
(either in specific or general), how we perceive your society (radically
more open than ours in many ways but also much more unequal) and how we feel
about you yourselves.

And, of course, there's always the poor demented folk over here like me who
are country fans and would give our eye teeth for a Green Card so we can
live in the land of Hank, Haggard, Buck and George Jones.

See you in Nashville folks!

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

>
>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Tue Apr 9 11:05:39 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39I5ce12976 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
11:05:38 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from ims2.hub.nih.gov (ims2.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.112])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA11950 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 11:05:37 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by ims2.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
      id <2TDVG8Y5>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 14:05:20 -0400
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A2166@nihexchange5.nih.gov>
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject:
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 2002 14:05:20 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
Content-Type: text/plain

Ward Kay
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
National Institutes of Health

>From wlester@ap.org Tue Apr 9 11:43:17 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39IhHe17978 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
11:43:17 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from APRelay2.ap.org (APrelay2.ap.org [165.1.59.100])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA17873 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 11:43:17 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from ctcmail1.ap.org ([165.1.22.88])
          by APRelay2.ap.org (Lotus Domino Release 5.0.6a)
          with ESMTP id 2002040914433457:379638 ;
          Tue, 9 Apr 2002 14:43:34 -0400
Received: from ap.org ([165.1.7.176])
          by ctcmail1.ap.org (Lotus Domino Release 5.0.9a)
          with ESMTP id 2002040914422144:35065 ;
          Tue, 9 Apr 2002 14:42:21 -0400
Message-ID: <3CB336D6.C6BBB263@ap.org>
Date: Tue, 09 Apr 2002 14:45:42 -0400
From: Will Lester <wlester@ap.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Win95; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: help
X-MIMETrack: Itemize by SMTP Server on CTCMail1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January
7,
2002) at

```
04/09/2002 02:42:21 PM,
      Serialize by Router on CTCMail1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January 7, 2002)
at
 04/09/2002 02:42:23 PM,
      Serialize complete at 04/09/2002 02:42:23 PM,
      Itemize by SMTP Server on APRelay2/TheAP(Release 5.0.6a |January 17,
2001) at
 04/09/2002 02:43:34 PM,
      Serialize by Router on APRelay2/TheAP(Release 5.0.6a |January 17, 2001)
at
 04/09/2002 02:43:36 PM,
      Serialize complete at 04/09/2002 02:43:36 PM
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Folks:

Does anyone have any suggestions for who monitors the broad range of
things that are the subject of poll questions by legitimate pollsters?

w-
>From dbowers@casro.org Tue Apr  9 12:14:22 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39JEKe01826 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
12:14:21 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mail.saturn5.net (mail.intraclub.net [207.122.105.6])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id MAA24260 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 12:14:19 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from dianepc ([66.200.141.3]) by mail.saturn5.net
          (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-68437U1600L100S0V35)
          with SMTP id net for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
          Tue, 9 Apr 2002 15:24:41 -0400
Message-ID: <001d01c1dffb$a98d9c60$9701a8c0@casro.org>
Reply-To: "Diane Bowers" <dbowers@casro.org>
From: dbowers@casro.org ((CASRO) Diane Bowers)
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Honesty . . . is such a lonely word
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 2002 15:20:47 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0015_01C1DFDA.1FDC9960"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0015_01C1DFDA.1FDC9960
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I am searching for data/studies that answer (support) the question =
```

(supposition) that respondents are more honest when answering questions =
about their health and health problems, than when they answer questions =
about products or marketing behavior. If that supposition is true, is =
the reason the obvious one-- that subjects that are deeply personal =
(emotionally-grounded, rather than mentally-grounded) elicit a more =
honest response from respondents? =20
Diane K. Bowers
President, CASRO
Council of American=20
Survey Research Organizations
3 Upper Devon
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
(631) 928-6954
(631) 928-6041 fax
www.casro.org

------=_NextPart_000_0015_01C1DFDA.1FDC9960
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------=_NextPart_000_0015_01C1DFDA.1FDC9960--
>From HFienberg@stats.org Tue Apr 9 14:23:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39LN9e28756 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
14:23:09 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from cmpa01.workgroup (w042.z209220225.was-dc.dsl.cnc.net
[209.220.225.42])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA05668 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 14:23:08 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by CMPA01 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <HYLL9X7L>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 17:37:10 -0400
Message-ID: <F58FF1B42337D311813400C0F0304A1E5B1CB4@CMPA01>
From: Howard Fienberg <HFienberg@stats.org>
To: "'AAPORNET (E-mail)'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Thumping Frank Luntz
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 2002 17:37:08 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="windows-1252"

The data do not support his claim that the Ivy League in particular and
academia in general are all lefty.

http://www.stats.org/newsletters/0203/horowitz.htm

Cheers,
Howard Fienberg
Senior Analyst
The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014
(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Tue Apr 9 16:02:25 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g39N2Oe11404 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002
16:02:24 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from tisch.mail.mindspring.net (tisch.mail.mindspring.net
[207.69.200.157])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id QAA09687 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 2002 16:02:22 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from 1cust201.tnt9.chiega.da.uu.net ([67.233.112.201]
helo=marketsharescorp.com)
      by tisch.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
      id 16v4cl-00001V-00
      for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 09 Apr 2002 19:02:04 -0400
Message-ID: <3CB37307.F1CA8D80@marketsharescorp.com>
Date: Tue, 09 Apr 2002 18:02:28 -0500
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Andersen
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all-

Have there been any national polls on this aspect of Enron situation,
that the Justice Department charged the entire Andersen firm with
obstruction-of-justice, not just some individual employees?

Please respond to me directly.

Nick
>From gauthier@circum.com Wed Apr 10 03:36:48 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3AAale16037 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 2002
03:36:47
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from circum.com ([66.46.84.84])

(2002.04.10, 06:34)

I know that the Telezapper issue was discussed extensively a few weeks
back, but I thought that the fact that a prominent techkie recently
discovered it would be interesting to the list.

Benoï¿½t Gauthier
gauthier@circum.com

http://www.zdnet.com/anchordesk/stories/story/0,10738,2860124,00.html

     Hang up on telemarketers--automatically! Here's how
     By David Coursey, AnchorDesk
     April 9, 2002 9:00 PM PT
     URL:

     Lately, I've been enjoying a new--and extremely
     pleasant--experience: The telephone rings, I answer it, there's a
     little beep, and the caller immediately disconnects. I hang up the
     phone with the smug satisfaction that comes from winning another
     battle with a telemarketer.

     This is all made possible thanks to a little gizmo called the
     TeleZapper. I bought mine at RadioShack, but you can find it at
     other stores and online. I paid $49.95, and I'm sure it's
     discounted someplace. But if you get enough annoying marketing
     calls, it's worth at least twice the price.

     HERE'S HOW it works. You connect the TeleZapper between your
     telephone wall outlet and a telephone. You can plug it into any
     empty phone jack in the house, as long as it's close enough to an
     electrical outlet to plug in the power supply.

Now, big telemarketing organizations use computerized dialing
systems. You can recognize these computer-generated calls by the
slight delay between the time you pick up the phone and the
telemarketer appears on the line. (Pre-TeleZapper, I had already
learned to hang up on these calls before the telemarketers started
talking.)

The TeleZapper emits a tone that these dialing systems recognize
as an indication that the line has been disconnected. When the
dialer hears the TeleZapper tone, it immediately hangs up and
(this is the best part) removes your number from its database.

AT FIRST, I was concerned that the device was connected to only
one of my phones. I thought I'd have to answer all calls from that
phone if I wanted to nuke the marketing calls. I'd even planned to
use a cordless phone for the purpose. But not to worry: The
TeleZapper people engineered the device so it responds to a phone
pick-up anywhere in the house. So no matter where I am--or what
phone I answer--TeleZapper emits its little beep.

I'd expected some of my "real" callers to notice the beep and
comment on it, but so far that hasn't happened. What I have
experienced, repeatedly, is the pleasure of hearing the
compu-dialer click off the line when I answer.

Besides making me happier, it also prevents me from occasionally
erupting at the humanoid on the other end. I'm sure my karma has
also improved as a result of not visiting my disgust on some poor
kid sitting in Colorado Springs or someplace, avoiding a career in
fast food.

AS MUCH AS I LIKE IT, TeleZapper has a few limitations:

First, it's a single-line device. Two lines? Buy two TeleZappers.

Second, if you use an answering service provided by your local
telco, the TeleZapper won't work on calls the answering service
picks up. Someone (or something) has to actually pick up the
telephone in your house for TeleZapper to work its magic.

Finally, and more seriously, the TeleZapper could prevent you from
getting calls you want. Why? Because some computer-generated calls
come from public safety agencies, blood banks, and other
organizations you might actually want to hear from. If it weren't
rude to shout, I'd put the following in all caps: If your
community uses an automated calling system to warn residents about
weather or other emergencies, think twice about installing the
TeleZapper.

NONE OF THESE exceptions apply to me, so they aren't a cause of
concern. If the local Red Cross chapter I work with ever automates
its volunteer call-out system, I could be in trouble. The only
limitation I've found is that not all telemarketers use
computerized dialing systems. If a real human being dials the
number, the TeleZapper won't work.

Whatever their limits, such devices may be superfluous in the

future: The Federal Trade Commission has proposed the creation of
a national database of people who don't want to receive
telemarketing calls, with serious penalties for violators. And I'm
sure that the big call centers are working on countermeasures
against devices like the TeleZapper.

But in the meantime, after two weeks with the TeleZapper, I'm
incredibly pleased with its positive impact on my ongoing battle
with telemarketers. Now if they could just build something to
attach to my mail server that would eliminate junk mail--call it
the SpamZapper.

>From simonetta@artsci.com Wed Apr 10 06:44:26 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3ADiPe21164 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 2002
06:44:25
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from chimta03.algx.net (chimta03.algx.net [216.99.233.78])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id GAA16946 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 2002 06:44:24 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from leo (66-106-48-75.customer.algx.net [66.106.48.75])
 by chimmx03.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001))
 with SMTP id <0GUC0025UU578O@chimmx03.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Wed,
 10 Apr 2002 08:43:56 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 2002 09:43:01 -0400
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: RE: Telezapper
In-reply-to: <68143333131.20020410063605@circum.com>
To: "'AAPORNET'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <006101c1e095$a2b4ee80$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

A columnist in the Baltimore Sun featured the Tele-Zapper prominently in one
of his columns this week

It is available at http://www.sunspot.net/news/bal-to.cowherd08apr08.story

but requires free registration.

Some highlights;

But according to the TeleZapper brochure, people using it "typically see an
80 percent or higher reduction in calls, with many reporting close to a 100
percent reduction of telemarketing calls since you are being taken off the
telemarketers' lists."

That's a lofty claim, obviously. And we'll see how true it is in the next
few weeks as I continue to test my TeleZapper, after which I will report

back in another column, either praising or ripping it.

Oh, sure, I guess there could be some middle ground there. I guess we could
take a careful, balanced look at the TeleZapper's good points and bad
points.

But where's the fun in that?

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
> [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
> Benoï¿½t Gauthier
> Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2002 6:36 AM
> To: AAPORNET
> Subject: Telezapper
>
>
> (2002.04.10, 06:34)
>
> I know that the Telezapper issue was discussed extensively a few weeks
> back, but I thought that the fact that a prominent techkie recently
> discovered it would be interesting to the list.
>
> Benoï¿½t Gauthier
> gauthier@circum.com
>
>
> http://www.zdnet.com/anchordesk/stories/story/0,10738,2860124,00.html
>
>   Hang up on telemarketers--automatically! Here's how
>   By David Coursey, AnchorDesk
>   April 9, 2002 9:00 PM PT
>   URL:
>
>   Lately, I've been enjoying a new--and extremely
>   pleasant--experience: The telephone rings, I answer it, there's a
>   little beep, and the caller immediately disconnects. I
> hang up the
>   phone with the smug satisfaction that comes from winning another
>   battle with a telemarketer.
>
>   This is all made possible thanks to a little gizmo called the
>   TeleZapper. I bought mine at RadioShack, but you can find it at
>   other stores and online. I paid $49.95, and I'm sure it's
>   discounted someplace. But if you get enough annoying marketing
>   calls, it's worth at least twice the price.
>
>   HERE'S HOW it works. You connect the TeleZapper between your
>   telephone wall outlet and a telephone. You can plug it into any
>   empty phone jack in the house, as long as it's close enough to an
>   electrical outlet to plug in the power supply.

```
>
>       Now, big telemarketing organizations use computerized dialing
>       systems. You can recognize these computer-generated calls by the
>       slight delay between the time you pick up the phone and the
>       telemarketer appears on the line. (Pre-TeleZapper, I had already
>       learned to hang up on these calls before the
> telemarketers started
>       talking.)
>
>       The TeleZapper emits a tone that these dialing systems recognize
>       as an indication that the line has been disconnected. When the
>       dialer hears the TeleZapper tone, it immediately hangs up and
>       (this is the best part) removes your number from its database.
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>       one of my phones. I thought I'd have to answer all calls
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> planned to
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>       TeleZapper people engineered the device so it responds to a phone
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>       phone I answer--TeleZapper emits its little beep.
>
>       I'd expected some of my "real" callers to notice the beep and
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>
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>       kid sitting in Colorado Springs or someplace, avoiding a
> career in
>       fast food.
>
>       AS MUCH AS I LIKE IT, TeleZapper has a few limitations:
>
>       First, it's a single-line device. Two lines? Buy two TeleZappers.
>
>       Second, if you use an answering service provided by your local
>       telco, the TeleZapper won't work on calls the answering service
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> computer-generated calls
>       come from public safety agencies, blood banks, and other
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>       rude to shout, I'd put the following in all caps: If your
>       community uses an automated calling system to warn
> residents about
>       weather or other emergencies, think twice about installing the
>       TeleZapper.
>
```

```
>       NONE OF THESE exceptions apply to me, so they aren't a cause of
>       concern. If the local Red Cross chapter I work with ever
> automates
>       its volunteer call-out system, I could be in trouble. The only
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>       computerized dialing systems. If a real human being dials the
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>
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>       future: The Federal Trade Commission has proposed the creation of
>       a national database of people who don't want to receive
>       telemarketing calls, with serious penalties for
> violators. And I'm
>       sure that the big call centers are working on countermeasures
>       against devices like the TeleZapper.
>
>       But in the meantime, after two weeks with the TeleZapper, I'm
>       incredibly pleased with its positive impact on my ongoing battle
>       with telemarketers. Now if they could just build something to
>       attach to my mail server that would eliminate junk mail--call it
>       the SpamZapper.
>


>From rgodfrey@facstaff.wisc.edu Wed Apr 10 15:06:26 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3AM6Pe08722 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 2002
15:06:26
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from dc-mx04.cluster1.charter.net (dc-mx04.cluster0.hsacorp.net
[209.225.8.14])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id PAA11440 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 2002 15:06:21 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from [66.191.113.154] ([66.191.113.154] verified)
  by dc-mx04.cluster1.charter.net (CommuniGate Pro SMTP 3.5.3)
  with ESMTP id 38459454 for aapornet@usc.edu; Wed, 10 Apr 2002 17:12:41 -
0500
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Sender: rgodfrey@students.wisc.edu
Message-Id: <p05100302b8da659fb2e8@[66.191.113.154]>
In-Reply-To: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBOEADDHAA.mark@bisconti.com>
References: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBOEADDHAA.mark@bisconti.com>
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 2002 17:05:57 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Subject: Kids can't live without the web
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

I'm not sure if anyone has posted this already. It would seem to hold
intriguing possibilities for future trend research. Robert


http://www.statisticalresearch.com/press/pr040402.htm
If they could only have one medium or media technology, more children would
choose the Internet, with television placing second and telephone third.
```

These are among the findings of How Children Use Media Technology, a newly released, in-depth study from Knowledge Networks/Statistical Research (KN/SRI).

Given a choice of six media, one-third (33%) of children aged 8 to 17 told KN/SRI that the Web would be the medium they would want to have if they couldn't have any others. Television was picked by 26% of kids; telephone by 21%; and radio by 15%.

For the top three media, results were dramatically different among girls and boys. Twice as many boys (34% versus 17%) chose TV as their must-have medium, while telephone was more than twice as popular (31% versus 12%) among girls. The Internet placed first with 38% of boys and 28% of girls.
****

Robert Godfrey
School of Journalism and Mass Communication
Vilas Hall
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Madison, WI 53706
email: rgodfrey@facstaff.wisc.edu

"Well, life is about risk and it ends badly." - Sen. Daniel Patrick Monihan
>From amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu Thu Apr 11 04:52:03 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3BBq2e26667 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
04:52:02
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from unlserve.unl.edu (unlserve.unl.edu [129.93.1.130])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id EAA00480 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 04:52:03 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (amccutch@localhost)
      by unlserve.unl.edu (AIX4.3/8.9.3/8.9.2) with SMTP id GAA46286
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 06:51:49 -0500
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 06:51:48 -0500 (CDT)
From: ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Symposium on Pre-Election Polling
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.4.02.10204110649170.61348-100000@unlserve.unl.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

                  ****
                  The Science of Pre-Election Polling

                          May 2-4, 2002

                        Gallup Building
                        9th and F streets
                         Washington D.C.

                  ****

Pre-election polls play an expanding role in news media coverage of political campaigns. While concern over the role of pre-election polls in political campaigns is not new, there is a growing concern over the accuracy of poll results. A number of innovations have been suggested that may lead to increased pre-election poll accuracy. In light of the role that pre-election polls play in the political process and the news media, it is important that the potential improvements be discussed and evaluated.

                    ****

The 2002 Nebraska Symposium on Survey Research brings together leading professional and academic researchers to discuss recent pre-election poll performance, and some recently proposed innovations that may potentially improve pre-election polling and forecasting.

Speakers include:

                         Frank Newport
                      The Gallup Organization

                         Donald Green
                        Yale University

                         Harold Clark
                    University of Texas-Dallas

                       Charles H. Franklin
                      University of Wisconsin

                       Kathleen Frankovic
                         CBS News Poll

                       Edward H. Kaplan
                        Yale University

                        Simon Jackman
                       Stanford University

                       Michael Traugott
                      University of Michigan

                       George Terhanian
                        Harris Interactive

                      Christopher Wlezien
                        Oxford University

Early registration (before April 24) for the symposium is $125 ($50 for students, photocopy of current student ID must accompany payment); late registration is $175. This includes two and one-half days of paper presentations, coffee break refreshments, conference packet and lunches (Friday and Saturday).

For more information, contact:

     Allan L. McCutcheon, Director
     Gallup Research Center
     University of Nebraska-Lincoln
     200 North 11th Street
     Lincoln, NE 68588-0241

          FAX: (402)458-2038
          Phone: (402) 458-2035
          email: amccutcheon1@unl.edu

or visit our web page: http://www.unl.edu/unl-grc/

--

>From kconrad@partnersinc.com Thu Apr 11 10:02:33 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3BH2We12287 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
10:02:32
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from amigo.partnersinc.com ([63.222.44.28])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA14352 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 10:02:31 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by AMIGO with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
      id <2LXPT0MB>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 13:01:48 -0400
Message-ID: <2E0099D87942D4118206009027DE2A125F2C09@AMIGO>
From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: response rate informatin
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 13:01:45 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
      boundary="---- =_NextPart_001_01C1E17A.900BB792"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

------ =_NextPart_001_01C1E17A.900BB792
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi,

I am looking for recent information/literature on the response rates and
representativeness achieved by different methodologies (when there is a
random selection procedure for respondents), partcularly
door-to-door/face-to-face as compared to other methods (telephone, mail, and
CLT studies in particular).

If anyone has any information regarding this topic, please e-mail me

privately.

Thanks!

Kristen Conrad
Account Manager
LHK Partners Incorporated

------ =_NextPart_001_01C1E17A.900BB792
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

>From simonetta@artsci.com Thu Apr 11 13:00:11 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3BK0Be04900 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
13:00:11
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from chimta02.algx.net (chimta02.algx.net [216.99.233.77])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id NAA19547 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 13:00:12 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from leo (66-106-48-75.customer.algx.net [66.106.48.75])
 by chimmx02.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001))
 with SMTP id <0GUF00JK7625B2@chimmx02.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Thu,
 11 Apr 2002 14:56:30 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 15:48:30 -0400
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: Surveying Lawyers
To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <009d01c1e191$db7574e0$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

One of clients has asked us to conduct some surveys with lawyers, mostly
higher ups at larger firms and we were wondering about whether incentives
would be necessary and what kind of incentives others have used and how it
worked out.

Please respond off list to me directly and I'll be more than happy to
summarize what I find out and send it to anyone who is interested or to the
list if there is sufficient interest.

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

>From simonetta@artsci.com Thu Apr 11 13:43:46 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3BKhke09864 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
13:43:46
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from chimta02.algx.net (chimta02.algx.net [216.99.233.77])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id NAA29417 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 13:43:47 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from leo (66-106-48-75.customer.algx.net [66.106.48.75])
 by chimmx02.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001))
 with SMTP id <0GUF00LNP7S87X@chimmx02.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Thu,
 11 Apr 2002 15:33:46 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 16:24:49 -0400
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: RE: Surveying Lawyers
In-reply-to: <009d01c1e191$db7574e0$0d0a010a@leo>
To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <009e01c1e196$eebd1e40$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

Several people have indicated that more information would be helpful in
responding to my request.

The topic is Law schools and recruiting.

We are uncertain whether we should reveal our client or not.

And it is more of an in-depth interview than a quantitative survey.

We are considering a notification letter.

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
> [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
> Leo Simonetta
> Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2002 3:49 PM
> To: Aapornet (E-mail)
> Subject: Surveying Lawyers

>
>
> One of clients has asked us to conduct some surveys with
> lawyers, mostly
> higher ups at larger firms and we were wondering about
> whether incentives
> would be necessary and what kind of incentives others have
> used and how it
> worked out.
>
> Please respond off list to me directly and I'll be more than happy to
> summarize what I find out and send it to anyone who is
> interested or to the
> list if there is sufficient interest.
>
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> simonetta@artsci.com
>

>From jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com Thu Apr 11 16:55:58 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3BNtwe14936 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
16:55:58
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from c001.snv.cp.net (c001-h005.c001.snv.cp.net [209.228.32.119])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
       id QAA07620 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 16:55:56 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (cpmta 5937 invoked from network); 11 Apr 2002 16:55:13 -0700
Received: from 209.195.248.251 (HELO default)
  by smtp.jpmurphy.com (209.228.32.119) with SMTP; 11 Apr 2002 16:55:13 -0700
X-Sent: 11 Apr 2002 23:55:13 GMT
Message-ID: <007b01c1e1b4$75ae3ac0$f4c7c3d1@default>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>
To: <kconrad@partnersinc.com>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Please Respond Directly/Privately
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 19:56:10 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
       charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

Why have we had such a spate of requests on topics of wide methodological
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Don't mean to pick on KC, but am I the only member who feels miffed at what
comes across as selfishness or perhaps just a lack of awareness of how
others might benefit from the replies? The value of this operation is an
inverse function of the amount of one-way traffic.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Thursday, April 11, 2002 1:02 PM
Subject: response rate informatin

>Hi,
>
>I am looking for recent information/literature on the response rates and
>representativeness achieved by different methodologies (when there is a
>random selection procedure for respondents), partcularly
>door-to-door/face-to-face as compared to other methods (telephone, mail,
and
>CLT studies in particular).
>
>If anyone has any information regarding this topic, please e-mail me
>privately.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kristen Conrad
>Account Manager
>LHK Partners Incorporated
>

>From ratledge@UDel.Edu Thu Apr 11 17:03:05 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3C035e17177 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
17:03:05
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from copland.udel.edu (copland.udel.edu [128.175.13.92])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id RAA14378 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 17:03:03 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from zeke1.udel.edu (exchange.chep.udel.edu [128.175.63.23])
      by copland.udel.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id UAA14822
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 20:02:51 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by exchange.chep.udel.edu with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <HWCJRXYZ>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 20:02:51 -0400
Message-ID: <FCDC58EC0F22D4119F0800A0C9E589952E20FF@exchange.chep.udel.edu>
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDel.Edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Please Respond Directly/Privately
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 20:02:50 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I agree. Even though I may not have any direct knowledge of the issue/topic
I am always open to learn something new.

Ed Ratledge
University of Delaware

-----Original Message-----
From: James P. Murphy [mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2002 7:56 PM
To: kconrad@partnersinc.com; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Please Respond Directly/Privately

Why have we had such a spate of requests on topics of wide methodological
import ending with, "Please respond directly to me" -- when the purpose of
the list is to advance open discussion about matters of shared interest?
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comes across as selfishness or perhaps just a lack of awareness of how
others might benefit from the replies? The value of this operation is an
inverse function of the amount of one-way traffic.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Thursday, April 11, 2002 1:02 PM
Subject: response rate informatin

>Hi,
>
>I am looking for recent information/literature on the response rates and
>representativeness achieved by different methodologies (when there is a
>random selection procedure for respondents), partcularly
>door-to-door/face-to-face as compared to other methods (telephone, mail,
and
>CLT studies in particular).
>
>If anyone has any information regarding this topic, please e-mail me
>privately.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kristen Conrad
>Account Manager
>LHK Partners Incorporated
>
>From paolo@survey.ucsb.edu Thu Apr 11 17:05:09 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3C058e17784 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002
17:05:08
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from isber.ucsb.edu (research.isber.ucsb.edu [128.111.147.5])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id RAA16134 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 17:05:07 -0700

(PDT)
Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1] helo=research.isber.ucsb.edu)
      by isber.ucsb.edu with esmtp (Exim 3.32 #6)
      id 16voYd-000JF1-00; Thu, 11 Apr 2002 17:04:51 -0700
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 2002 17:04:51 -0700 (PDT)
From: Paolo Gardinali <paolo@survey.ucsb.edu>
Sender: <paolo@isber.ucsb.edu>
To: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>
cc: <kconrad@partnersinc.com>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Please Respond Directly/Privately
In-Reply-To: <007b01c1e1b4$75ae3ac0$f4c7c3d1@default>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0204111701430.70776-100000@isber.ucsb.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 11 Apr 2002, James P. Murphy wrote:

> Why have we had such a spate of requests on topics of wide methodological
> import ending with, "Please respond directly to me" -- when the purpose of
> the list is to advance open discussion about matters of shared interest?
> Don't mean to pick on KC, but am I the only member who feels miffed at what
> comes across as selfishness or perhaps just a lack of awareness of how
> others might benefit from the replies? The value of this operation is an
> inverse function of the amount of one-way traffic.

Agree-- if the problem is keeping the level of noise down, it would be
nice if the requesters then posted a summary of the information they
gather (if any).

Cheers,

--
Paolo A. Gardinali
Associate Director
UCSB Social Science Survey Center
http://www.survey.ucsb.edu

>From edithl@xs4all.nl Fri Apr 12 01:49:16 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3C8nAe24735 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002
01:49:12
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl (smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl [194.109.127.137])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id BAA25530 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 01:49:08 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from hera.xs4all.nl (a80-127-225-23.dial.xs4all.nl [80.127.225.23])
      by smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl (8.12.0/8.12.0) with ESMTP id g3C8mnNL052372
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 10:48:53 +0200 (CEST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020412104422.00a91270@pop.xs4all.nl>
X-Sender: edithl@pop.xs4all.nl
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2002 10:46:07 +0200
To: aapornet@usc.edu

From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Please Respond Directly/Privately
In-Reply-To: <007b01c1e1b4$75ae3ac0$f4c7c3d1@default>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Dear Friends and colleagues,
In the old days I learned to add to a request TWO sentences:
(1) please respond to me privately
(2) I will make a summary of responses and share this with the list

In this way you avoid an overload of messages to the list, but give others
the opportunity to learn about it too
It is a bit of work to edit the responses, but tit-for-tat you have learned
from the list also a lot and for free!
Why not use this old bit of nettiquette as standard AAPORLIST practice?

Warm Regards, Edith de Leeuw

At 07:56 PM 4/11/02 -0400, you wrote:
>Why have we had such a spate of requests on topics of wide methodological
>import ending with, "Please respond directly to me" -- when the purpose of
>the list is to advance open discussion about matters of shared interest?
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>inverse function of the amount of one-way traffic.
>
>James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
>Voice (610) 408-8800
>Fax (610) 408-8802
>jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
>To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
>Date: Thursday, April 11, 2002 1:02 PM
>Subject: response rate informatin
>
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >I am looking for recent information/literature on the response rates and
> >representativeness achieved by different methodologies (when there is a
> >random selection procedure for respondents), partcularly
> >door-to-door/face-to-face as compared to other methods (telephone, mail,
>and
> >CLT studies in particular).
> >
> >If anyone has any information regarding this topic, please e-mail me
> >privately.
> >
> >Thanks!
> >
> >Kristen Conrad
> >Account Manager
> >LHK Partners Incorporated
> >

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3CBdbe02281 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002
04:39:37
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from amigo.partnersinc.com ([63.222.44.28])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id EAA20680 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 04:39:36 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by AMIGO with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
       id <2LXPT0W9>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 07:38:52 -0400
Message-ID: <2E0099D87942D4118206009027DE2A125F2C1B@AMIGO>
From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
To: "'James P. Murphy'" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Please Respond Directly/Privately
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2002 07:38:50 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
       boundary="---- =_NextPart_001_01C1E216.9DBE061E"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

------ =_NextPart_001_01C1E216.9DBE061E
Content-Type: text/plain

Sorry to incite a riot. I was merely trying to keep the volume of e-mails
down. Personally, I find it difficult to wade through all the aapornet
e-mails in the course of a day and figured this was a more efficient use of
my (and everyone else's) time. Of course I would be happy to summarize any
findings and post accordingly.

Interestingly, there have been more replies to this complaint than to my
actual question!

-Kristen

-----Original Message-----
From: James P. Murphy [mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2002 7:56 PM
To: kconrad@partnersinc.com; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Please Respond Directly/Privately

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Voice (610) 408-8800

Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Kristen Conrad <kconrad@partnersinc.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Thursday, April 11, 2002 1:02 PM
Subject: response rate informatin

>Hi,
>
>I am looking for recent information/literature on the response rates and
>representativeness achieved by different methodologies (when there is a
>random selection procedure for respondents), partcularly
>door-to-door/face-to-face as compared to other methods (telephone, mail,
and
>CLT studies in particular).
>
>If anyone has any information regarding this topic, please e-mail me
>privately.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kristen Conrad
>Account Manager
>LHK Partners Incorporated
>

------ =_NextPart_001_01C1E216.9DBE061E
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

>From gferree@ssc.wisc.edu Fri Apr 12 05:18:24 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3CCINe03204 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002
05:18:24
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from ssc.wisc.edu (root@charles.ssc.wisc.edu [144.92.190.84])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id FAA01045 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 05:18:22 -0700
(PDT)
From: gferree@ssc.wisc.edu
Received: from oemcomputer ([128.104.144.135])
      by ssc.wisc.edu (8.11.6/8.11.6) with SMTP id g3CCI8x21372
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 07:18:08 -0500 (CDT)
      (envelope-from gferree@ssc.wisc.edu)

Listmembers may find the following of interest,

Don

G. Donald Ferree, Jr.
Associate Director for Public Opinion Research
University of Wisconsin Survey Center
1800 University Avenue
Madison WI 53705
608-263-3744/262-1688 (V) 608-262-8432 (F)
gferree@ssc.wisc.edu   http://www.wisc.edu/uwsc

OPPORTUNITY FOR COST EFFECTIVE RESEARCH USING NATIONAL TELEPHONE
                          SURVEYS
                University of Wisconsin Madison

The UW-Madison Survey Center announces two opportunities for
conducting substantive and methodological research with national
samples in a cost-effective way. Researchers may purchase time
on our Periodic National Omnibus Telephone Survey or Continuous
National Telephone Survey. Either opportunity costs
substantially less than mounting a survey from scratch because of
economies of scale, and standard demographics are available
without separate charge.

OPPORTUNITY A: NATIONAL OMNIBUS SURVEYS

UWSC plans to begin a series of periodic National Omnibus
Surveys, beginning tentatively in the summer of 2002.   These
surveys are intended to cover a variety of topics, and will be
between fifteen and twenty-five minutes long (depending on
subscriptions) including demographics. The "target" N of
completed interviews is 1000, with a one month field period.
Questions may be designed in consultation with UWSC staff, who
will pre-test items, suggesting modifications for mutual
agreement. The sample is intended to represent the adult, non-
institutionalized adult population of the United States.

Standard RDD procedures will be used to determine the telephone numbers called; within households one adult is randomly selected as the respondent. Up to twelve calls spread over days of week and time of day will be made, and refusal conversion will be attempted. Following the field period, data are cleaned, and fully documented datasets (consisting of the demographics and client-specific "modules") are produced.

The basic cost per interview minute of the typical module will be will around three dollars per minute. Special circumstances, including either very short or very long modules, and the number and complexity of any open-ended questions would affect this basic cost, as would series asked only of a subset of the population.

OPPORTUNITY B: CONTINUOUS NATIONAL SURVEY

Since 1987 the UWSC has been conducting a Continuous National Survey by telephone. This has afforded an unusual opportunity for substantive and methodological research, but its continuation is contingent on there being sufficient paid subscribers in the future.

The basic design is as follows. Each day, a limited set of telephone numbers is added to the sample, with a view to finally resolving the typical number in a period of no more than seven or eight weeks, rigorously following a prescribed calling pattern, allowing for up to fifteen separate attempts and refusal conversion. At present, we aim to complete approximately 200-250 interviews per month, following a fieldwork procedure which guarantees that those surveys completed between any two points in time constitute a random sample of the US national population. Because of the way telephone numbers are introduced, the Continuous National Survey is especially suited to time-series analysis.

In addition to a basic ten minute "core" of items (details at http://www.wisc.edu/uwsc), with an extensive demographic battery, the continuous national survey typically contains several "modules" designed to address particular substantive or methodological research agendas. Timing can be extremely flexible, since surveys completed between any two timepoints constitute a national sample, with the duration determining the achieved sample size. Short runs to pretest questions are possible, as are experiments with alternative wording or alternative ordering. The lead time required to place items on the survey can be as little as two or three weeks, depending on other commitments.

Costs:

The cost for a specific module will depend on its length and complexity of the survey material and the degree of consultation required for development or analysis. Assuming a mature instrument for which no special additional work is required, however, "tack-ons" to the Continuous National Survey begin at a

basic charge of around $2.50 to $3.00 per interview minute
(number of completes times "typical length" of battery). Already
included demographics and all core items are "free". Scheduling
of modules is contingent on the availability of space and
compatibility with already subscribed questions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT EITHER SURVEY OPPORTUNITY PHONE OR
EMAIL G. DONALD FERREE, JR.

--Message-Boundary-31896--
>From barry@arches.uga.edu Fri Apr 12 05:19:44 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3CCJhe03739 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002
05:19:43
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from malibu.cc.uga.edu (malibu.cc.uga.edu [128.192.1.103])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id FAA01682 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 05:19:42 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from archa8.cc.uga.edu (arch8.cc.uga.edu) by malibu.cc.uga.edu
(LSMTP for
Windows NT v1.1b) with SMTP id <2.00C841D8@malibu.cc.uga.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr
2002
8:19:28 -0400
Received: from barry (bhollander01.grady.uga.edu [128.192.35.230])
      by archa8.cc.uga.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id IAA130842
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 08:09:45 -0400
Message-ID: <002101c1e21a$c6092640$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>
From: "Barry Hollander" <barry@arches.uga.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <2E0099D87942D4118206009027DE2A125F2C1B@AMIGO>
Subject: Re: Please Respond Directly/Privately
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2002 08:08:35 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

I differ. Preserve bandwidth. The net is
clogged as it is, and I appreciate anyone
who asks that responses be sent privately.
I've requested the same many times.

If I have too many AAPORnet comments
in my mailbox, it becomes difficult to view
all my porn spam. Only so much time in
a day, after all.

_____

Barry Hollander
Grady College of Journalism

and Mass Communication
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
706.542.5027

email: barry@uga.edu
web: http://www.journalism.uga.edu/hollander

Surely it depends on the nature of the enquiry. Posting replies to the list
:

1)   Reduces duplication - you don't get twenty people writing to you
with the same point (as long as people read what's been posted already and
don't repeat);

2)   Leads to greater coverage - that person with the vital point that he
or she thinks is obvious may also think it's not worth the bother of writing
to you personally because everyone else will do it;;

3)   Enables discussion (this is a discussion list isn't it?). Not
everything (not many things in fact) in survey methods is cut and dried. For
example, people sometimes know of experimental evidence that, at the very
least, should make us sceptical of certain bits of received wisdom.
Interpretations of evidence can vary. Sometimes a more sophisticated shared
understanding emerges precisely through discussion (I know, I know, I'm just

a starry eyed idealist but I have seen it happen, even on the 'net).

4)   The benefits are spread wider. Was I the only one for example to
benefit from replies on how to ensure Outlook doesn't send Out-of-office
messages to the list (although a few people could do with checking back on
that)?

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Barry Hollander [mailto:barry@arches.uga.edu]
> Sent: 12 April 2002 13:09
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: Please Respond Directly/Privately
>
>
> I differ. Preserve bandwidth. The net is
> clogged as it is, and I appreciate anyone
> who asks that responses be sent privately.
> I've requested the same many times.
>
> If I have too many AAPORnet comments
> in my mailbox, it becomes difficult to view
> all my porn spam. Only so much time in
> a day, after all.
>
> _____
>
> Barry Hollander
> Grady College of Journalism
>   and Mass Communication
> University of Georgia
> Athens, GA 30602
> 706.542.5027
>
> email: barry@uga.edu
> web: http://www.journalism.uga.edu/hollander
>
>
>
> _____
> _____
> The original of this email has been scanned for viruses by
> the Government Secure Intranet (GSI) virus scanning service
> supplied exclusively by Cable & Wireless in partnership with
> MessageLabs.
>
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve
> Centre, or browse GNC 003/2002 at
> http://www.gsi.gov.uk/main/new2002notices.htm
>

> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>
>From CSteele@aarp.org Fri Apr 12 08:18:17 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3CFIHe09590 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002
08:18:17
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from gatekeeper2.aarp.org (gatekeeper2.aarp.org [204.254.118.58])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA14826 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 08:18:16 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by gatekeeper2.aarp.org; (8.8.8/1.3/10May95) id LAA31677; Fri, 12
Apr 2002
11:26:07 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by imc01dc.aarp.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <H4HD5KDP>; Fri, 12 Apr 2002 11:18:03 -0400
Message-ID: <7EDC131491CBD411AE1200508BB01EFE02DA2C75@mbs02dc.aarp.org>
From: "Steele, Cate" <CSteele@aarp.org>
To: "'Listserv@'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: FW: aapornet@usc.edu
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2002 11:18:00 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

Catherine A. Steele, Ph.D.
Senior Research Advisor
AARP
601 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20049
voice: 202-434-6296
fax: 202-434-6458

 -----Original Message-----
From: Steele, Cate
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2002 11:10 AM
To: 'listserv@aapor.edu'
Subject: aapornet@usc.edu <mailto:aapornet@usc.edu>

I would like to temporarily discontinue my receipt of AAPORnet email, due to
a job change. I would like to restart my receipt of the listserv membership
upon receiving a computer at my new job. Thank you.

Catherine A. Steele, Ph.D.
Senior Research Advisor
AARP
601 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20049
voice: 202-434-6296
fax: 202-434-6458

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 12 23:02:28 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

                    Copyright 2002 The New York Times Company
----
        http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/news/news-mideast-usa-poll.html

 April 12, 2002, Filed at 9:38 p.m. ET

        POLL: AMERICANS SUPPORT CUTTING AID TO ISRAEL

        By REUTERS

 WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Most Americans believe the United States should
 halt or reduce economic and military aid to Israel if Prime Minister
 Ariel Sharon does not immediately withdraw troops from Palestinian areas,
 according to a Time Magazine/CNN poll released on Friday.

 The poll of 1,003 adults also found most Americans back Secretary of
 State Colin Powell's Mideast peace mission, although they expect few
 results and consider Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat a ``terrorist'' and
 an enemy of the U.S.

 The public opinion sampling was conducted on Wednesday and Thursday,
 before Powell arrived in Israel on Friday, when a suicide bomber killed
 six people outside a Jerusalem market.

 Sharon has rejected repeated direct calls by President Bush to withdraw
 troops from Palestinian areas, prompting some critics to raise the
 possibility of sanctions.

 But the administration has made clear it has no plans to threaten key
 ally Israel with a cut in its $3 billion in annual aid. Even if it did, a
 strongly pro-Israel U.S. Congress likely would oppose the move.

The Time/CNN poll found that 60 percent of Americans favored the aid cut off if an Israeli troop withdrawal does not take place immediately.

An even larger number -- 75 percent -- think Powell's Mideast trip is a good idea but only 21 percent of the respondents believe major progress toward peace will result.

As for Arafat, 59 percent of Americans consider him an enemy of the United States, 62 percent think he's a terrorist and 90 percent believe he cannot be trusted, according to the poll.

Sharon's standing is better. One quarter of the respondents consider him an enemy of the United States, 20 percent say he is a terrorist and 65 percent do not trust him.

The poll found that 65 percent of Americans think Bush is doing a good job handling foreign policy, a significant decline from the 80 percent favorable rating he had in December 2001, three months after the Sept. 11 attacks.

Fear of terrorism has declined. Last September, 45 percent of the poll respondents identified terrorism as the main problem facing the United States. That number declined to 25 percent in December and 21 percent this week.

The poll was conducted by Harris Interactive and has a margin of error of plus or minus 3.1 percentage points.

****

>From pmoy@u.washington.edu Sat Apr 13 18:30:31 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3E1UUe05685 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 13 Apr 2002
18:30:30
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mxout3.cac.washington.edu (mxout3.cac.washington.edu
[140.142.32.19])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id SAA09143 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 13 Apr 2002 18:30:30 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mailscan-out1.cac.washington.edu (mailscan-
out1.cac.washington.edu
[140.142.32.17])
      by mxout3.cac.washington.edu (8.12.1+UW01.12/8.12.1+UW02.01) with SMTP
id
g3E1UI8J024400

Dear AAPORnet,

I am happy to announce that Sage Publications will be taking part in this
year's AAPOR Book and Technology Exhibit with a full booth, and will have
its own sale alongside our own Saturday evening after the banquet. As the
conference approaches, we are sending Sage, as well as other publishing
houses who have agreed to send books to the conference (see below), a list
of works authored by AAPOR members as well as titles that would be
relevant to conference attendees.

If there are specific titles you would like to see in Florida next month,
please email me no later than this coming Wednesday, 17 April 2002. If
your publisher is not on this list, I encourage you to forward my contact
information to your editor. Some publishers who have been part of AAPOR's
book exhibit have declined this year due to budgetary considerations, and
appeals by their authors may very well prove more persuasive.

Many thanks,

Patricia Moy

Publishers sending only books and order forms:

ACADEMIC PRESS/ELSEVIER SCIENCE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS
GREENWOOD PUBLISHERS
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
POLITICO'S
TRANSACTION PUBLISHERS
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
JOHN WILEY & SONS

Full booth: SAGE PUBLICATIONS (the following titles have already been
registered with Sage)

Herbert Asher
  Causal Modeling (QASS series)

Earl Babbie
  Adventures in Social Research (with Fred Halley & Jeanne Zaino)
  Adventures in Criminal Justice Research (with George Dowdall, Kim Logio, &
  Fred Halley)
  Exploring Social Issues (with Joseph Healey, John Boli, & Fred Halley)
  What is Society? Reflections on Freedom, Order, and Change
Jay Blumler, Jack McLeod, and Karl Erik Rosengren
  Comparatively Speaking: Communication and Culture Across Space and Time
Jean Converse & Stanley Presser
  Survey Questions: Handcrafting the Standardized Questionnaire (QASS)
Floyd Fowler
  Survey Research Methods
  Improving Survey Questions: Design & Evaluation
  Standardized Survey Interviewing: Minimizing Interviewer-Related Error
(with
Thomas
Mangione)
Lawrence Grossberg, Ellen Wartella, and D. Charles Whitney
  MediaMaking: Mass Media in a Popular Culture
Beth Hess & Myra Marx Ferree
  Analyzing Gender: A Handbook of Social Science Research
Gudmund Iversen & Helmut Norpoth
  Analysis of Variance (QASS)
Shanto Iyengar & Richard Reeves
  Do the Media Govern?
Paul Lavrakas
  Telephone Survey Methods: Sampling, Selection, and Supervision
Garrett J. O'Keefe, Dennis P. Rosenbaum, Paul Lavrakas, Kathaleen Reid, &
Renee Botta
  Taking a Bite Out of Crime
Allan McCutcheon
  Latent Class Analysis (QASS series)
Vincent Price
  Public Opinion
Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences
Robert Putnam & Nicholas Bayne
  Hanging Together: Cooperation and Conflict in the Seven-Power Summits
Howard Schuman & Stanley Presser
  Questions and Answers in Attitude Surveys
Tom Smith
  NORC GSS User's Guide
Herbert Weisberg, Jon Krosnick, & Bruce Bowen
  An Introduction to Survey Research, Polling, and Data Analysis

----

Patricia Moy, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, School of Communications
Adjunct Faculty, Political Science
University of Washington, Box 353740
Seattle, WA 98195-3740 U.S.A.

Voice: +1.206.543.9676
Fax: +1.206.543.9285
Email: pmoy@u.washington.edu

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----
          http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A25067-2002Apr10

 Wednesday, April 10, 2002; 9:07 AM

        Analyze This! Wall Street's Shame

        By Howard Kurtz
        Washington Post Staff Writer

.... The American Prowler weighs in on an overlooked poll:

"Alarm bells went off in Harlem over the weekend, and down in Little Rock
too, when the Gallup polling firm released the results of its latest
survey late last week of public perceptions of presidents past. 'Clinton
tanked,' says a former aide to the president, 'and it bugged him a little
bit.' So much so, word out of Little Rock is that the Clinton Library may
undertake its own poll to buttress Clinton's belief that he remains one
of America's most popular and respected leaders.

"In the latest Gallup 'Retrospective Job Approval Ratings,' Clinton at
51% finished third to last, safely above Lyndon Johnson (39%) and Richard
Nixon (34%), but also well below Jimmy Carter and Jerry Ford (60% each).
Even more hurtful, George Bush Sr. came in at 69%, and Ronald Reagan at
73%, which rates up there with George Washington. Most hurtful: JFK
scored 83%. Despite his best efforts, Clinton remains no John Kennedy.

"'A lot of us are sure that President Clinton will rise in the people's
affection over time,' says the aide. 'He just needs to settle down.
Challenging the results of one poll with another isn't the way to go. It
just gives his enemies more ammunition.'"

....

            http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A25067-2002Apr10

                  (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company

****

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Sun Apr 14 21:36:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3F4aAe09812 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 2002
21:36:10
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id VAA26736 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:36:10 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3F4Yfb07867 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:34:41 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:34:41 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204142133550.7238-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

                  (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company
----
 www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm

 Thursday, April 4, 2002

       Post/ABC/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church

 This Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet poll was conducted by telephone
 March 25-28, 2002, among a random national sample of 1,086 adults,
 including 503 self-identified Catholics. The margin of error for overall
 results is plus or minus 4 percentage points, and plus or minus 5
 percentage points for Catholics. Fieldwork by TNS Intersearch of Horsham,

PA.

*= less than 0.5 percent

----

1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his
job as president? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

```
         ---------Approve---------   --------Disapprove-------    No
                 NET   Strongly   Somewhat    NET   Strongly   Somewhat    opin.
3/28/02    79       49         30       18      10          8         3
3/10/02    82       52         30       16       7          9         2
1/27/02    83       56         27       14       7          7         3
12/19/01   86       64         22       12       6          6         2
11/27/01   89       69         21        9       5          4         1
11/6/01    89       65         24        9       4          5         2
10/9/01    92       76         16        6       3          3         1
9/27/01    90       70         20        6       3          3         4
9/13/01    86       63         23       12       6          5         2
9/9/01     55       26         29       41      22         20         3
8/12/01    61       28         33       31      17         14         8
7/30/01    59       28         30       38      22         17         3
6/3/01     55       27         28       40      22         18         6
4/22/01    63       33         30       32      16         16         5
3/25/01    58       NA         NA       33      NA         NA         8
2/25/01    55       NA         NA       23      NA         NA        22
```

2. Overall, would you say you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of
the Catholic Church?

```
         ------Favorable------       ------Unfavorable----     No
                    NET   Very   Somewhat     NET   Somewhat   Very     op.
3/28/02  All        55    NA       NA         34      NA       NA       11
         Cath.      73    NA       NA         24      NA       NA        3
2/20/02  All        63    NA       NA         27      NA       NA       11
         Cath.      88    NA       NA          9      NA       NA        4
8/30/99* All        68    32       36         19      12        9       13
```

*Wash Post/Kaiser/Harvard

3. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How satisfied are you with the leadership provided by
(READ ITEM) - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied,
or very dissatisfied?

3/28/02

Summary Table:

 Don't know

```
                        ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---   priest   No
                        NET   Very   Smwt.    NET   Very   Smwt.   (vol.)   op.

a. Your parish
   priest/priests       86    57     29        8     3      5        5       1

b. Your bishop          76    40     36       17     6     11       NA       7
```

```
c. The Pope              79      41      38      18      4      13          NA      3
```

Trend:

a. Your parish priest/priests

```
 Don't know
           ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---    priest    No
           NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    (vol.)    op.
3/28/02    86     57      29       8      3       5        5         1
7/18/01*   87     56      31       7      2       5        NA        6
9/28/95    80     48      32       11     4       7        NA        9
8/5/93     78     44      34       14     5       9        NA        8
6/4/92     80     53      27       11     4       7        NA        9
*7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
```

b. Your bishop

```
 ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---    No
           NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    op.
3/28/02    76     40      36       17     6       11       7
7/18/01*   81     42      39       6      1       5        13
9/28/95    73     35      38       12     4       8        15
8/5/93     75     30      45       11     3       8        14
6/4/92     74     45      29       9      4       5        17
*7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
```

c. The Pope

```
 ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---    No
           NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    op.
3/28/02    79     41      38       18     4       13       3
7/18/01*   84     59      25       12     2       10       4
9/28/95    83     48      35       11     4       7        6
8/5/93     81     32      49       15     2       13       4
6/4/92     86     57      29       7      4       3        7
*7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
```

4. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think the church should do more to involve
lay people in deciding church policies and practices, or is it
doing enough?

```
             Do       Doing      No
             more     enough     opin.
3/28/02      54        42        4
```

5. Currently, Roman Catholic priests cannot get married. Do you favor
or oppose that policy?

```
                    Favor      Oppose     No opin.

3/28/02 All          21         66          13
        Cath.        34         60          6

10/1/95 Cath.        37         61          1
```

Date	Group			
8/8/93	All	26	65	9
	Cath.	39	58	4
8/23/87	All	28	56	16
	Cath.	45	49	6
3/24/86	All	25	58	17
	Cath.	46	50	5

6. Currently, women cannot become priests in the Roman Catholic Church. Do you favor or oppose that policy?

		Favor	Oppose	No opin.
3/28/02	All	28	64	8
	Cath.	35	61	4
10/1/95	Cath.	33	65	2
8/8/93	All	26	67	6
	Cath.	34	63	2
8/23/87	All	30	60	10
	Cath.	42	53	5
3/24/86	All	26	62	11
	Cath.	43	53	4

7. In your opinion, how much of a problem is the issue of sexual abuse of children by Catholic priests - would you say it's a major problem that demands immediate attention, a less immediate problem or not much of a problem at all?

		Major problem	Less immed. problem	Not much at all	No opin.
3/28/02	All	76	16	6	2
	Cath.	71	19	9	1
2/20/02	All	60	26	12	3
	Cath.	48	29	21	2

8. Would you call this issue a crisis for the church, or not a crisis?

		Yes	No	No opin.
3/28/02	All	80	19	1
	Cath.	71	28	1

9. Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Catholic Church has handled the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

		---------Approve---------			--------Disapprove-------			No opin.
		NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	
3/28/02	All	19	5	14	67	49	18	14
	Cath.	28	12	16	66	45	21	6

10. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you approve or disapprove of the way (READ ITEM)

handled this issue? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

3/28/02

Summary Table:

		-----Approve-----		---Disapprove----			Don't know priest (vol.)	No opin.
	NET	Strg.	Smwt.	NET	Strg.	Smwt.		
a. Your own parish priest/priests	67	45	22	12	6	6	6	14
b. Your bishop	54	29	25	30	16	14	NA	16
c. National leaders of the Catholic Church	41	14	26	52	31	22	NA	7

11. Do you think that sexual abuse of children by Catholic priests is something that happens very often, somewhat often, infrequently, or very rarely?

		--------Often--------		--------Not often-------		Never Rarely	No (vol.)	No opin.
		NET	Very	Smwht.	NET	Infreq.			
3/28/02	All	50	17	33	43	21	22	*	7
	Cath.	38	11	27	57	30	27	1	4
2/20/02	All	38	11	27	55	28	26	*	7
	Cath.	30	5	24	65	31	34	0	5

12. Do you feel that the Catholic Church is or is not doing enough to deal with this issue?

		Doing enough	Not doing enough	No opin.
3/28/02	All	26	64	11
	Cath.	39	57	5
2/20/02	All	22	64	14
	Cath.	37	50	13

13. (and 14) Has the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests hurt the overall reputation of the Catholic Church in your eyes, or not? (IF HURT REPUTATION) Has it hurt the church's reputation in your eyes a great deal, or only somewhat?

		--------Hurt reputation--------				Has not hurt reputation	No op.
		NET	Grt. deal	Some-what	No opin.		
3/28/02	All	69	38	31	1	29	2
	Cath.	64	35	28	1	35	1
2/20/02	All	59	26	31	1	39	3
	Cath.	51	24	27	1	47	2

15. Do you think Catholic priests are more likely than other men to
sexually abuse children, less likely, or about the same?

```
                 More      Less      Same     No opin.
3/28/02 All       15        14        69         2
        Cath.      8        19        72         1
2/20/02 All       11        20        66         3
        Cath.      4        31        61         4
```

16. Sometimes when a priest has been accused of sexually abusing a child,
the church has responded by transferring that priest to another parish,
without telling parishioners about the accusation. Do you approve or
disapprove of that practice? Do you approve/disapprove strongly, or
somewhat?

```
        --------Approve-------   --------Disapprove-------   No
               NET  Strongly  Somewhat   NET  Strongly  Somewhat   op.
3/28/02 All     4      2         2        93     85         9        2
        Cath.   7      4         3        92     84         8        1
2/20/02 All     4      2         2        94     85         9        2
        Cath.   8      5         3        89     76        13        3
```

17. For each of the following items I mention, please tell me if you
think it contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of children by
priests, or not. (IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major
part of the problem or a minor part?

3/28/02

Summary Table:

----Part of Problem----			Not	No	
	NET	Major	Minor	part	opin.
a. The church's policy of not allowing priests to marry					
All	76	41	35	21	3
Cath.	74	38	36	25	1
b. The church's policy of not allowing women to be priests					
All	55	18	37	42	3
Cath.	54	19	35	44	2
c. The practice of transferring priests accused of sexual abuse to another parish					
All	92	80	13	6	2
Cath.	93	77	16	5	2
d. The practice of not calling the police when a priest is accused of sexual abuse					
All	94	84	10	3	3
Cath.	93	79	14	4	3

e. A reluctance in the Church
         to dismiss priests because
         of a shortage of priests
              All   82   57   25   12   7
              Cath.   83   56   27   13   3

      f. A lack of Vatican oversight
         of the Catholic Church in
         the United States
              All   70   33   37   20   10
              Cath.   72   30   42   21   7

Trend where available:

a. The church's policy of not allowing priests to marry

  ----Part of Problem----   Not   No
              NET   Major   Minor   part   opin.
3/28/02 All   76   41   35   21   3
        Cath. 74   38   36   25   1

Compare to:

As you may know, the Catholic Church does not allow priests to marry. Do
you think this policy contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of
children by priests, or not?

(IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major part of the problem
or a minor part?

  ------------Contributes----------   Does not   No
              NET   Major   Minor   No op.   contribute   opin.
2/20/02 All   55   36   17   1   41   4
        Cath. 40   24   16   1   56   4

b,c,d,e,f. No trend.

18. (and 19) If a parish priest is accused of sexually abusing a child,
do you think church officials should or should not inform his parishioners
of the charge? (IF SHOULD INFORM) Should the church be required by law to
do that, or should it be up to the church to decide?

  ---------Should inform---------   Should not   No
              NET   Law   Church No op.   inform   opin.
3/28/02 All   89   65   22   2   9   2
        Cath. 83   60   22   1   13   3
2/20/02 All   89   62   26   1   8   3
        Cath. 85   58   26   1   12   3

20. (and 21) If a priest is accused of sexually abusing a child, do you
think church officials should or should not report that information to the
police? (IF SHOULD REPORT) Should the church be required by law to do
that, or should it be up to the church to decide?

  ---------Should report---------   Should not   No
              NET   Law   Church No op.   report   opin.
3/28/02 All   97   81   15   1   2   1

	Cath.	97	78	17	2	2	1
2/20/02	All	97	80	15	2	2	1
	Cath.	95	75	18	3	3	1

22. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not publicly report the amount of money it has paid to settle lawsuits against priests accused of sexually abusing children?

	Should report	Should not report	Has already reported (vol.)	No opin.
3/28/02	72	25	*	3

23. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not publicly release the names of priests who have been accused of sexually abusing children?

	Should release	Should not release	Has already released (vol.)	No opin.
3/28/02	71	26	1	2

24. In the past, do you think church officials have mainly tried to prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly tried to cover up the problem?

	Prevent	Cover up	Both (vol.)	No opin.
3/28/02 All	16	74	3	7
Cath.	23	66	4	7

25. And how about now, do you think church officials now are mainly trying to prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly trying to cover up the problem?

	Prevent	Cover up	Both (vol.)	No opin.
3/28/02 All	43	46	5	6
Cath.	60	31	4	4

26. How confident are you that the Catholic church can solve the problem of sexual abuse of children by priests - very confident, somewhat confident, not too confident or not confident at all?

	-------Confident-------			------Not confident-----			No
	NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Not too	At all	opin.
3/10/02 All	56	16	40	41	23	19	2
Cath.	72	31	41	26	19	8	2

27. Overall, do you think the recent news coverage of this issue has been fair to the church, or unfair?

	Fair	Unfair	No opin.
3/28/02 All	76	17	7
Cath.	66	29	5

28. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue caused you personally to give less money in donations to the church, to give more money in donations to the church, or has your giving to the church remained about the same?

Less   More   Same   No opin.

29. Overall, when you think of the way the church has handled the issue
of sexual abuse of children by priests, how would you say you feel about
it - angry; dissatisfied but not angry; satisfied, but not pleased; or are
you pleased with the way the church has handled it?

	--------Negative-------			--------Positive--------			No
	NET	Angry	Dissat.	NET	Satis.	Pleased	opin.
3/28/02 All	80	38	42	17	13	3	3
Cath.	70	36	34	27	19	9	3

30. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue of sexual abuse by priests caused you
to rethink or re-examine your own personal faith, or not?

Yes	No	No opin.
3/28/02 14	85	1

31. (and 32) NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that
you will leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years?
(IF YES) Is that very likely, somewhat likely or not too likely?

	------Chance leave church------				Has left	
		--------Likely-----------		Will not	already	No
	NET	Very	Smwt.	Not too	leave	(vol.)	opin.
3/28/02	11	5	5	*	85	3	2

31/33 NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that you will
leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years? (IF YES)
Is the issue of sexual abuse by priests the main reason you might leave
the church, a reason but not the main one, or not a reason?

	------Chance leave church------				Has left	
		--Sex abuse as reason---		Will not	already	No
	NET	Main	Not main	Not	leave	(vol.)	opin.
3/28/02	11	3	6	2	85	3	2

34. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How much do you trust your own parish priest around
children - do you trust him completely, a good amount, somewhat, or not
much?

	Don't know						priest	No
	---------Trust---------			------Don't trust------			
	NET	Comp.	Good amt.	NET	Smwt.	Not much	(vol.)	
op.								
3/28/02	78	60	19	14	9	5	7	2
2/20/02	74	59	15	13	9	4	10	4

35. Are you aware of any instances in which a Catholic priest in your own
community has been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?

Yes	No	No opin.
3/28/02 All	10	89	1
Cath.	13	87	*

36. (CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any priests in your
own parish been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?

```
                          Don't have
              Yes     No    parish (vol.)    No opin.
3/28/02        6      91        2                1


37. (NON-CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any clergy in your
own religious congregation been accused of sexually abusing children, or
not?

 Don't have a
              Yes     No    congregation (vol.)    No opin.
3/28/02        6      94          *                    *


38. As far as you're aware, do you have any relatives or personal friends
who've been sexually abused as a child by a Catholic priest, or not?

 Yes      No     No opin.
3/28/02 All       3      96          *
        Cath.     5      95          *


39. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious
services - at least once a week, a few times a month, or less often than
that?

                                      Less than    Never       No
                Weekly      Monthly    monthly     (vol.)     opin.
3/28/02 All       40          19          38          3          0
        Cath.     43          23          32          2          0
2/20/02 All       38          16          41          5          *
        Cath.     38          15          43          3          0



 www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
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-------------------------------------------------------------------------



*******


>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Mon Apr 15 07:27:12 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3FERBe05495 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
07:27:11
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from imf02bis.bellsouth.net (mail102.mail.bellsouth.net
[205.152.58.42])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA14599 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 07:27:12 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from w5y0s9.bellsouth.net ([65.81.46.122])
         by imf02bis.bellsouth.net
         (InterMail vM.5.01.04.05 201-253-122-122-105-20011231) with ESMTP
         id
<20020415142753.IYBN18156.imf02bis.bellsouth.net@w5y0s9.bellsouth.net>;
```

Jim,

What is especially interesting is that If it had not been for 911, Bush's
ratings would be just slightly above Clinton's:

> "In the latest Gallup 'Retrospective Job Approval Ratings,' Clinton at
> 51% finished third to last, safely above Lyndon Johnson (39%) and Richard
> Nixon (34%), but also well below Jimmy Carter and Jerry Ford (60% each).
> Even more hurtful, George Bush Sr. came in at 69%, and Ronald Reagan at
> 73%, which rates up there with George Washington. Most hurtful: JFK
> scored 83%. Despite his best efforts, Clinton remains no John Kennedy.
>At 12:34 AM 4/15/02, you wrote:
>
>
>Washington Post survey:
>
> Thursday, April 4, 2002
>
>
>1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his
>job as president? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>

| | --------Approve-------- | | --------Disapprove------- | | | No | |
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	opin.
>3/28/02	79	49	30	18	10	8	3
>3/10/02	82	52	30	16	7	9	2
>1/27/02	83	56	27	14	7	7	3
>12/19/01	86	64	22	12	6	6	2
>11/27/01	89	69	21	9	5	4	1
>11/6/01	89	65	24	9	4	5	2
>10/9/01	92	76	16	6	3	3	1
>9/27/01	90	70	20	6	3	3	4
>9/13/01	86	63	23	12	6	5	2
>9/9/01	55	26	29	41	22	20	3
>8/12/01	61	28	33	31	17	14	8
>7/30/01	59	28	30	38	22	17	3
>6/3/01	55	27	28	40	22	18	6
>4/22/01	63	33	30	32	16	16	5
>3/25/01	58	NA	NA	33	NA	NA	8
>2/25/01	55	NA	NA	23	NA	NA	22

>From tmg1p@t.mail.virginia.edu Mon Apr 15 07:39:52 2002

Is my calculator off, or did the Post mis-calculate the margins of error on
this poll? Wouldn't it be plus/minus 3% for all adults given the reported
N?
                                   Tom

On Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:34:41 -0700 (PDT) James Beniger
<beniger@rcf.usc.edu> wrote:

>
>
>
>
> ---
>   (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company
> ---
> www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
>
> Thursday, April 4, 2002
>
>
>   Post/ABC/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church
>
>
> This Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet poll was conducted by telephone
> March 25-28, 2002, among a random national sample of 1,086 adults,
> including 503 self-identified Catholics. The margin of error for overall
> results is plus or minus 4 percentage points, and plus or minus 5
> percentage points for Catholics. Fieldwork by TNS Intersearch of Horsham,
> PA.
>
> *= less than 0.5 percent
>

```
> -------
>
> 1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his
> job as president?  Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
> ---------Approve---------   --------Disapprove------      No
>            NET  Strongly  Somewhat   NET  Strongly  Somewhat     opin.
> 3/28/02    79     49        30       18     10         8          3
> 3/10/02    82     52        30       16      7         9          2
> 1/27/02    83     56        27       14      7         7          3
> 12/19/01   86     64        22       12      6         6          2
> 11/27/01   89     69        21        9      5         4          1
> 11/6/01    89     65        24        9      4         5          2
> 10/9/01    92     76        16        6      3         3          1
> 9/27/01    90     70        20        6      3         3          4
> 9/13/01    86     63        23       12      6         5          2
> 9/9/01     55     26        29       41     22        20          3
> 8/12/01    61     28        33       31     17        14          8
> 7/30/01    59     28        30       38     22        17          3
> 6/3/01     55     27        28       40     22        18          6
> 4/22/01    63     33        30       32     16        16          5
> 3/25/01    58     NA        NA       33     NA        NA          8
> 2/25/01    55     NA        NA       23     NA        NA         22
>
> 2. Overall, would you say you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of
> the Catholic Church?
>
> ------Favorable------       ------Unfavorable----      No
>                NET   Very  Somewhat     NET  Somewhat   Very      op.
> 3/28/02  All    55    NA     NA         34    NA        NA        11
>          Cath.  73    NA     NA         24    NA        NA         3
> 2/20/02  All    63    NA     NA         27    NA        NA        11
>          Cath.  88    NA     NA          9    NA        NA         4
> 8/30/99* All    68    32     36         19    12         9        13
>
> *Wash Post/Kaiser/Harvard
>
> 3. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How satisfied are you with the leadership provided by
> (READ ITEM) - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied,
> or very dissatisfied?
>
> 3/28/02
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  Don't know
>                      ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---    priest
No
>                      NET   Very   Smwt.   NET   Very   Smwt.    (vol.)
op.
>
> a. Your parish
>    priest/priests    86    57     29      8     3      5          5
1
>
> b. Your bishop       76    40     36      17    6      11        NA
7
```

```
>
> c. The Pope             79      41      38      18      4      13        NA
3
>
> Trend:
>
> a. Your parish priest/priests
>
>  Don't know
>             ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---   priest    No
>             NET   Very   Smwt.   NET   Very   Smwt.   (vol.)    op.
> 3/28/02     86    57     29      8     3      5        5        1
> 7/18/01*    87    56     31      7     2      5        NA       6
> 9/28/95     80    48     32      11    4      7        NA       9
> 8/5/93      78    44     34      14    5      9        NA       8
> 6/4/92      80    53     27      11    4      7        NA       9
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> b. Your bishop
>
>  ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---    No
>             NET   Very   Smwt.   NET   Very   Smwt.   op.
> 3/28/02     76    40     36      17    6      11       7
> 7/18/01*    81    42     39      6     1      5        13
> 9/28/95     73    35     38      12    4      8        15
> 8/5/93      75    30     45      11    3      8        14
> 6/4/92      74    45     29      9     4      5        17
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> c. The Pope
>
>  ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---    No
>             NET   Very   Smwt.   NET   Very   Smwt.   op.
> 3/28/02     79    41     38      18    4      13       3
> 7/18/01*    84    59     25      12    2      10       4
> 9/28/95     83    48     35      11    4      7        6
> 8/5/93      81    32     49      15    2      13       4
> 6/4/92      86    57     29      7     4      3        7
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> 4. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think the church should do more to involve
> lay people in deciding church policies and practices, or is it
> doing enough?
>
>            Do       Doing      No
>            more     enough     opin.
> 3/28/02    54        42         4
>
> 5. Currently, Roman Catholic priests cannot get married. Do you favor
> or oppose that policy?
>
>                       Favor      Oppose      No opin.
>
> 3/28/02 All            21         66           13
>         Cath.          34         60            6
>
> 10/1/95 Cath.          37         61            1
```

```
>
> 8/8/93  All                26           65            9
>         Cath.              39           58            4
>
> 8/23/87 All                28           56           16
>         Cath.              45           49            6
>
> 3/24/86 All                25           58           17
>         Cath.              46           50            5
>
> 6. Currently, women cannot become priests in the Roman Catholic Church.
> Do you favor or oppose that policy?
>
>                         Favor      Oppose     No opin.
>
> 3/28/02 All                28           64            8
>         Cath.              35           61            4
>
> 10/1/95 Cath.              33           65            2
>
> 8/8/93  All                26           67            6
>         Cath.              34           63            2
>
> 8/23/87 All                30           60           10
>         Cath.              42           53            5
>
> 3/24/86 All                26           62           11
>         Cath.              43           53            4
>
> 7. In your opinion, how much of a problem is the issue of sexual abuse of
> children by Catholic priests - would you say it's a major problem that
> demands immediate attention, a less immediate problem or not much of a
> problem at all?
>
>                    Major      Less immed.     Not much      No
>                    problem     problem         at all       opin.
> 3/28/02 All           76          16              6          2
>         Cath.         71          19              9          1
> 2/20/02 All           60          26             12          3
>         Cath.         48          29             21          2
>
> 8. Would you call this issue a crisis for the church, or not a crisis?
>
>                 Yes     No     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All      80      19        1
>         Cath.    71      28        1
>
> 9. Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Catholic Church has
> handled the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests? Do you
> approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
>  ---------Approve---------   --------Disapprove-------      No
>                NET   Strongly   Somewhat   NET   Strongly   Somewhat
opin.
> 3/28/02 All    19       5          14      67       49         18
14
>         Cath.  28      12          16      66       45         21
```

```
6
>
> 10. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you approve or disapprove of the way (READ ITEM)
> handled this issue? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
> 3/28/02
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  Don't know
>                       -----Approve-----   ---Disapprove----     priest
No
>                       NET   Strg.  Smwt.   NET   Strg.  Smwt.   (vol.)
opin.
> a. Your own parish
>    priest/priests   67    45     22     12    6      6         6
14
>
> b. Your bishop      54    29     25     30    16     14        NA
16
>
> c. National leaders
>    of the Catholic
>    Church           41    14     26     52    31     22        NA
7
>
> 11. Do you think that sexual abuse of children by Catholic priests is
> something that happens very often, somewhat often, infrequently, or very
> rarely?
>
>  --------Often--------      --------Not often-------   Never      No
>               NET    Very   Smwht.     NET   Infreq.   Rarely  (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02 All    50     17      33       43     21       22       *
7
>         Cath.  38     11      27       57     30       27       1
4
> 2/20/02 All    38     11      27       55     28       26       *
7
>         Cath.  30      5      24       65     31       34       0
5
>
> 12. Do you feel that the Catholic Church is or is not doing enough
> to deal with this issue?
>
>  Doing      Not doing      No
>                   enough      enough     opin.
> 3/28/02 All       26          64          11
>         Cath.     39          57           5
> 2/20/02 All       22          64          14
>         Cath.     37          50          13
>
> 13. (and 14) Has the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests hurt
> the overall reputation of the Catholic Church in your eyes, or not? (IF
> HURT REPUTATION) Has it hurt the church's reputation in your eyes a great
> deal, or only somewhat?
>
```

```
>  --------Hurt reputation--------
>                          Grt.      Some-      No        Has not hurt      No
>                 NET      deal      what       opin.      reputation
op.
> 3/28/02 All     69       38        31         1             29            2
>         Cath.   64       35        28         1             35            1
> 2/20/02 All     59       26        31         1             39            3
>         Cath.   51       24        27         1             47            2
>
> 15. Do you think Catholic priests are more likely than other men to
> sexually abuse children, less likely, or about the same?
>
>                 More     Less      Same      No opin.
> 3/28/02 All      15       14        69          2
>         Cath.     8       19        72          1
> 2/20/02 All      11       20        66          3
>         Cath.     4       31        61          4
>
> 16. Sometimes when a priest has been accused of sexually abusing a child,
> the church has responded by transferring that priest to another parish,
> without telling parishioners about the accusation. Do you approve or
> disapprove of that practice? Do you approve/disapprove strongly, or
> somewhat?
>
>  --------Approve--------    --------Disapprove-------    No
>          NET  Strongly  Somewhat   NET  Strongly  Somewhat   op.
> 3/28/02 All    4      2        2      93     85        9       2
>         Cath.  7      4        3      92     84        8       1
> 2/20/02 All    4      2        2      94     85        9       2
>         Cath.  8      5        3      89     76       13       3
>
> 17. For each of the following items I mention, please tell me if you
> think it contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of children by
> priests, or not. (IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major
> part of the problem or a minor part?
>
> 3/28/02
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  ----Part of Problem----                   Not      No
>                            NET    Major    Minor    part
opin.
> a. The church's policy of not
>    allowing priests to marry
>         All                76      41       35       21
3
>         Cath.              74      38       36       25
1
>
>  b. The church's policy of not
>    allowing women to be priests
>         All                55      18       37       42
3
>         Cath.              54      19       35       44
2
>
```

```
>  c. The practice of transferring
>     priests accused of sexual
>     abuse to another parish
>          All                           92        80        13        6
2
>          Cath.                         93        77        16        5
2
>
>  d. The practice of not calling
>     the police when a priest is
>     accused of sexual abuse
>          All                           94        84        10        3
3
>          Cath.                         93        79        14        4
3
>
>  e. A reluctance in the Church
>     to dismiss priests because
>     of a shortage of priests
>          All                           82        57        25        12
7
>          Cath.                         83        56        27        13
3
>
>  f. A lack of Vatican oversight
>     of the Catholic Church in
>     the United States
>          All                           70        33        37        20
10
>          Cath.                         72        30        42        21
7
>
> Trend where available:
>
> a. The church's policy of not allowing priests to marry
>
>  ----Part of Problem----   Not       No
>                  NET     Major     Minor     part      opin.
> 3/28/02 All      76       41        35       21         3
>         Cath.    74       38        36       25         1
>
> Compare to:
>
> As you may know, the Catholic Church does not allow priests to marry. Do
> you think this policy contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of
> children by priests, or not?
>
> (IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major part of the problem
> or a minor part?
>
> ------------Contributes-----------      Does not       No
>                  NET     Major     Minor     No op.      contribute
opin.
> 2/20/02 All      55       36        17        1            41          4
>         Cath.    40       24        16        1            56          4
>
> b,c,d,e,f. No trend.
```

```
>
> 18. (and 19) If a parish priest is accused of sexually abusing a child,
> do you think church officials should or should not inform his parishioners
> of the charge? (IF SHOULD INFORM) Should the church be required by law to
> do that, or should it be up to the church to decide?
>
>  ---------Should inform---------      Should not       No
>               NET     Law     Church   No op.        inform       opin.
> 3/28/02 All   89      65      22        2             9            2
>         Cath. 83      60      22        1            13            3
> 2/20/02 All   89      62      26        1             8            3
>         Cath. 85      58      26        1            12            3
>
> 20. (and 21) If a priest is accused of sexually abusing a child, do you
> think church officials should or should not report that information to the
> police? (IF SHOULD REPORT) Should the church be required by law to do
> that, or should it be up to the church to decide?
>
>  ---------Should report---------      Should not       No
>               NET     Law     Church   No op.        report       opin.
> 3/28/02 All   97      81      15        1             2            1
>         Cath. 97      78      17        2             2            1
> 2/20/02 All   97      80      15        2             2            1
>         Cath. 95      75      18        3             3            1
>
> 22. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not
> publicly report the amount of money it has paid to settle lawsuits against
> priests accused of sexually abusing children?
>
>  Should       Should not       Has already       No
>          report        report         reported (vol.)     opin.
> 3/28/02    72           25                 *                 3
>
> 23. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not
> publicly release the names of priests who have been accused of sexually
> abusing children?
>
>  Should       Should not       Has already       No
>          release       release        released (vol.)     opin.
> 3/28/02    71           26                 1                 2
>
> 24. In the past, do you think church officials have mainly tried to
> prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly tried to cover up
> the problem?
>
>  Prevent     Cover up    Both (vol.)     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All      16          74             3               7
>         Cath.    23          66             4               7
>
> 25. And how about now, do you think church officials now are mainly
> trying to prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly trying to
> cover up the problem?
>
>  Prevent     Cover up    Both (vol.)     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All      43          46             5               6
>         Cath.    60          31             4               4
>
```

```
> 26. How confident are you that the Catholic church can solve the problem
> of sexual abuse of children by priests - very confident, somewhat
> confident, not too confident or not confident at all?
>
> -------Confident------  ------Not confident-----    No
>                 NET    Very  Somewhat   NET   Not too  At all
opin.
> 3/10/02 All      56     16     40       41     23      19        2
>         Cath.    72     31     41       26     19       8        2
>
> 27. Overall, do you think the recent news coverage of this issue has been
> fair to the church, or unfair?
>
> Fair      Unfair    No opin.
> 3/28/02 All     76       17        7
>         Cath.   66       29        5
>
> 28. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue caused you personally to give less
> money in donations to the church, to give more money in donations to the
> church, or has your giving to the church remained about the same?
>
> Less      More      Same      No opin.
> 3/28/02     9         1        88           2
>
> 29. Overall, when you think of the way the church has handled the issue
> of sexual abuse of children by priests, how would you say you feel about
> it - angry; dissatisfied but not angry; satisfied, but not pleased; or are
> you pleased with the way the church has handled it?
>
> --------Negative-------   --------Positive--------     No
>             NET   Angry   Dissat.   NET   Satis.   Pleased
opin.
> 3/28/02 All     80     38     42       17     13       3        3
>         Cath.   70     36     34       27     19       9        3
>
> 30. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue of sexual abuse by priests caused you
> to rethink or re-examine your own personal faith, or not?
>
> Yes      No     No opin.
> 3/28/02    14     85          1
>
> 31. (and 32) NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that
> you will leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years?
> (IF YES) Is that very likely, somewhat likely or not too likely?
>
> ------Chance leave church------                      Has left
>             --------Likely----------    Will not    already    No
>         NET   Very    Smwt.    Not too    leave      (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02   11     5      5        *        85          3        2
>
> 31/33 NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that you will
> leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years? (IF YES)
> Is the issue of sexual abuse by priests the main reason you might leave
> the church, a reason but not the main one, or not a reason?
>
> ------Chance leave church------                      Has left
```

```
>                    --Sex abuse as reason---      Will not     already      No
>            NET     Main     Not main     Not     leave      (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02    11       3          6          2        85          3          2
>
> 34. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How much do you trust your own parish priest around
> children - do you trust him completely, a good amount, somewhat, or not
> much?
>
>  Don't know
>            ---------Trust---------      ------Don't trust------    priest
No
>            NET     Comp.    Good amt.    NET     Smwt.    Not much    (vol.)
op.
> 3/28/02    78       60         19        14        9         5          7
2
> 2/20/02    74       59         15        13        9         4         10
4
>
> 35. Are you aware of any instances in which a Catholic priest in your own
> community has been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?
>
>  Yes      No     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All      10      89         1
>         Cath.    13      87         *
>
> 36. (CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any priests in your
> own parish been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?
>
>                          Don't have
>           Yes     No    parish (vol.)    No opin.
> 3/28/02    6      91         2               1
>
> 37. (NON-CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any clergy in your
> own religious congregation been accused of sexually abusing children, or
> not?
>
>  Don't have a
>           Yes     No    congregation (vol.)    No opin.
> 3/28/02    6      94          *                    *
>
> 38. As far as you're aware, do you have any relatives or personal friends
> who've been sexually abused as a child by a Catholic priest, or not?
>
>  Yes      No     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All       3      96         *
>         Cath.     5      95         *
>
> 39. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious
> services - at least once a week, a few times a month, or less often than
> that?
>
>                                       Less than     Never        No
>            Weekly      Monthly        monthly       (vol.)     opin.
> 3/28/02 All    40         19            38            3          0
>        Cath.   43         23            32            2          0
> 2/20/02 All    38         16            41            5          *
```

```
>         Cath.     38       15        43        3        0
>
>
>  www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
> -------------------------------------------------------------------------
>                  (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company
> -------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>
> *******
>
>
```

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Sympathy Slips
An ABCNEWS.com Poll Finds Less Support for Israel, Palestinians

Analysis
by Dalia Sussman
[ABCNEWS.com]

NEW YORK, April 8 - Public sympathy for Israel has fallen while the number of Americans who sympathize with neither side in the Mideast conflict has spiked - an apparent expression of public frustration with the ongoing conflict.

Forty-one percent of Americans now say their sympathies lie more with Israel, down 11 points in the last six months and down from a peak of 69 percent in a similar question in 1989, during violent unrest in the West Bank and Gaza.

Sampling, data collection and tabulation for this poll were done by TNS Intersearch.
Far fewer Americans - 9 percent - sympathize more with the Palestinian Authority, down from 14 percent in October. What's risen is the number who volunteer that they don't sympathize with either side, 26 percent, or have no opinion, 16 percent more.

Who Is to Blame?

In another question, Israel gets substantially less blame for the violence than it received a decade ago - but blame for the Palestinians also is down, albeit less sharply.

Again, what has increased is the number of Americans who blame both sides equally - 8 percent in 1989, but 24 percent today - or who have no opinion.

Americans Support Saudi Plan

Public opinion concerning the Saudi Arabian peace proposal is virtually unchanged since last month. Fifty-three percent support the plan, which calls for Israel's withdrawal from territories it occupied in 1967 in exchange for Arab recognition of its right to exist; 22 percent oppose it and about a quarter have no opinion.

Twenty-eight percent of Americans not only support the plan, but also say the United States should pressure Israel to accept it if Israel resists. Twenty-one percent say the United States should not pressure Israel to accept the offer.

GOP Supports Israel Most

Sympathy for Israel peaks among Republicans at 64 percent, compared to 38 percent of Democrats and 32 percent of independents. Democrats and independents are far more likely to volunteer that they don't sympathize with either side.

And 50 percent of Southerners say their sympathies lie more with Israel, 11 to 16 points higher than in the rest of the country.

Republicans (59 percent) and Southerners (49 percent) are also more likely to blame the Palestinians for the violence.

Methodology

This ABCNEWS.com survey was conducted by telephone April 3-7, among a random national sample of 1,027 adults. The results have a three-point

error margin. Sampling, data collection and tabulation was conducted by TNS
Intersearch of Horsham, Pa. <http://abcnews.go.com/images/aquadot.gif>

>From michael.cohen@bts.gov Mon Apr 15 07:56:14 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3FEuEe09181 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
07:56:14
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from proto.bts.gov (proto.bts.gov [204.152.44.10])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id HAA29281 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 07:56:14 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from inet.bts.gov (inet.bts.gov [204.152.44.12])
       by proto.bts.gov (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g3FEu2X04403
       for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:56:02 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from BTS-Message_Server by inet.bts.gov
       with Novell_GroupWise; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:56:02 -0400
Message-Id: <scbab1c2.087@inet.bts.gov>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:55:52 -0400
From: "Michael Cohen" <michael.cohen@bts.gov>
To: <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>, <tmg1p@tetra.mail.virginia.edu>
Cc: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic
       Church
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g3FEuEe09182

It depends on the sample design, not just the sample size (n). The Post
margins seem
reasonable to me.
Mike

Michael P. Cohen
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Washington DC 20590 USA
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>>> <tmg1p@tetra.mail.virginia.edu> 04/15/02 10:40AM >>>
Is my calculator off, or did the Post mis-calculate the margins of error on
this poll? Wouldn't it be plus/minus 3% for all adults given the reported
N?
                                        Tom

On Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:34:41 -0700 (PDT) James Beniger
<beniger@rcf.usc.edu> wrote:

>
>
>
>

```
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------
>                    (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company
> ------------------------------------------------------------------------
>  www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
>
>  Thursday, April 4, 2002
>
>
>         Post/ABC/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church
>
>
>  This Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet poll was conducted by telephone
>  March 25-28, 2002, among a random national sample of 1,086 adults,
>  including 503 self-identified Catholics. The margin of error for overall
>  results is plus or minus 4 percentage points, and plus or minus 5
>  percentage points for Catholics. Fieldwork by TNS Intersearch of Horsham,
>  PA.
>
>  *= less than 0.5 percent
>
>  -------
>
> 1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his
> job as president?  Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
>  ---------Approve---------    --------Disapprove-------      No
>            NET    Strongly    Somewhat    NET    Strongly   Somewhat    opin.
> 3/28/02    79       49          30        18       10          8          3
> 3/10/02    82       52          30        16        7          9          2
> 1/27/02    83       56          27        14        7          7          3
> 12/19/01   86       64          22        12        6          6          2
> 11/27/01   89       69          21         9        5          4          1
> 11/6/01    89       65          24         9        4          5          2
> 10/9/01    92       76          16         6        3          3          1
> 9/27/01    90       70          20         6        3          3          4
> 9/13/01    86       63          23        12        6          5          2
> 9/9/01     55       26          29        41       22         20          3
> 8/12/01    61       28          33        31       17         14          8
> 7/30/01    59       28          30        38       22         17          3
> 6/3/01     55       27          28        40       22         18          6
> 4/22/01    63       33          30        32       16         16          5
> 3/25/01    58       NA          NA        33       NA         NA          8
> 2/25/01    55       NA          NA        23       NA         NA         22
>
> 2. Overall, would you say you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of
> the Catholic Church?
>
>  ------Favorable------      ------Unfavorable----      No
>                NET   Very   Somewhat     NET   Somewhat    Very     op.
> 3/28/02  All    55    NA      NA          34      NA        NA       11
>          Cath.  73    NA      NA          24      NA        NA        3
> 2/20/02  All    63    NA      NA          27      NA        NA       11
>          Cath.  88    NA      NA           9      NA        NA        4
> 8/30/99* All    68    32      36          19      12         9       13
>
> *Wash Post/Kaiser/Harvard
>
```

```
> 3. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How satisfied are you with the leadership provided by
> (READ ITEM) - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied,
> or very dissatisfied?
>
> 3/28/02
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  Don't know
>                         ----Satisfied-----   ---Dissatisfied---    priest
No
>                         NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    (vol.)
op.
>
> a. Your parish
>    priest/priests    86     57      29       8      3       5         5
1
>
> b. Your bishop       76     40      36      17      6      11        NA
7
>
> c. The Pope          79     41      38      18      4      13        NA
3
>
> Trend:
>
> a. Your parish priest/priests
>
>  Don't know
>            ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---    priest    No
>            NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    (vol.)    op.
> 3/28/02    86     57      29       8      3       5         5       1
> 7/18/01*   87     56      31       7      2       5        NA       6
> 9/28/95    80     48      32      11      4       7        NA       9
> 8/5/93     78     44      34      14      5       9        NA       8
> 6/4/92     80     53      27      11      4       7        NA       9
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> b. Your bishop
>
>  ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---      No
>            NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    op.
> 3/28/02    76     40      36      17      6      11        7
> 7/18/01*   81     42      39       6      1       5       13
> 9/28/95    73     35      38      12      4       8       15
> 8/5/93     75     30      45      11      3       8       14
> 6/4/92     74     45      29       9      4       5       17
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> c. The Pope
>
>  ----Satisfied-----    ---Dissatisfied---      No
>            NET    Very    Smwt.    NET    Very    Smwt.    op.
> 3/28/02    79     41      38      18      4      13        3
> 7/18/01*   84     59      25      12      2      10        4
> 9/28/95    83     48      35      11      4       7        6
> 8/5/93     81     32      49      15      2      13        4
```

```
> 6/4/92        86      57      29      7       4       3       7
> *7/01 and previous, Time/CNN.
>
> 4. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think the church should do more to involve
> lay people in deciding church policies and practices, or is it
> doing enough?
>
>                 Do      Doing       No
>               more     enough     opin.
> 3/28/02       54        42          4
>
> 5. Currently, Roman Catholic priests cannot get married. Do you favor
> or oppose that policy?
>
>                         Favor       Oppose      No opin.
>
> 3/28/02 All             21          66          13
>         Cath.           34          60           6
>
> 10/1/95 Cath.           37          61           1
>
> 8/8/93  All             26          65           9
>         Cath.           39          58           4
>
> 8/23/87 All             28          56          16
>         Cath.           45          49           6
>
> 3/24/86 All             25          58          17
>         Cath.           46          50           5
>
> 6. Currently, women cannot become priests in the Roman Catholic Church.
> Do you favor or oppose that policy?
>
>                         Favor       Oppose      No opin.
>
> 3/28/02 All             28          64           8
>         Cath.           35          61           4
>
> 10/1/95 Cath.           33          65           2
>
> 8/8/93  All             26          67           6
>         Cath.           34          63           2
>
> 8/23/87 All             30          60          10
>         Cath.           42          53           5
>
> 3/24/86 All             26          62          11
>         Cath.           43          53           4
>
> 7. In your opinion, how much of a problem is the issue of sexual abuse of
> children by Catholic priests - would you say it's a major problem that
> demands immediate attention, a less immediate problem or not much of a
> problem at all?
>
>                 Major       Less immed.     Not much        No
>               problem        problem        at all        opin.
> 3/28/02 All     76            16              6             2
```

```
>            Cath.        71              19              9          1
> 2/20/02 All            60              26             12          3
>            Cath.        48              29             21          2
>
> 8. Would you call this issue a crisis for the church, or not a crisis?
>
>                    Yes     No     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All        80      19        1
>            Cath.    71      28        1
>
> 9. Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Catholic Church has
> handled the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests? Do you
> approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
> ---------Approve---------    --------Disapprove-------     No
>                 NET    Strongly   Somewhat   NET    Strongly    Somewhat
opin.
> 3/28/02 All     19        5         14       67       49          18
14
>            Cath.  28       12         16       66       45          21
6
>
> 10. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you approve or disapprove of the way (READ ITEM)
> handled this issue? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?
>
> 3/28/02
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  Don't know
>                    -----Approve-----   ---Disapprove----    priest
No
>                  NET   Strg.  Smwt.   NET   Strg.  Smwt.   (vol.)
opin.
> a. Your own parish
>    priest/priests  67    45    22      12     6      6        6
14
>
> b. Your bishop      54    29    25      30    16     14        NA
16
>
> c. National leaders
>    of the Catholic
>    Church           41    14    26      52    31     22        NA
7
>
> 11. Do you think that sexual abuse of children by Catholic priests is
> something that happens very often, somewhat often, infrequently, or very
> rarely?
>
> --------Often--------    --------Not often-------   Never      No
>              NET   Very   Smwht.    NET   Infreq.   Rarely   (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02 All   50    17     33      43     21        22        *
7
>            Cath. 38    11     27      57     30        27        1
4
```

> 2/20/02 All   38   11   27   55   28   26   *
7
>   Cath. 30   5   24   65   31   34   0
5
>
> 12. Do you feel that the Catholic Church is or is not doing enough
> to deal with this issue?
>
> Doing   Not doing   No
>   enough   enough   opin.
> 3/28/02 All   26   64   11
>   Cath.   39   57   5
> 2/20/02 All   22   64   14
>   Cath.   37   50   13
>
> 13. (and 14) Has the issue of sexual abuse of children by priests hurt
> the overall reputation of the Catholic Church in your eyes, or not? (IF
> HURT REPUTATION) Has it hurt the church's reputation in your eyes a great
> deal, or only somewhat?
>
>   --------Hurt reputation--------
>   Grt.   Some-   No   Has not hurt   No
>   NET   deal   what   opin.   reputation

op.
> 3/28/02 All   69   38   31   1   29   2
>   Cath. 64   35   28   1   35   1
> 2/20/02 All   59   26   31   1   39   3
>   Cath. 51   24   27   1   47   2
>
> 15. Do you think Catholic priests are more likely than other men to
> sexually abuse children, less likely, or about the same?
>
>   More   Less   Same   No opin.
> 3/28/02 All   15   14   69   2
>   Cath.   8   19   72   1
> 2/20/02 All   11   20   66   3
>   Cath.   4   31   61   4
>
> 16. Sometimes when a priest has been accused of sexually abusing a child,
> the church has responded by transferring that priest to another parish,
> without telling parishioners about the accusation. Do you approve or
> disapprove of that practice? Do you approve/disapprove strongly, or
> somewhat?
>
>   --------Approve-------   --------Disapprove-------   No
>   NET Strongly Somewhat   NET Strongly Somewhat   op.
> 3/28/02 All   4   2   2   93   85   9   2
>   Cath.   7   4   3   92   84   8   1
> 2/20/02 All   4   2   2   94   85   9   2
>   Cath.   8   5   3   89   76   13   3
>
> 17. For each of the following items I mention, please tell me if you
> think it contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of children by
> priests, or not. (IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major
> part of the problem or a minor part?
>
> 3/28/02

```
>
> Summary Table:
>
>  ----Part of Problem----                Not       No
>                               NET    Major    Minor    part
opin.
> a. The church's policy of not
>    allowing priests to marry
>          All                  76       41       35       21
3
>          Cath.                74       38       36       25
1
>
>  b. The church's policy of not
>     allowing women to be priests
>          All                  55       18       37       42
3
>          Cath.                54       19       35       44
2
>
>  c. The practice of transferring
>     priests accused of sexual
>     abuse to another parish
>          All                  92       80       13        6
2
>          Cath.                93       77       16        5
2
>
>  d. The practice of not calling
>     the police when a priest is
>     accused of sexual abuse
>          All                  94       84       10        3
3
>          Cath.                93       79       14        4
3
>
>  e. A reluctance in the Church
>     to dismiss priests because
>     of a shortage of priests
>          All                  82       57       25       12
7
>          Cath.                83       56       27       13
3
>
>  f. A lack of Vatican oversight
>     of the Catholic Church in
>     the United States
>          All                  70       33       37       20
10
>          Cath.                72       30       42       21
7
>
> Trend where available:
>
> a. The church's policy of not allowing priests to marry
>
>  ----Part of Problem----    Not       No
```

```
>                         NET      Major     Minor     part      opin.
> 3/28/02 All             76        41        35        21        3
>         Cath.           74        38        36        25        1
>
> Compare to:
>
> As you may know, the Catholic Church does not allow priests to marry. Do
> you think this policy contributes to the problem of sexual abuse of
> children by priests, or not?
>
> (IF CONTRIBUTES TO PROBLEM) Do you think it's a major part of the problem
> or a minor part?
>
> ------------Contributes-----------     Does not      No
>                 NET      Major     Minor     No op.     contribute
opin.
> 2/20/02 All     55        36        17        1           41            4
>         Cath.   40        24        16        1           56            4
>
> b,c,d,e,f. No trend.
>
> 18. (and 19) If a parish priest is accused of sexually abusing a child,
> do you think church officials should or should not inform his parishioners
> of the charge? (IF SHOULD INFORM) Should the church be required by law to
> do that, or should it be up to the church to decide?
>
> ---------Should inform---------     Should not      No
>                 NET      Law     Church    No op.      inform      opin.
> 3/28/02 All     89        65        22        2           9           2
>         Cath.   83        60        22        1           13          3
> 2/20/02 All     89        62        26        1           8           3
>         Cath.   85        58        26        1           12          3
>
> 20. (and 21) If a priest is accused of sexually abusing a child, do you
> think church officials should or should not report that information to the
> police? (IF SHOULD REPORT) Should the church be required by law to do
> that, or should it be up to the church to decide?
>
> ---------Should report---------     Should not      No
>                 NET      Law     Church    No op.      report      opin.
> 3/28/02 All     97        81        15        1           2           1
>         Cath.   97        78        17        2           2           1
> 2/20/02 All     97        80        15        2           2           1
>         Cath.   95        75        18        3           3           1
>
> 22. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not
> publicly report the amount of money it has paid to settle lawsuits against
> priests accused of sexually abusing children?
>
>  Should      Should not       Has already          No
>              report           report          reported (vol.)      opin.
> 3/28/02        72               25                  *                3
>
> 23. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think your diocese should or should not
> publicly release the names of priests who have been accused of sexually
> abusing children?
>
```

```
>  Should       Should not       Has already        No
>              release        release        released (vol.)     opin.
> 3/28/02       71            26              1                  2
>
> 24. In the past, do you think church officials have mainly tried to
> prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly tried to cover up
> the problem?
>
>  Prevent      Cover up     Both (vol.)     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All       16           74              3              7
>         Cath.     23           66              4              7
>
> 25. And how about now, do you think church officials now are mainly
> trying to prevent sexual abuse of children by priests, or mainly trying to
> cover up the problem?
>
>  Prevent      Cover up     Both (vol.)     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All       43           46              5              6
>         Cath.     60           31              4              4
>
> 26. How confident are you that the Catholic church can solve the problem
> of sexual abuse of children by priests - very confident, somewhat
> confident, not too confident or not confident at all?
>
>  -------Confident-------  ------Not confident-----     No
>               NET    Very   Somewhat   NET    Not too   At all
opin.
> 3/10/02 All    56     16      40       41      23        19         2
>         Cath.  72     31      41       26      19         8         2
>
> 27. Overall, do you think the recent news coverage of this issue has been
> fair to the church, or unfair?
>
>  Fair     Unfair     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All    76       17           7
>         Cath.  66       29           5
>
> 28. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue caused you personally to give less
> money in donations to the church, to give more money in donations to the
> church, or has your giving to the church remained about the same?
>
>  Less     More     Same     No opin.
> 3/28/02       9        1       88          2
>
> 29. Overall, when you think of the way the church has handled the issue
> of sexual abuse of children by priests, how would you say you feel about
> it - angry; dissatisfied but not angry; satisfied, but not pleased; or are
> you pleased with the way the church has handled it?
>
>  --------Negative-------    --------Positive--------       No
>               NET   Angry   Dissat.   NET   Satis.   Pleased
opin.
> 3/28/02 All    80     38      42       17      13        3         3
>         Cath.  70     36      34       27      19        9         3
>
> 30. (CATHOLICS ONLY) Has this issue of sexual abuse by priests caused you
> to rethink or re-examine your own personal faith, or not?
```

```
>
> Yes     No     No opin.
> 3/28/02    14    85         1
>
> 31. (and 32) NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that
> you will leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years?
> (IF YES) Is that very likely, somewhat likely or not too likely?
>
> ------Chance leave church------                        Has left
>                --------Likely----------   Will not   already      No
>         NET    Very    Smwt.    Not too    leave     (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02   11     5       5        *         85          3          2
>
> 31/33 NET (CATHOLICS ONLY) Do you think there is any chance that you will
> leave the Roman Catholic Church altogether in the next few years? (IF YES)
> Is the issue of sexual abuse by priests the main reason you might leave
> the church, a reason but not the main one, or not a reason?
>
> ------Chance leave church------                        Has left
>               --Sex abuse as reason---   Will not    already      No
>         NET    Main    Not main    Not    leave      (vol.)
opin.
> 3/28/02   11     3        6         2      85           3          2
>
> 34. (CATHOLICS ONLY) How much do you trust your own parish priest around
> children - do you trust him completely, a good amount, somewhat, or not
> much?
>
> Don't know
>         ---------Trust--------   ------Don't trust------   priest
No
>         NET   Comp.  Good amt.   NET   Smwt.   Not much   (vol.)
op.
> 3/28/02   78    60      19        14     9        5          7
2
> 2/20/02   74    59      15        13     9        4          10
4
>
> 35. Are you aware of any instances in which a Catholic priest in your own
> community has been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?
>
> Yes     No     No opin.
> 3/28/02 All    10    89         1
>         Cath.  13    87         *
>
> 36. (CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any priests in your
> own parish been accused of sexually abusing children, or not?
>
>                         Don't have
>         Yes    No    parish (vol.)   No opin.
> 3/28/02   6     91       2              1
>
> 37. (NON-CATHOLICS ONLY) As far as you are aware, have any clergy in your
> own religious congregation been accused of sexually abusing children, or
> not?
>
```

```
>  Don't have a
>            Yes     No    congregation (vol.)   No opin.
> 3/28/02      6      94              *                  *
>
> 38. As far as you're aware, do you have any relatives or personal friends
> who've been sexually abused as a child by a Catholic priest, or not?
>
> Yes       No      No opin.
> 3/28/02 All       3     96          *
>         Cath.     5     95          *
>
> 39. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious
> services - at least once a week, a few times a month, or less often than
> that?
>
>                                        Less than      Never        No
>             Weekly     Monthly     monthly      (vol.)      opin.
> 3/28/02 All      40         19            38          3           0
>         Cath.    43         23            32          2           0
> 2/20/02 All      38         16            41          5           *
>         Cath.    38         15            43          3           0
>
>
>  www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
> --------------------------------------------------------------------------
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> --------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>
> *******
>
>
```

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NOTE: NEW TELEPHONE AREA CODE   CSR Main Number: (434) 243-5222
Center for Survey Research   FAX: (434) 243-5233
University of Virginia   EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave
P. O. Box 400767   Suite 303
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767   e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

```
>From jsosin@webershandwick.com Mon Apr 15 08:46:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3FFkoe14199 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
08:46:50
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from msp01vscan2.shandwick.com (msp01vscan2.shandwick.com
[208.7.89.63]
(may be forged))
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id IAA02321 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 08:46:51 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from 10.1.5.64 by msp01vscan2.shandwick.com (InterScan E-Mail
VirusWall
NT); Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:38:08 -0500
Received: by MSP01EXCON04 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <2T6C6BZ5>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:46:31 -0500
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Fax 202-585-2779
E-mail fbland@webershandwick.com

NO PHONE CALLS, PLEASE.

Received: from 137.99.37.250 by pv1fd.pav1.hotmail.msn.com with HTTP;
        Mon, 15 Apr 2002 17:37:03 GMT
X-Originating-IP: [137.99.37.250]
From: "Emily Dwoyer" <emilydwoyer@hotmail.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: interview
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 13:37:03 -0400
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed
Message-ID: <F224JTtX5Jo9qareZEU00007362@hotmail.com>
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 15 Apr 2002 17:37:03.0181 (UTC)
FILETIME=[2783E7D0:01C1E4A4]

Mr. Fleury,
I just wanted to touch base with you about a further interview at CSS. My
schedule is pretty hectic until the 7th, but I do not want this to impend on
my interview with the company. Please let me know what you all are
thinking, for instance if you would like the position to be filled by the
date I could interview. I am very interested in your company, and I thank
you all for the opportunities you have given me up to this point. I hope to
hear from you soon!
Thanks again,
Emily Dwoyer

_____
MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:
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>From emilydwoyer@hotmail.com Mon Apr 15 10:44:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3FHi9e24143 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
10:44:09
-0700 (PDT)
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(PDT)
Received: from mail pickup service by hotmail.com with Microsoft SMTPSVC;
         Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:43:24 -0700
Received: from 137.99.37.250 by pv1fd.pav1.hotmail.msn.com with HTTP;
        Mon, 15 Apr 2002 17:43:23 GMT
X-Originating-IP: [137.99.37.250]
From: "Emily Dwoyer" <emilydwoyer@hotmail.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: oops
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 13:43:23 -0400
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/html
Message-ID: <F106sS4a1NJfFy5bezL00015428@hotmail.com>
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 15 Apr 2002 17:43:24.0208 (UTC)
FILETIME=[0AA00300:01C1E4A5]

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<P>My face is really red, sorry about that</P></DIV></div><br
clear=all><hr>Send and
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href='http://g.msn.com/1HM505401/14'>Click
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</html>
>From tmg1p@t.mail.virginia.edu Mon Apr 15 12:12:45 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3FJChe03516 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
12:12:43
-0700 (PDT)
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[128.143.2.219])
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  by cgatepro-4.mail.virginia.edu (CommuniGate Pro SMTP 3.5.8)
  with SMTP id 4139585 for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 15 Apr 2002 15:12:31 -0400
From: <tmg1p@t.mail.virginia.edu>
To: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Margin of error on Post poll
Message-ID: <SIMEON.10204151534.R@tmg1p.config.mail.virginia.edu>
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 15:13:34 -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)
X-Mailer: Simeon for Win32 Version 4.1.4 Build (40)
X-Authentication: IMSP
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Several members of the list have responded privately to me in response to
my question about how a survey of over 1,000 respondents could have a
reported margin of error of +/- 4%. They pointed out that the survey
included an oversample of (about 500) American Catholics. So, the data
reported for all Americans must be strongly weighted, and the resulting
design effect would reduce the effective sample size, so that the reported
margin of error is actually correct.
    Thanks to my colleagues for the education! It seems so obvious to me
now . . .
                                        Tom

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Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767   e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

>From gauthier@circum.com Mon Apr 15 13:09:01 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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13:09:00
-0700 (PDT)
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      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
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[24.200.5.172])
      by circum.com (8.11.6/8.11.2) with ESMTP id g3FK9Ei06428;

(2002.04.15, 16:07)

For information, http://circum.com/cgi/plan.cgi?lang=an offers an
online design effect calculator for weighted sample with unequal
strata weights.

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> margin of error is actually correct.
>   Thanks to my colleagues for the education! It seems so obvious to me
> now . . .
>   Tom

> Thomas M. Guterbock   Voice: (434) 243-5223

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 15 17:26:04 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3G0Q3e00639 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 2002
17:26:03
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
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(PDT)
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 17:24:34 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: More Kids Say Internet Is Medium They Can't Live Without
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204151659450.16136-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

----
    http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/press/releases/2002/040502_htm.htm

 April 5, 2002

     More Kids Say Internet Is the Medium They Can't Live Without

     New study details how children interact with media in everyday life

 Westfield, NJ, and Menlo Park, CA - April 5, 2002 - If they could only
 have one medium or media technology, more children would choose the
 Internet, with television placing second and telephone third. These are
 among the findings of How Children Use Media Technology, a newly
 released, in-depth study from Knowledge Networks/Statistical Research
 (KN/SRI).

 Given a choice of six media, one-third (33%) of children aged 8 to 17
 told KN/SRI that the Web would be the medium they would want to have if
 they couldn't have any others. Television was picked by 26% of kids;
 telephone by 21%; and radio by 15%.

 For the top three media, results were dramatically different among girls

and boys. Twice as many boys (34% versus 17%) chose TV as their must-have medium, while telephone was more than twice as popular (31% versus 12%) among girls. The Internet placed first with 38% of boys and 28% of girls.

How Children Use Media Technology was conducted as part of The Home Technology Monitor, a year-round service tracking which media technologies consumers own -- from mobile Internet access to DVD players -- and how they interact with those devices and services in their everyday lives. How Children Use Media Technology looks at such important topics as:

  * which media technologies kids have in their bedrooms;
  * activities kids are most likely to combine with media use;
  * roles of adults, siblings, and friends in guiding kids' media
     choices; and
  * connections between kids' Internet site visits and TV viewing,
     and vice versa.

        What Medium Would Kids Choose if They Could Only Have One?

                         Children 8-17 Boys 8-17 Girls 8-17

           Internet   33%   38%   28%
           Television   26%   34%   17%
           Telephone   21%   12%   31%
           Radio   15%   12%   17%

  Source: Knowledge Networks/Statistical Research, How Children Use Media
----

 Knowledge Networks helps clients understand and increase their ROI on consumer investments. The company brings together an exclusive set of consumer research resources, including the only Web-enabled research panel that is representative of the entire U.S. population. In conjunction with its expertise in brands, media, advertising, and analytics, Knowledge Networks uses these resources to pinpoint specific steps clients can take to maximize efficiency in reaching and selling to consumers. Other Knowledge Networks services include segmentation, pricing, product configuration, advertising research, and media.

In 2001, Knowledge Networks acquired assets and expertise from Statistical Research, creating Knowledge Networks/Statistical Research (KN/SRI). KN/SRI is one of the country's leading authorities on consumers' use and ownership of media and technology. Studying children's interactions with media has been a KN/SRI specialty for over 10 years.

For more information, contact:
David C. Tice, Director, Client Service
908.654.4000, ext. 302
dtice@knowledgenetworks.com.
www.sri.knowledgenetworks.com.

   http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/press/releases/2002/040502_htm.htm

****

        Surely all who work to increase the role of public opinion
        in human affairs might take heart at this moving report in
        today's Taipei Times, about a most surprising and wondrous
        transformation of how government works in China's impoverished
        Jiangxi Province.

                                                        -- Jim

 Monday, April 15th, 2002

        INTERNET GIVES A VOICE TO CHINESE

        By David Sheff

 There is nothing "virtual" about the problems China's communist rulers
 confront with the Internet. Although critical to China's goals of
 modernization and globalization, the Internet threatens the political
 status quo. So no surprise at the government's often schizophrenic

response to it: while broadly encouraging the Internet's development, some party factions seek to suppress it by arresting IT entrepreneurs and Web dissidents. Nonetheless, China's more than 35 million Internet users -- a number that doubles every nine months -- have access to a wide variety of previously censored information, including sites that are officially banned.

Staggering changes have already occurred. When, a little over a year ago, 42 elementary school children and teachers in impoverished Jiangxi Province were killed in an explosion, China's domestic newspapers and Internet sites reported the explosion as the result of an appalling child-labor scheme: nine-year-old children had been forced to install detonators in firecrackers so that teachers could sell fireworks to supplement their salaries.

Two days later, Premier Zhu Rongji (ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½) denied the reports. He claimed that the explosion was the result of a "deranged man." Typical of China, state-owned media that carried the original story instantly retracted their reports to parrot the party line. Atypical of China, however, the true story refused to die.

In Internet forums and chat rooms, Chinese citizens continued to express their outrage about what they saw as a government cover up. Evidence that party leaders were lying, including interviews with witnesses, was posted on the net. Some Web sites deleted the information, others refused. Links to obscure Web sites with uncensored news about the catastrophe could even be found on the government newspaper's official People's Daily Web site.

A few days later, the breaking news from China was astonishing. "Responding to reports on the Internet and elsewhere, Premier Zhu Rongji apologized for an explosion that gutted an elementary school in rural China," read a report. Zhu said that the government bore "unshirkable responsibility" for the imbroglio and ordered an investigation. The turnaround was unprecedented. Zhu apologized primarily in response to the public outcry on the Internet.

Though still in its infancy, the Internet has shown that it has the power to shake China loose from its stagnant, isolated and repressive past. Historically, information in China has been controlled by the Communist Party, making popular opinion irrelevant. Now the Internet provides ordinary Chinese what they never had before: uncensored information -- a voice.

So the Communist Party is trapped in the Internet, because the government cannot pull the plug on it without hamstringing the economy. Furthermore, China will probably need to ease the restrictions it has already imposed if it wants to gain all of the Internet's benefits; that is, unless the conservative factions who feel most threatened by the Internet consolidate their power in the upcoming leadership succession.

When I first visited China a few years ago, then US president Bill Clinton had just departed Beijing, where he charmed the Chinese people in a historic televised discussion with President Jiang Zemin (ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Aï¿½ï¿½).
Since the US-China spy-plane crisis in April last year, when China demanded an apology and US President George W. Bush refused to give one,

the Bush administration has been alienating the Chinese.

The implications go beyond public relations. The Communist Party is
preparing to change its old-guard leadership over the next two years.
Hardliners who feel most threatened by the Internet's free flow of
information were the people emboldened by the nationalistic waves of
anti-American sentiment that swept China.

In the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on America on Sept. 11, angry
and vengeful messages appeared in some Chinese chat rooms. "I'm glad that
the USA was attacked," read one. Were these the xenophobic rants of
extremist rightists or did they reflect a majority sentiment of the
Chinese? In China, like the US, reactionary groups often congregate
online, but with one important difference. In China, only the educated
and relatively privileged can take part in online discussion. Thus, they
can't all be written off as a purely lunatic fringe.

For the first time, as the explosion at the Jiangxi school and the
response to the attacks of Sept. 11 proved, China's public can use the
Internet to both gain information and express views that may influence
the government. Now that popular opinion is emerging as a force in China,
the Chinese people as well as the government will need to be wooed by
those wishing to influence China. The Internet has provided ordinary
Chinese with access to the real story as well as to a public voice, which
means that they can be a powerful ally in efforts to effect change in the
most populace nation on earth.

David Sheff is the author of China Dawn: The Story of a Technology and
Business Revolution.

        http://www.taipeitimes.com/news/2002/04/15/story/0000131934

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>From JHall@mathematica-mpr.com Tue Apr 16 05:34:06 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3GCY6e25049 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
05:34:06
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mpr1.mathematica-mpr.com (em1.mathematica-mpr.com
[208.253.22.11])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id FAA17510 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 05:33:59 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by mpr1 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <17LQS2DJ>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 08:33:13 -0400
Message-ID: <897E2332A97AD311AEBB00508B116D5404F831C3@mpr1>
From: John Hall <JHall@mathematica-mpr.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: AAPORNET digest 2039

Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 08:33:09 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Tom,
The margin of error would be +/- 3 percentage points for the entire sample
if one assumes a simple random sample. Perhaps they accounted for a design
effect? That would be encouraging to me.

John Hall
Senior Sampling Statistician
Mathematica Policy Research
600 Alexander Park
Princeton, NJ 08540
phone (609) 275-2357
fax (609) 799-0005
email jhall@mathematica-mpr.com

Date: Mon, 15 Apr 2002 10:40:43 -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)
From: <tmg1p@t.mail.virginia.edu>
To: "beniger, jim" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
Cc: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church
Message-ID: <SIMEON.10204151043.L@tmg1p.config.mail.virginia.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Is my calculator off, or did the Post mis-calculate the margins of error on
this poll? Wouldn't it be plus/minus 3% for all adults given the reported
N?

                                    Tom

On Sun, 14 Apr 2002 21:34:41 -0700 (PDT) James Beniger
<beniger@rcf.usc.edu> wrote:

>
>
>
>
>

>   (C) 2002 The Washington Post Company
>

> www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data040402.htm
>
> Thursday, April 4, 2002
>
>
>   Post/ABC/Beliefnet Poll: The Catholic Church
>
>
> This Washington Post/ABC News/Beliefnet poll was conducted by telephone
> March 25-28, 2002, among a random national sample of 1,086 adults,
> including 503 self-identified Catholics. The margin of error for overall
> results is plus or minus 4 percentage points, and plus or minus 5
> percentage points for Catholics. Fieldwork by TNS Intersearch of Horsham,
> PA.

>
> *= less th

This message uses a character set that is not supported by the Internet
Service. To view the original message content, open the attached message.
If the text doesn't display correctly, save the attachment to disk, and then
open it using a viewer that can display the original character set.
>From HFienberg@stats.org Tue Apr 16 08:02:51 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3GF2pe05867 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
08:02:51
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from cmpa01.workgroup (w042.z209220225.was-dc.dsl.cnc.net
[209.220.225.42])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
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(PDT)
Received: by CMPA01 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <20MWZ9LQ>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 11:17:21 -0400
Message-ID: <F58FF1B42337D311813400C0F0304A1E5B1D29@CMPA01>
From: Howard Fienberg <HFienberg@stats.org>
To: "'AAPORNET (E-mail)'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: FTC Cracks Down On New Telemarketing Scam
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 11:17:20 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="windows-1252"

FTC Cracks Down On New Telemarketing Scam. ABC News (4/15, story 10,
Jennings) reports, "We're going to take 'a closer look' tonight at a twist
in the usual way telemarketers try to separate you from your money. It
involves you calling them. Americans actually lose about $40 billion every
year to telemarketing fraud, and the government has aggressively restricted
the telemarketer's ability to call people. However, Americans, it turns out
can be tricked into placing the calls themselves. Today the government began
to stop some of these companies doing such business." ABC (Stark) adds,
"Today, Electronic Medical Billing was shut down after the Federal Trade
Commission alleged false and misleading claims. A company executive decline
to talk on camera. But said they had done nothing wrong. When consumers call
companies like these, this is the kind of pitch they hear. 'Would you like
the opportunity to make $400 to $600 per week working part time? There's a
great income potential in this new and exciting opportunity. For only a
small investment of $399.'" ABC adds, "The FTC says consumers are more
susceptible to being scammed because they are the ones making the phone
call." FTC official Howard Beales was shown saying, "People probably don't
think of it as telemarketing and it is important to remember to be as
careful when you call them as when they call you." ABC adds, "Today the FTC
worked to shut down 11 companies." Kenneth Hunter of the Better Business

Bureau was shown saying, "This is a particularly insidious white collar
crime that robs victims of their money and their dreams." ABC adds,
"Consumer advocates worry this will be happening with more frequency as they
limit telemarketers' ability to call you."

_____
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(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014
(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org

>From simonetta@artsci.com Tue Apr 16 09:33:53 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3GGXqe21208 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
09:33:52
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from chimta03.algx.net (chimta03.algx.net [216.99.233.78])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA10865 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 09:33:26 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from leo (66-106-48-75.customer.algx.net [66.106.48.75])
 by chimmx03.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001))
 with SMTP id <0GUO00MOS5YYK1@chimmx03.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue,
 16 Apr 2002 11:33:00 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 12:32:54 -0400
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: FW: Surveying Lawyers
To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <00d901c1e564$5c7ef900$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

I am not sure whether this is of sufficiently broad interest to warrant
posting to AAPORnet but given last week's questions I'll err on the side of
caution.

I think I thanked everyone who responded to me via email and if I did not I
apologize and thank them now.

Assume any typos are mine.

First I posted:

One of clients has asked us to conduct some surveys with lawyers, mostly higher ups at larger firms and we were wondering about whether incentives would be necessary and what kind of incentives others have used and how it worked out.

Please respond off list to me directly and I'll be more than happy to summarize what I find out and send it to anyone who is interested or to the list if there is sufficient interest.

Then I added:

Several people have indicated that more information would be helpful in responding to my request.

The topic is Law schools and recruiting.

We are uncertain whether we should reveal our client or not.

And it is more of an in-depth interview than a quantitative survey.

We are considering a notification letter.

RESPONSES

We just recently surveyed presidents of companies and the incentive we used was that their name got put into a hopper for a free palm pilot. We are giving away 5 of them.

-

You may want to contact the membership folks at the American Trial Lawyers Association. I know they recently conducted focus groups with their lawyer members here in DC on the topic of the usability of their website, but I don't know the amount of incentive offered (or if they've offered incentives with any of their membership surveys).

-

Our firm has had experience interviewing lawyers and I would say it depends on things like subject matter, whether you can identify your client (and if that client has positive name association), the length of the survey, etc.

-

We have been able to survey lawyers by mail and usually get a 50% response rate without an incentive. However this was only the Delaware bar but that involves some of the most powerful corporate firms in the country. Its best to have a pre-letter from the local bar association or perhaps an influential member of the bar or even a key member of the judiciary. If you have a random sample from across the country that would be difficult. I would think any incentive would have to be substantial to make any difference especially if you are focusing on senior members of the firm. Good luck.

-

I conducted a rather large study of General Counsels or Chief Counsels in Fortune 1000 'type firms. The project had both qualitative and quantitative phases. I did use incentives for survey participation, which was a topical report germane to their interest. We also included some high level (non competitive) results from the study under investigation., as well as secondary research to prepare the report. The major issues for lawyers as well as Executive level respondents are time and interest. That is why I used a 'information' centric incentive. I did not use a sponsor. I did use a 'generic' company type in the introduction.

-

I survey physicians all the time and we do use incentives. We tried cash ones initially and that was modestly successful. Now we use golf weekends (you can get relatively inexpensive package deals [food, hotel, golf] in many places) and that has really driven up the response rates.

-

I would suggest having a notification letter from (or that includes an endorsement from) a professional organization, if possible. We conducted a statewide phone survey of physicians two years in a row. The first year the notification letter came from the PI (a university researcher). The second year the letter was from the state medical association encouraging doctors to participate and signed by the current president. All other factors were pretty much the same but the response rate the second year was markedly improved.

-

I have conducted a number of surveys of attorneys and have never had any luck with incentives. Most charge in excess of $250-$500/hr and the incentives did not help.

Most large firms also require you go through at least two receptions/assistants if you are talking to higher up.

We have found the introduction is important.

We have also had fairly good luck by getting home numbers from the State Bar - Yes several actually sell them as long as you will agree not to use for solicitation. I tell them what I am going to use it for and have never had one turn me down.

-

In 1960 Jerome Carlin, a lawyer and sociology Ph.D., conducted a study of New York City law firms at the Bureau of Applied Social Research, sponsored by the Russell Sage Foundation. The study dealt with the sensitive issue of lawyers' ethics. We got 85% cooperation from a sample of 942 lawyers from firms of all sizes. We had fairly high-level backing from the Foundation and the Columbia University Law School - the study was part of the Law School's "Program on the Legal Profession," and the law school's contacts were very helpful on legitimating the study with the profession and the professional organizations. The results along with a description of the sampling and the interview schedule are to be found in Jerome E. Carlin,

Lawyers' Ethics (NY: Russell Sage Foundation, 1966).

Jerry Carlin himself is to be found in Berkeley, California, where after
running the poverty law program in San Francisco he retired to become a
painter. You might want to talk with him about how he did it.

-

We have conducted customer satisfaction research with higher-up public
sector lawyers who use our client law firm and have had excellent success
with no incentives. We have also done small focus groups over breakfast at
a professional club that went very well. In both cases, however, there was
a previous or current association with our client.

-

I would think a notification letter would be preferable (to none) anytime
the entire available sampling frame is being sampled.

-

It's gonna be tough.

Several years ago we did annual surveys of the "professional' market
(attorneys, physicians and corporate executives) for a large bank here. We
used the traditional Erdos & Morgan/Dillman mail approach with new $1.00
bills. Attorneys were the lowest responding segment; I doubt we made 40
percent. Today I would use $5.00 and probably throw in Priority Mail
(another $3.75 or so) and pray.

For telephone, I think the only approach is what most do with physicians.
Have a screener call the person's office and negotiate with the
admin/secretary for a time for the interview with the understanding that
those participating will receive a $25 gratuity upon completion. The problem
is that physicians are trained in this "exchange" mentality; many of your
lawyers will be being contacted for the first time and be uncertain of what
to expect or whether they should participate.

www.altmanweil.com (based here but has an office in your area) probably does
more surveys among attorneys than anyone else, but they are largely
compensation and management related. I'm sure they would be stingy with
their secrets but maybe upon learning that your objectives are in a
different area (assuming they are) they could give you some pointers.

-

>From my experience, it depends on the relationship your client has with said
attorneys. My guess would be $100 for a 15 minute survey (which would be
$400/hour) would go down reasonably well. That's what we've done in the
past.

-

About four years ago I had a project for which I need to survey lawyers in
firms, corporations, and government agencies within a defined geographic
region. Although incentives were offered, they seemed irrelevant to the
outcome. We used a raffle model for the incentives. In one wave we offered

season tickets to the symphony; in another, we offered a table at the Bar
association dinner.

Our biggest problem obtaining an acceptable response rate was overcoming
attorney's suspicions about the reasons for the research, and the use of the
data once they were collected. We recruited respondents by telephone before
sending each a paper-and-pencil questionnaire. Most were convinced that
there were ulterior motives, and that their answers were going to be used in
law suits against them, in lawsuits to which they were not a party and
therefore could not control the use of the information given, for
disciplinary reasons with the Bar, by their competitors/opponents, etc.,
etc. Most did not believe our promises of confidentiality and said that
such promises were not legally binding. The response rates were so low that
we ended up completely redesigning the research; it was transformed from a
quantitative to a qualitative study; In-depth telephone interviews were
conducted with those who agreed to participate.

I hope you have better luck than we did.

>From losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu Tue Apr 16 12:28:33 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3GJSWe06437 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
12:28:32
-0700 (PDT)
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      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id MAA22794 for <aapornet@usc.EDU>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 12:28:32 -0700
(PDT)
X-Confirm-reading-to: losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu
Received: from csbr.csbs.uni.edu ([134.161.220.3])
 by uni.edu (PMDF V6.1-1 #39731) with ESMTP id <01KGMUUC4HQM8Y66ZA@uni.edu>
for
 aapornet@usc.EDU; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 14:28:18 -0500 (CDT)
Received: from CSBR/SpoolDir by csbr.csbs.uni.edu (Mercury 1.48); Tue,
 16 Apr 2002 14:28:18 -0500 (CDT)
Received: from SpoolDir by CSBR (Mercury 1.48); Tue,
 16 Apr 2002 14:28:04 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 14:28:04 -0500
From: Mary Losch <losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu>
Subject: Re: Emplloyment Opportunities
To: aapornet@usc.EDU
Message-id: <3CBC34EA.28989.858CCEFF@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Pegasus Mail for Win32 (v3.12c)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I'm posting these for a colleague. Please respond directly to the
folks listed in the information below.

   -- Mary Losch
~~~~~~

RESEARCH ASSISTANT II (PR0706) #42925 Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects
Registry (some evening and weekend work) $27,205-commensurate.
*Advertising extended. To coordinate the survey studies for the Iowa Birth

Defects Registry and Sampling Center, including the collection, analysis, processing and reporting of survey data. Requires a Bachelor's degree in a biologic, health related or social science field supplemented by one or more years of progressively responsible experience in epidemiologic research or an equivalent combination of education and experience as well as experience with subject recruitment activities, health interviews and biologic specimen collection. A Master's degree in a biologic, health related or social science field is desired. Highly desired qualifications include demonstrated ability to function independently, and supervisory experience. Desirable qualifications include experience with the health care system including the ability to relate well with health care professionals; demonstrated ability to prepare reports, charts and other documents of a technical and scientific nature plus experience with computerized database management systems. Send resume to: Sandy Gay, Recruitment #42925, Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects Registry, The University of Iowa, 4251 WL, Iowa City, IA 52242-1100. 319/335-8585. Email: sandy-gay@uiowa.edu <mailto:sandy-gay@uiowa.edu>

RESEARCH ASSISTANT I (PR0804) #42924 Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects Registry (requires some evening and weekend work) $23,230-commensurate. *Advertising extended. To assist with the performance of birth defects epidemiological research by scheduling and administering a computer-assisted telephone interview to study subjects, both in the English and Spanish languages as required; tracing contact information for subjects, maintaining and updating computerized databases; and compiling information for inclusion in reports. Requires a Bachelor's degree in a social or health science field or an equivalent combination of education and progressively responsible experience in epidemiologic research; fluency in speaking, reading and understanding the English and Spanish languages. Highly desires interviewing experience. Desirable qualifications include experience in maintaining and updating computerized databases for subject recruitment; knowledge of the health care delivery system structure; and good verbal and written communication skills. Send resume to: Sandy Gay, Recruitment #42924, Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects Registry, The University of Iowa, 4251 WL, Iowa City, IA 52242-1100. 319/335-8585. Email: sandy-gay@uiowa.edu <mailto:sandy-gay@uiowa.edu>

On a good day, I can spell "employment" -- today is not a good
day... Mary

> I'm posting these for a colleague. Please respond directly to the
> folks listed in the information below.
>
>   -- Mary Losch
> ~~~~~~
>
> RESEARCH ASSISTANT II (PR0706) #42925 Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects
> Registry (some evening and weekend work) $27,205-commensurate.
> *Advertising extended. To coordinate the survey studies for the Iowa Birth
> Defects Registry and Sampling Center, including the collection, analysis,
> processing and reporting of survey data. Requires a Bachelor's degree in a
> biologic, health related or social science field supplemented by one or
> more years of progressively responsible experience in epidemiologic
> research or an equivalent combination of education and experience as well
> as experience with subject recruitment activities, health interviews and
> biologic specimen collection. A Master's degree in a biologic, health
> related or social science field is desired. Highly desired qualifications
> include demonstrated ability to function independently, and supervisory
> experience. Desirable qualifications include experience with the health
> care system including the ability to relate well with health care
> professionals; demonstrated ability to prepare reports, charts and other
> documents of a technical and scientific nature plus experience with
> computerized database management systems. Send resume to: Sandy Gay,
> Recruitment #42925, Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects Registry, The
> University of Iowa, 4251 WL, Iowa City, IA 52242-1100. 319/335-8585.
> Email: sandy-gay@uiowa.edu <mailto:sandy-gay@uiowa.edu>
>
> RESEARCH ASSISTANT I (PR0804) #42924 Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects
> Registry (requires some evening and weekend work) $23,230-commensurate.
> *Advertising extended. To assist with the performance of birth defects
> epidemiological research by scheduling and administering a
> computer-assisted telephone interview to study subjects, both in the
> English and Spanish languages as required; tracing contact information for
> subjects, maintaining and updating computerized databases; and compiling
> information for inclusion in reports. Requires a Bachelor's degree in a
> social or health science field or an equivalent combination of education
> and progressively responsible experience in epidemiologic research;

> fluency in speaking, reading and understanding the English and Spanish
> languages. Highly desires interviewing experience. Desirable
> qualifications include experience in maintaining and updating computerized
> databases for subject recruitment; knowledge of the health care delivery
> system structure; and good verbal and written communication skills. Send
> resume to: Sandy Gay, Recruitment #42924, Epidemiology-Iowa Birth Defects
> Registry, The University of Iowa, 4251 WL, Iowa City, IA 52242-1100.
> 319/335-8585. Email: sandy-gay@uiowa.edu <mailto:sandy-gay@uiowa.edu>
>
>

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               http://www.consumerwebwatch.org/news/index.html

 April 16, 2002

      Consumer Web Watch Research

      A Matter of Trust: What Users Want From Web Sites

      A Report on Consumer Concerns About Credibility of Web Sites

 Consumers say they don't hold a lot of trust in e-commerce sites,
 according to new findings released today by Consumer WebWatch. The
 report, based on the results of a telephone survey of 1,500 U.S. Internet
 users, finds that less than one-third of the respondents say they trust

Web sites that sell products or services. That's surprisingly low when
compared to consumers' trust of traditional, offline institutions, such
as newspapers and television news (58% trust) and the federal government
in Washington (47% trust).

A majority of users had no idea that some popular search engines are paid
to list some sites more prominently than others, an indication the line
between online advertising and Web information continues to blur. Users
overwhelmingly demand that search engines reveal such business deals,
while a small group of users say they're more likely to use search
engines that disclose such financial arrangements.

Whether Web-savvy or relatively inexperienced, Internet surfers want the
sites they visit to provide easy-to-find and clearly stated information
that will help them judge a site's credibility.

A Consumer WebWatch report, conducted by Princeton Survey Research
Associates, published April 16, 2002

                  http://www.consumerwebwatch.org/news/index.html
----
                 Copyright (C) 2002 Consumers Union of U.S., Inc.

****

>From albright@field.com Tue Apr 16 13:54:54 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3GKsre16817 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
13:54:53
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from sun3.field.com (adsl-66-120-12-190.dsl.sntc01.pacbell.net
[66.120.12.190])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id NAA07526 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 13:54:50 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from default ([192.9.200.128])
        by sun3.field.com (8.8.8+Sun/8.8.8) with ESMTP id NAA28545
        for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 13:52:21 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <4.2.0.58.20020416134724.00c64c40@pop3.norton.antivirus>
X-Sender: albright/pop.field.com@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.2.0.58
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 13:53:12 -0700
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: victoria albright <albright@field.com>
Subject: Interviewing 16-17 year olds
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi!

We are planning a survey to interview licensed drivers in California (via
RDD). As licensed drivers in California can be as young as 16, what are

the legal and ethical issues of interviewing 16-17 year olds in
California? Is parental permission required or advised? What about the
special case when all household members are under 18?

Many thanks, -Vicky

Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com)
VP/Research Director
Field Research Corporation
222 Sutter Street, 2nd floor
San Francisco, CA 94108
415 392 5763
>From Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net Tue Apr 16 14:50:21 2002
Received: from usc.edu (usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3GLoLe21761 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
14:50:21
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net (mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net
[204.127.131.46])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA29229 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 14:49:24 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from 5txx111 ([12.84.239.87]) by mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net
          (InterMail vM.4.01.03.27 201-229-121-127-20010626) with SMTP
          id <20020416214828.ENLR24238.mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net@5txx111>;
          Tue, 16 Apr 2002 21:48:28 +0000
Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20020416164819.0069dd04@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
X-Sender: Jim-Wolf@postoffice.worldnet.att.net
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.1 (32)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 16:48:19 -0500
To: albright@field.com, aapornet@usc.edu
From: Jim Wolf <Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Interviewing 16-17 year olds
In-Reply-To: <4.2.0.58.20020416134724.00c64c40@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If you are conducting research that requires IRB review, there are
certainly a lot of regulations that apply to interviewing minors.

You can find more than you ever want to know about federal regs regarding
the involvement of kids and other "special classes" here:

      http://ohrp.osophs.dhhs.gov/irb/irb_chapter6.htm

If you're lucky, you won't need to enter this swamp.

At 01:53 PM 4/16/02 -0700, victoria albright wrote:
>Hi!
>
>We are planning a survey to interview licensed drivers in California (via
>RDD). As licensed drivers in California can be as young as 16, what are
>the legal and ethical issues of interviewing 16-17 year olds in
>California? Is parental permission required or advised? What about the

>special case when all household members are under 18?
>
>Many thanks, -Vicky
>
>
>Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com)
>VP/Research Director
>Field Research Corporation
>222 Sutter Street, 2nd floor
>San Francisco, CA 94108
>415 392 5763
>

==
Jim Wolf   Jim-Wolf@att.net

>From DivaleBill@aol.com Tue Apr 16 17:03:39 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3H03ce05022 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
17:03:38
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from imo-r03.mx.aol.com (imo-r03.mx.aol.com [152.163.225.99])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id RAA06836 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 17:03:37 -0700
(PDT)
From: DivaleBill@aol.com
Received: from DivaleBill@aol.com
      by imo-r03.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id f.176.6c59595 (4553);
      Tue, 16 Apr 2002 20:02:46 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <176.6c59595.29ee15a6@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 20:02:46 EDT
Subject: Re: Interviewing 16-17 year olds
To: albright@field.com, aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_176.6c59595.29ee15a6_boundary"
X-Mailer: AOL 6.0 for Windows US sub 10563

--part1_176.6c59595.29ee15a6_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vicki

As an IRB chairman, I recommend that you try to avoid the IRB nightmare if it
is at all possible. There are two items in your favor even though children
are a "protected class."

One is that if you are not receiving federal funding to do this project, then
you do not have to get IRB approval.

Another is that if you are doing an RDD survey I assume the responses will be
anonymous. Also, consent is implied if they are willing to answer your
questions since they could just hang up.

If you have to do an IRB review, you will have to get parental consent since
they are minors.

Good luck

Bill Divale
Professor of Anthropology
York College Polling Center Director
City University of New York

--part1_176.6c59595.29ee15a6_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--part1_176.6c59595.29ee15a6_boundary--
>From lbourque@ucla.edu Tue Apr 16 20:20:58 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3H3Kwe18157 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
20:20:58
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from panther.noc.ucla.edu (panther.noc.ucla.edu [169.232.10.21])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id UAA04660 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002 20:20:50 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from e4t59 (ts13-94.dialup.bol.ucla.edu [164.67.23.103])
      by panther.noc.ucla.edu (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with SMTP id UAA26373;
      Tue, 16 Apr 2002 20:20:29 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <200204170320.UAA26373@panther.noc.ucla.edu>
X-Sender: lbourque@pop.bol.ucla.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.0.1
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 20:22:50 -0700
To: DivaleBill@aol.com, albright@field.com, aapornet@usc.edu
From: Linda Bourque <lbourque@ucla.edu>
Subject: Re: Interviewing 16-17 year olds
In-Reply-To: <176.6c59595.29ee15a6@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

With all due respect, my gut feeling is that you may have to go through the
State of California's IRB. California has very tight regulations regarding
IRB clearance.

Linda Bourque

At 08:02 PM 4/16/02 -0400, DivaleBill@aol.com wrote:
>Vicki

>
>As an IRB chairman, I recommend that you try to avoid the IRB nightmare if
it
>is at all possible. There are two items in your favor even though children
>are a "protected class."
>
>One is that if you are not receiving federal funding to do this project,
then
>you do not have to get IRB approval.
>
>Another is that if you are doing an RDD survey I assume the responses will
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>anonymous. Also, consent is implied if they are willing to answer your
>questions since they could just hang up.
>
>If you have to do an IRB review, you will have to get parental consent since
>they are minors.
>
>Good luck
>
>Bill Divale
>Professor of Anthropology
>York College Polling Center Director
>City University of New York
>

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 16 22:06:47 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3H56ke23905 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 2002
22:06:46
-0700 (PDT)
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(PDT)
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(PDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 2002 22:05:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Republicans Bracing for Bush Poll Decline (Reuters)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204162204050.7746-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=X-UNKNOWN
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/nm/20020415/pl_nm/politics_bush_dc_1

Republicans Bracing for Bush Poll Decline

By Randall Mikkelsen

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Bush's pollster is warning Republicans that Bush's sky-high poll ratings are set to decline, due to Democrats returning to the fold in an election year rather than Middle East turmoil or other issues.

"Over the coming weeks and months the president's numbers will continue to drift downward as the November elections near and, as a result, Democratic partisans return to a normal disapproval pattern," Republican party pollster Matthew Dowd said in a memo to party activists.

The memo was dated last Friday. Dowd said on Monday he sent the memo in an attempt to head off speculation that Bush policies were responsible for a decline he said would be inevitable.

"There's nothing that is a current event that is causing that to happen," Dowd told Reuters.

Bush's troubled engagement in the search to quell Middle East violence has not affected his approval rating, he said.

Bush, who had earlier faced criticisms for keeping his distance from the Middle East peace process, now faces charges that his demands for Israeli and Palestinian steps toward peace are being ignored.

On the Middle East, Dowd said, voters recognize that "this has been going on for years and years and years so they don't see a need for an immediate solution."

Nevertheless, Democratic presidential hopefuls Sen. Joseph Lieberman of Connecticut and Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts questioned Bush's Middle East policies at a party conference in Florida on Sunday.

Former Vice President Al Gore (news - web sites) and others also attacked Bush on domestic issues including the economy and environment.

Dowd declined to give specific results of the party's polls, but predicted Bush's ratings would stabilize above their levels before Sept. 11.

"Since Democratic partisans account for approximately 40 percent of the electorate, this by itself could return the president's approval numbers into the 60s (percent range)," Dowd said in his memo.

A CNN/USA Today poll by Gallup in early April put Bush's overall approval rating at 76 percent, down from a record of 90 percent in late September and 79 percent in later March but still holding strong compared with past presidential ratings peaks.

In the poll, Bush's handling of the Middle East conflict drew 67 percent support, down 5 percentage points from two weeks earlier.

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Some other information may be important.

Federal funding requires IRB review, since human subjects are involved. It
may be expedited or exempt for adults, but not minors. Is this Federally
funded? State? Commercial? Foundation?

Most Universities have policies that extend Federal rules to all research.
In other words, Federal funded or not, the same rules apply.

States often have laws that cover minors and consent for research.

In one state (Oklahoma), I learned that the law permitting emancipation of
minors (making them adults, legally) which allows them to give consent for
medical procedures, make contracts, etc, specifically did not permit them to
give consent to participate in research.

I don't know of any laws that protect adults who are not patients from
research. You can call anybody on the phone and ask them anything you want.
You don't even have to promise privacy. (How else could reporters get
quotes for stories?)

Several laws, policies, or regulations may apply. This depends on the
source of the funds but other organizational policies may apply. State law
may apply. You'll have to do some research.

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com
----- Original Message -----
From: "victoria albright" <albright@field.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, April 16, 2002 4:53 PM
Subject: Interviewing 16-17 year olds

> Hi!
>
> We are planning a survey to interview licensed drivers in California (via
> RDD). As licensed drivers in California can be as young as 16, what are
> the legal and ethical issues of interviewing 16-17 year olds in
> California? Is parental permission required or advised? What about the
> special case when all household members are under 18?
>
> Many thanks, -Vicky
>
>
> Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com)
> VP/Research Director
> Field Research Corporation
> 222 Sutter Street, 2nd floor
> San Francisco, CA 94108
> 415 392 5763
>

>From langley@uky.edu Wed Apr 17 06:01:55 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HD1se16862 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
06:01:55
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from uky.edu (smtp.uky.edu [128.163.2.127])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id GAA04237 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 06:01:54 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from 302_breck_nt.uky.edu langley@uky.edu [128.163.30.142]
      by uky.edu with Novell NIMS $Revision: 2.88 $ on Novell NetWare

Vicki: I have been following the responses to your query and would suggest
that even if going through an IRB, it is possible to get them to waive
parental consent if you can make a compelling case that it would seriously
jeopardize the research. I have done so with a project where we had a
listed sample from the DMV that included 16-17 year old drivers. However,
we were doing a mailed survey and obtaining parental consent would have
been much more cumbersome than with an RDD phone survey. You may not be
able to make as strong a case for a waiver in your case. Also, you did not
mention the topic of your survey. Another factor is whether the responses
to your survey could put the minors "at risk."

Good Luck!
Ron Langley

At 01:53 PM 4/16/2002 -0700, victoria albright wrote:
>Hi!
>
>We are planning a survey to interview licensed drivers in California (via
>RDD). As licensed drivers in California can be as young as 16, what are
>the legal and ethical issues of interviewing 16-17 year olds in
>California? Is parental permission required or advised? What about the
>special case when all household members are under 18?
>
>Many thanks, -Vicky
>
>
>Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com)
>VP/Research Director
>Field Research Corporation
>222 Sutter Street, 2nd floor
>San Francisco, CA 94108
>415 392 5763

"Its name is Public Opinion. It is held in reverence. It settles
everything. Some think it is the voice of God." ï¿½ Mark Twain

Ronald E. Langley, Ph.D.   Phone: (859) 257-4684
Director, Survey Research Center   FAX: (859) 323-1972
University of Kentucky   langley@uky.edu

Chairman, National Network of State Polls
302 Breckinridge Hall
Lexington, KY 40506-0056   http://survey.rgs.uky.edu

FTC Gets Strong Response For National No Call Registry. NBC (4/16, story 7,
Brokaw) reports, "It's the dinner hour, and if your phone is ringing, it
could be one of those telemarketers, one of those persistent people who
don't take no for an answer. Now, there's a new way to fight back. But will
it really work?" NBC (Hager) adds, "Three months after the Federal Trade
Commission proposed one national registry for consumers to put their phone
numbers on a 'no call' list, the period for filing written public comments
has just closed, and the agency's been flooded with 41,000 responses. More
than for almost any other issue, ever. And nearly all in favor of a 'no
call' list. There are already 22 states starting such lists, the latest,
Oklahoma, just this week. ... In Missouri, nearly half the households in the
state have signed up, and 70 telemarketers have already been penalized
$540,000 for alleged violations. But the industry says such registries
stifle free enterprise and full of holes anyway." Matt Mattingly of the
American Teleservices Association was shown saying, "This is sold to the
consumer on the basis that if you sign up on this list you are not going to
be called again by a telemarketer and that is simply not true." NBC adds,
"Charities would be exempt. And FTC has no jurisdiction to block calls from
banks, credit card companies or phone companies. But others say so many
might sign up for a national 'no call' registry, perhaps a third of all
households in the US, that it would send a powerful message to all would be
callers."

_____
Howard Fienberg
Senior Analyst
The Statistical Assessment Service (STATS)
2100 L. St., NW Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037

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(ph) 202-223-3193
(fax) 202-872-4014
(e-mail) hfienberg@stats.org
(website) http://www.stats.org




>From zukin@rci.rutgers.edu Wed Apr 17 08:46:22 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HFkLe28513 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
08:46:21
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from erebus.rutgers.edu (erebus.Rutgers.EDU [165.230.116.132])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id IAA07000 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 08:46:22 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 15250 invoked by alias); 17 Apr 2002 15:46:11 -0000
Received: (qmail 15242 invoked from network); 17 Apr 2002 15:46:11 -0000
Received: from gehenna5.rutgers.edu (165.230.116.160)
  by erebus.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 17 Apr 2002 15:46:11 -0000
Received: (qmail 8799 invoked by alias); 17 Apr 2002 15:46:09 -0000
Received: (qmail 8792 invoked from network); 17 Apr 2002 15:46:08 -0000
Received: from fzappa.rutgers.edu (HELO rci.rutgers.edu) (165.230.123.136)
  by gehenna5.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 17 Apr 2002 15:46:08 -0000
Message-ID: <3CBD9823.C57CCE93@rci.rutgers.edu>
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 2002 11:43:31 -0400
From: Cliff Zukin <zukin@rci.rutgers.edu>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Job Posting Redux
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

I'm reposting a job announcement originally circulated last week for
anyone who may have missed it. We would like to fill the job by July 1
of this year, and will be happy to meet people at AAPOR to talk about
it. Please feel free to circulate it to anyone you think might be
interested.   Apologies for having to get it twice; hope no one is
seriously inconvenienced. Thanks.
Cliff Zukin

-

-

Job Announcement:
Director, Center for Public Interest Polling
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
New Brunswick, New Jersey

The Director of the Center for Public Interest Polling (CPIP) directs a
survey research organization that is part of the Eagleton Institute of

Politics at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

Established 30 years ago, the Center is one of the oldest and most
respected academic-based state survey research organizations in the
country. Its budget and staff size depend largely on contracts. In
recent years, the average annual budget has been approximately $1.5 to
$2.5 million supporting 25-35 contract studies and a staff of 15 to 20.

The Center is best known for the regular surveys of the New Jersey
public it conducts in partnership with The Star-Ledger of Newark, the
state's largest daily newspaper. Most of its work, however, has been
devoted to contract research with government and nonprofit organizations
and with individual professors and academic organizations.

The Director will be responsible for leading and managing the Center's
current programs while also developing and implementing a new plan for
its future. His/her duties will include mid- and long-term planning as
well as day-to-day administration and oversight. Among his/her specific
tasks are seeking research opportunities, initiating contacts with
potential funders, responding to requests for proposals, and overseeing
all phases of the Center's work.

The Center's work is expected to fall within the five following major
areas with the Director taking lead responsibility for some and
delegating others:

(1)   contracts for major survey research projects;
(2)   a steady stream of contracts for shorter-term survey research
projects
including a regularly scheduled omnibus poll available for multiple
clients;
(3)   continuation of The Star-Ledger/Eagleton-Rutgers Poll (SLERP);
(4) a new educational program to provide courses, training, internships,
and a
certificate program in survey research; and
(5) furthering the field of survey research through contributions to
national
projects, organizations and publications.

The Director of the Center for Public Interest Polling may be hired as a
senior staff member or a research professor. All applicants should have
extensive experience in survey research and policy analysis, as well as
a background that includes managerial and fund-raising experience. An
understanding of New Jersey politics is desirable. Applicants with a
Ph.D in a relevant discipline are strongly preferred. Candidates with a
Master's Degree in a relevant discipline and unusually extensive and
relevant experience also will be considered.

Letters of interest and resumes as well as questions should be submitted
to:

Chris Lenart, Administrative Assistant to the Director
Eagleton Institute of Politics
191 Ryders Lane
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
Or: Clenart@rci.rutgers.edu

Additional information about the Eagleton Institute of Politics and its
Center for Public Interest Polling is available at:
www.eagleton.rutgers.edu.

Cliff Zukin   zukin@rci.rutgers.edu   Rutgers University
 732 932 9384 x247 o   732 932-1551 fx

Acting Director, The Center for Public Interest Polling
and Professor of Public Policy
Rutgers University
185 Ryders Lane
New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8557

http://slerp.rutgers.edu
http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

Yesterday's "Marketplace" program had a 2-part segment on focus group
recruitment and professional focus group respondents.

  Market Research
    Ah, the focus group -- that favorite tool of the market
    researcher. Companies pay big bucks to have products tested
    before a focus group, before they're released to the general
    market. But are they getting what they pay for? Turns out,
    those focus group participants aren't always who they say
    they are. Marketplace's Amy Scott has the story.

Market Research Scam
    Aspiring actress Sylvia Smith has found a way to make ends
    meet while pursuing her dream: a part-time career as a
    focus group participant. While this money-making tactic may
    seem a bit extreme, there may be some justification for this
    unusual career track.

The first part was broadcast at least once before. The second part is
very funny. I particularly liked this line from "Sylvia Smith:"

   "I am a treasure chest of baloney, and they love me!"

The program can be listened to in RealAudio at:

http://www.marketplace.org/shows/2002/04/rafiles/16_mpp.ram

You can move the RealAudio slider ahead to skip to the segment which
begins about 20 minutes into the program.

Jan Werner
jwerner@jwddp.com
>From mark@bisconti.com Wed Apr 17 10:16:56 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HHGue05438 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
10:16:56
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from janus.hosting4u.net (janus.hosting4u.net [209.15.2.37])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id KAA04392 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 10:16:55 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 1088 invoked from network); 17 Apr 2002 17:16:42 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
  by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 17 Apr 2002 17:16:42 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.127.233]) by bisconti.com ; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
12:16:37
-0500
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Census Loses Faith in Adjustments
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 2002 13:08:36 -0400
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBGEHCECAA.mark@bisconti.com>
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Rcpt-To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Census Loses Faith in Adjustments
Officials Say Reliable Numbers Won't Be Ready to Redistrict

By D'Vera Cohn
Washington Post Staff Writer
Wednesday, April 17, 2002; Page A13

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A63070-2002Apr16.html

```
------------------------------------------------------------
Mark Richards
mark@bisconti.com



>From rrands@cfmc.com Wed Apr 17 10:28:49 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HHSne07211 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
10:28:49
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mail.cfmc.com (main.cfmc.com [65.198.4.129])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA15839 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 10:28:49 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from rrands-W98.cfmc.com (rands-w95.cfmc.com [65.198.4.172])
      by mail.cfmc.com (8.11.6/8.11.6) with ESMTP id g3HHSZa18904
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 10:28:35 -0700
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020417100551.029d9b80@pop.cfmc.com>
X-Sender: rrands@pop.cfmc.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 2002 10:28:33 -0700
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
From: Richard Rands <rrands@cfmc.com>
Subject: Directory Listing Scams
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Speaking of scams, the scams that have bugged me the most lately have to do
with directories.  Someone calls you up or mails you a copy from their
directory showing how they have you listed and asks you to correct any
misinformation.  Then they send you a bill for the listing when you never
even asked to be listed.

I am currently battling with NIC (National Info-Tech Center) over this very
issue.  They called and indicated that we were listed in their US
Telecommunications Directory.  I pointed out that we are not in the
Telecommunications industry, so they claimed that others in that industry
would certainly be potential clients and that they would use their
directory to locate us.  After much discussion, they said they would like
to send me a copy of their CD-ROM directory to look at with no
obligation.  So when it arrived, I discovered it is a searchable listing of
many other gullible companies by SIC codes and not much more.  It was
useless to me.

Then the invoice arrived for $392.  Followed by phone calls.  I returned
the calls, left messages and argued with their claims dept.  I have had to
```

get a little belligerent with them to get them off my back.

I was scammed several years ago by someone posing as a Yellow Page
Directory salesman. He took me for nearly $1000 in directory ads. Beware
of bogus directory offers.

Richard Rands
CfMC

>From amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu Wed Apr 17 14:25:22 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HLPLe04843 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
14:25:21
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from unlserve.unl.edu (unlserve.unl.edu [129.93.1.130])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA08947 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 14:25:19 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (amccutch@localhost)
      by unlserve.unl.edu (AIX4.3/8.9.3/8.9.2) with SMTP id QAA59662
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 16:25:05 -0500
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 2002 16:25:05 -0500 (CDT)
From: ALLAN L MCCUTCHEON <amccutch@unlserve.unl.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Pre-Election Polling Symposium Program Now On Web
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.4.02.10204171618450.48694-100000@unlserve.unl.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The program for the 2002 symposium "The Science of Pre-Election Polling"
is now available on at:

        http://www.unl.edu/unl-grc/

Topics, times, and speaker information can be found on this page.

Registration materials and contact information is also available on this
web page.

>From mark@bisconti.com Wed Apr 17 14:28:13 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3HLSCe05755 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
14:28:12
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from epimetheus.hosting4u.net (epimetheus.hosting4u.net
[209.15.2.70])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id OAA11992 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 14:28:11 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 9189 invoked from network); 17 Apr 2002 21:27:59 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
  by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 17 Apr 2002 21:27:59 -0000

Here's a lively example of why website "polls" aren't reliable ... (see
Washington Times article below)!

The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) http://www.cair-net.org/
put a controversial polling question on their website. Initially, CAIR
regulars voted.
That is, until InstaPundit http://instapundit.blogspot.com/ and others
passed the word to their constituencies, which promptly stuffed CAIR's
ballot box and reversed the initial results.

Feeling manipulated, and apparently not happy with the results, CAIR
initially tried to "clean up" their data, but eventually pulled their
"poll."

Contributors to Little Green Footballs (LGF), another website, derided
CAIR's decision
http://www.littlegreenfootballs.com/weblog/?entry=2824#comments and put a
similar "poll" on their site. Before the CAIR "poll" was pulled, one LGF
contributor wrote, "As an aside, the CAIR poll is extremely easy to
manipulate. They use cookies to determine whether or not you have voted.
Want to vote again, all you have to do is delete the cookie, close your
browsers and go back in."

Inside Politics
Greg Pierce
The Washington Times

News and political dispatches from around the nation.
http://www.washtimes.com/national/inpolitics.htm

Funny business

     "The Council on American Islamic Relations put an online 'poll' on its
Web site [Monday] asking readers if they think Ariel Sharon should be tried
for war crimes," James Taranto notes at the Wall Street Journal Web site
(www.opinionjournal.com).
     "Early results were overwhelmingly in favor; with 513 votes,
InstaPundit reports, 94 percent were in favor of putting the Israeli leader
on trial. But when InstaPundit and other sites reported on the poll, their
readers went to CAIR's site and cast their votes. By [yesterday] morning,
there were 11,951 votes, and the numbers were reversed - 94 percent were

against trying Sharon," Mr. Taranto said.

"Then CAIR started engaging in some funny business. First, the number of votes somehow declined to 2,083, with 93 percent in favor. Then the poll disappeared altogether, replaced by this message:

"'CAIR is investigating several nefarious attempts by users trying to manipulate the votes. Thank you for your patience while we isolate and correct the problem. Please be advised that such systems that help in weighing public opinion should not be misused.'

"This is astonishingly dishonest. It's true, of course, that such polls can never be taken seriously because they do not poll a random sample of the public. But what CAIR calls 'nefarious attempts' to 'manipulate the votes' are simply people with Web sites encouraging their readers to weigh in. CAIR did not want to measure 'public opinion'; it wanted to measure the opinion of its constituency - aggrieved Muslims - knowing full well what the outcome would be. Its objection is precisely that the public dared to weigh in."

-----------OTHER

CAIR published "The Mosque in America-A National Portrait,"
http://www.cair-net.org/mosquereport/Masjid_Study_Project_2000_Report.pdf
It is part of a larger study of American congregations, "Faith Communities Today," coordinated by Carl Dudley and David Roozen of Hartford Seminary's Hartford Institute for Religious Research.

CAIR is keeping a self-reported tally of Anti-Muslim Incidents in U.S., by category http://www.cair-net.org/html/bycategory.htm and by state
http://www.cair-net.org/html/bystate.htm

Mark Richards
mark@bisconti.com

>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Wed Apr 17 19:47:31 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3I2lVe19804 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002
19:47:31
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from imf26bis.bellsouth.net (mail026.mail.bellsouth.net
[205.152.58.66])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id TAA27165 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 19:47:29 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from w5y0s9.bellsouth.net ([65.81.43.49])
          by imf26bis.bellsouth.net
          (InterMail vM.5.01.04.05 201-253-122-122-105-20011231) with ESMTP
          id
<20020418024648.LVDY11363.imf26bis.bellsouth.net@w5y0s9.bellsouth.net>
          for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 2002 22:46:48 -0400
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020417223714.00ab3b60@pop3.norton.antivirus>
X-Sender: dhalpern/mail.atl.bellsouth.net@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1

For the statistically inclined.....and those in need of cash.....

The value of the lottery in Georgia has reached the grand sum of $325
million. That's right, $300 million.

What are the odds of winning?

The statistical Assessment Service of Washington came to our rescue and in
yesterday's Atlanta Journal and Constitution the following article appeared:

Someone's got to win it
Jeffry Scott - Staff
Tuesday, April 16, 2002

You are 61 times more likely to be attacked by a flesh-eating virus than
you are likely to win the $325 million Big Game jackpot tonight.

The odds of winning the jackpot are 76 million to 1 --- but you still feel
lucky, don't you?

Go ahead, admit it, there are millions of us walking around today who are
just like Jackie Blackmon.

"I don't even pay any attention to the odds," said Blackmon, who was buying
tickets Monday at Dixie News on Decatur Street in Atlanta.

"I bought three tickets on Friday and I didn't win. I always think I've got
a chance."

Here's that unwanted dose of reality --- more from the privately run
Statistical Assessment Service of Washington, which figured the odds on the
flesh-eating virus: You're 25 times more likely to be executed by the state
even if the worst crime you've ever committed is drinking milk straight out
of the jug.

You're also 25 times more likely to be struck by lightning, the benchmark
of long shot odds, than you are to wake up a jackpot winner Wednesday. So
why plunk down that cash or join that ticket-buying group at work?

"The thinking is, 'The odds are outrageous, but they're even worse if I
don't play,' " said Atlanta psychologist Mori Freed.

Unlike most things in life, calculating the chance of winning the lottery
is easy, said Lain Murray, director of research for Statistical Assessment
Service. "Since it's a predetermined event, like if you're dealing a hand
of cards, then it's mathematically exact," he says.

Figuring out the likelihood of dream turning into a nightmare (1 in 1,500)
is more problematic because it's calculated by less exact things, such as
human population and reported incidents.

If you want some reassurance about the Big Game odds, try this: the Big
Game's predecessor in Georgia, Powerball, is still around. And the chance
of winning the jackpot on that one was 1 in 80 million.

See, your luck just got 1 in 4 million better.

DON'T BET ON IT
The chances that you will win the Big Game jackpot are 1 in 76 million.
Feel lucky? You have a better chance of:
 > Being dealt a royal flush, poker's top hand (1 in 650,000)
 > Being hit by a falling object (1 in 374,000)
 > Having the same birthdate as the next person you meet (1 in 25,000)
 > Receiving a witness protection identity (1 in 20,000)

Source: Statistical Assessment Service, Washington

Dick Halpern

    AAPORNET:

    A few months ago, Barb Bickart posted a call for papers--here on our
    list--for the Advertising and Consumer Psychology conference. Here
    below, at the request of Barb's colleague, L.J. Shrum, I am pleased to
    post an extension of the original deadline for that conference to
    April 26.
                                                              -- Jim

    ----

The deadline for early registration for the Advertising and Consumer
Psychology conference has been extended to April 26. The deadline for to
receive the conference rate for hotel registration has been extended to
April 21. If you need any information pertaining to the conference,
including registration forms, please consult the SCP website
(www.consumerpsych.org).

L. J. Shrum, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Marketing
Rutgers University
232 Janice Levin Bldg.
94 Rockefeller Road
Piscataway, NJ 08854-8054

office: (732) 445-3816
fax: (732) 445-3236
home: (908) 806-4675

****

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Thu Apr 18 04:35:55 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IBZte04602 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
04:35:55
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mail4.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id EAA05653 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 04:35:53 -0700
(PDT)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
      by mail4.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g3IBZ7v16617
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 12:35:07 +0100 (BST)
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
 Thu, 18 Apr 2002 12:21:05 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
      by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTP id NAA19791
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 13:13:57 +0100
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
 (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP id
<Bc0a8021b5a556a9249@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk> for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
 Thu, 18 Apr 2002 12:15:04 +0100
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <2QS467QK>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 12:10:36 +0100
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A7890865408A@SHEEXC01>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 12:10:33 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Didn't Pascal have something relevant to say about this sort of thing?

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5

Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: dick halpern [mailto:dhalpern@bellsouth.net]
> Sent: 18 April 2002 03:45
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
> For the statistically inclined.....and those in need of cash.....
>
> The value of the lottery in Georgia has reached the grand sum of $325
> million. That's right, $300 million.
>
> What are the odds of winning?
>
> The statistical Assessment Service of Washington came to our
> rescue and in
> yesterday's Atlanta Journal and Constitution the following
> article appeared:
>
>From BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com Thu Apr 18 06:54:56 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IDste08767 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
06:54:55
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from NT-MAIL.knowledgenetworks.com ([64.75.23.157])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id GAA20312 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 06:54:54 -0700
(PDT)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft Exchange V6.0.5762.3
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 06:54:15 -0700
Message-ID: <E53CC2CFD0C8C148A28658939A4BF78C1C47B2@NT-
MAIL.knowledgenetworks.com>
X-MS-Has-Attach:
X-MS-TNEF-Correlator:
From: "Bill McCready" <BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g3IDsue08768

Apparently the winning ticket was purchased in Bridgeview IL at a Speedway
Gas
station, (unless there's another 300+M jackpot out there someplace!) The gas
station
owner was showing off his 1.1M check last night, but so far the claimant has
not

appeared. Hmmm, hopefully the money's won by someone with a real penchant for funding
social research!!

Bill McCready

-----Original Message-----
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 6:11 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!

Didn't Pascal have something relevant to say about this sort of thing?

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: dick halpern [mailto:dhalpern@bellsouth.net]
> Sent: 18 April 2002 03:45
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
> For the statistically inclined.....and those in need of cash.....
>
> The value of the lottery in Georgia has reached the grand sum of $325
> million. That's right, $300 million.
>
> What are the odds of winning?
>
> The statistical Assessment Service of Washington came to our
> rescue and in
> yesterday's Atlanta Journal and Constitution the following
> article appeared:
>
>From jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com Thu Apr 18 07:41:35 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IEfYe11830 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
07:41:34
-0700 (PDT)
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      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id HAA12223 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 07:41:34 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (cpmta 12434 invoked from network); 18 Apr 2002 07:40:54 -0700
Received: from 209.195.199.245 (HELO default)
  by smtp.jpmurphy.com (209.228.32.115) with SMTP; 18 Apr 2002 07:40:54 -0700
X-Sent: 18 Apr 2002 14:40:54 GMT
Message-ID: <002101c1e6e7$571c7080$f5c7c3d1@default>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>

I thought Pascal's wagering was on the odds of going to heaven or hell, and
he decided to choose the"safe" alternative.

These lotteries are one of government's more insidious methods of extracting
money from the public. Money that otherwise should be collected via taxes --
assuming it's needed. There's a lot not to like about state run lotteries.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Bill McCready <BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Thursday, April 18, 2002 9:57 AM
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!

>Apparently the winning ticket was purchased in Bridgeview IL at a Speedway
Gas station, (unless there's another 300+M jackpot out there someplace!) The
gas station owner was showing off his 1.1M check last night, but so far the
claimant has not appeared. Hmmm, hopefully the money's won by someone with a
real penchant for funding social research!!
>
>Bill McCready
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk]
>Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 6:11 AM
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
>Didn't Pascal have something relevant to say about this sort of thing?
>
>Iain Noble
>DfES - AS: YFE5
>Moorfoot W609
>
>0114 259 1180
>
>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: dick halpern [mailto:dhalpern@bellsouth.net]
>> Sent: 18 April 2002 03:45

```
>> To: aapornet@usc.edu
>> Subject: Someone's got to win it!
>>
>>
>> For the statistically inclined.....and those in need of cash.....
>>
>> The value of the lottery in Georgia has reached the grand sum of $325
>> million. That's right, $300 million.
>>
>> What are the odds of winning?
>>
>> The statistical Assessment Service of Washington came to our
>> rescue and in
>> yesterday's Atlanta Journal and Constitution the following
>> article appeared:
>>
>

>From RPrisuta@aarp.org Thu Apr 18 07:48:59 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IEmwe13399 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
07:48:58
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from gatekeeper2.aarp.org (gatekeeper2.aarp.org [204.254.118.58])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA16248 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 07:48:58 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by gatekeeper2.aarp.org; (8.8.8/1.3/10May95) id KAA06409; Thu, 18
Apr 2002
10:56:51 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by imc01dc.aarp.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <H4HD91T2>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 10:48:46 -0400
Message-ID: <7EDC131491CBD411AE1200508BB01EFE03E3ECF4@mbs02dc.aarp.org>
From: "Prisuta, Robert" <RPrisuta@aarp.org>
To: "'jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com'" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>,
   BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 10:48:45 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I'm not sure lotteries "extract" money from the public- playing them is not
mandatory- those that like games of chance would find other ways to
participate, legal or not-- the state might as well benefit from some of
this revenue and thus deflect the need to increase taxes, which do indeed
extract money from consumers whether they wish to pay them or not.


-----Original Message-----
From: James P. Murphy [mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 10:43 AM
To: BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Someone's got to win it!
```

I thought Pascal's wagering was on the odds of going to heaven or hell, and
he decided to choose the"safe" alternative.

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assuming it's needed. There's a lot not to like about state run lotteries.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: Bill McCready <BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Thursday, April 18, 2002 9:57 AM
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!

>Apparently the winning ticket was purchased in Bridgeview IL at a Speedway
Gas station, (unless there's another 300+M jackpot out there someplace!) The
gas station owner was showing off his 1.1M check last night, but so far the
claimant has not appeared. Hmmm, hopefully the money's won by someone with a
real penchant for funding social research!!
>
>Bill McCready
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk]
>Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 6:11 AM
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
>Didn't Pascal have something relevant to say about this sort of thing?
>
>Iain Noble
>DfES - AS: YFE5
>Moorfoot W609
>
>0114 259 1180
>
>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: dick halpern [mailto:dhalpern@bellsouth.net]
>> Sent: 18 April 2002 03:45
>> To: aapornet@usc.edu
>> Subject: Someone's got to win it!
>>
>>
>> For the statistically inclined.....and those in need of cash.....
>>
>> The value of the lottery in Georgia has reached the grand sum of $325
>> million. That's right, $300 million.
>>
>> What are the odds of winning?
>>

>> The statistical Assessment Service of Washington came to our
>> rescue and in
>> yesterday's Atlanta Journal and Constitution the following
>> article appeared:
>>
>
>From SZapolsky@aarp.org Thu Apr 18 07:52:09 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3IEq8e14131 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
07:52:08
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from gatekeeper2.aarp.org (gatekeeper2.aarp.org [204.254.118.58])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id HAA17859 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 07:52:07 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by gatekeeper2.aarp.org; (8.8.8/1.3/10May95) id LAA06940; Thu, 18
Apr 2002
11:00:03 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by imc01dc.aarp.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
        id <H4HD91XP>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 10:51:58 -0400
Message-ID: <7EDC131491CBD411AE1200508BB01EFE02DE879C@mbs02dc.aarp.org>
From: "Zapolsky, Sarah E." <SZapolsky@aarp.org>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: A lot not to like about State Run Lotteries.
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 10:51:56 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

At least they are still voluntary. Without the ability to vote for more
taxes for things like education or transportation, like in Virginia where
those questions were blocked from the ballot, lotteries at least provide an
overt way to get around that.

More interesting are the discussions one hears in lottery lines where
hopefuls debate the finer points of sample selection. Overheard: "You
shouldn't pick a power ball number that's the same as one of the main
numbers you pick because it is less likely to come up that way."

A classic case of confusion between sampling with and sampling without
replacement if I every heard one.

-Sarah Zapolsky

-----Original Message-----
From: James P. Murphy [mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 10:43 AM
To: BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Someone's got to win it!

I thought Pascal's wagering was on the odds of going to heaven or hell, and
he decided to choose the"safe" alternative.

These lotteries are one of government's more insidious methods of extracting

money from the public. Money that otherwise should be collected via taxes --
assuming it's needed. There's a lot not to like about state run lotteries.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
>From N.Moon@nopworld.com Thu Apr 18 07:58:56 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IEwte16173 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
07:58:56
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mail.nopworld.com (server11.nopworld.com [193.130.145.170])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA22041 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 07:58:55 -0700
(PDT)
Message-ID: <A6DFB548A036D511817300B0D0AB4E700369CA4F@lud-exch-
nt02.nop.nopworld.com>
From: Nick Moon <N.Moon@nopworld.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 15:54:19 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

>> I'm not sure lotteries "extract" money from the public-
playing them is not mandatory- those that like games of chance would find
other ways to participate, legal or not-- the state might as well benefit
from some of this revenue and thus deflect the need to increase taxes, which
do indeed extract money from consumers whether they wish to pay them or
not.<<

I guess it depends whether you prefer a system of compulsory taxation that
everyone pays, or an "enticement" system of lotteries, which evidence show
are played most by the poorest and most gullible, and help reduce the tax
bills of the more powerful. Since a lot of the lottery grants (in the UK at
least) go to arts organisations, this makes lotteries quite an efficient way
of transferring money from the poor to the better-off

other than the intended recipient is prohibited.
****
Recipients are warned that NOP World cannot guarantee
that attachments or enclosures are secure or error-free
as information could be intercepted, corrupted,
or contain viruses
****

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Thu Apr 18 08:49:39 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IFnce21960 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
08:49:38
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from scf-fs.usc.edu (root@scf-fs.usc.edu [128.125.253.183])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA27025 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 08:49:37 -0700
(PDT)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail1.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
      by scf-fs.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IFnQj25342 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 08:49:26 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
      by mail1.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g3IFkXh16315
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 16:46:33 +0100 (BST)
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
 Thu, 18 Apr 2002 16:32:30 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
      by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTP id RAA09452
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 17:28:55 +0100
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
 (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP id
<Bc0a8021b5a56614551@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk>;
 Thu, 18 Apr 2002 16:44:31 +0100
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
      id <2QS47KBN>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 16:40:03 +0100
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908654092@SHEEXC01>
To: N.Moon@nopworld.com, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 16:39:59 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Given that a significantly disproportionate part of the benefits of
government activity in most countries actually go to the 'better off' anyway
you could say the same about income tax as well.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Nick Moon [mailto:N.Moon@nopworld.com]
> Sent: 18 April 2002 15:54

> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
> >> I'm not sure lotteries "extract" money from the public-
> playing them is not mandatory- those that like games of
> chance would find
> other ways to participate, legal or not-- the state might as
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> from some of this revenue and thus deflect the need to
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> not.<<
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> I guess it depends whether you prefer a system of compulsory
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> of transferring money from the poor to the better-off
>
>
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>
>
> _____
>
> _____
> The original of this email has been scanned for viruses by
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> supplied exclusively by Cable & Wireless in partnership with

> MessageLabs.
>
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve
> Centre, or browse GNC 003/2002 at
> http://www.gsi.gov.uk/main/new2002notices.htm
>
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>
>From rasinski@norcmail.uchicago.edu Thu Apr 18 09:39:05 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IGd5e29163 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
09:39:05
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (norcmx.uchicago.edu
[128.135.209.78])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA16650 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 09:39:03 -0700
(PDT)
From: rasinski@norcmail.uchicago.edu
Received: from norcmail.uchicago.edu (norcmail.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.4])
      by genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id LAA04169
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 11:38:40 -0500
Received: from ccMail by norcmail.uchicago.edu (ccMail Link to SMTP
R8.30.00.7)
    id A1019147905; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 11:38:28 -0500
Message-Id: <0204181019.AA1019147905@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 11:38:18 -0500
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Job Posting -- Senior Survey Statistician -- NORC
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: "cc:Mail Note Part"

     Senior Survey Statistician

     National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of
     Chicago is a social science research nonprofit organization seeking
     a Senior Survey Statistician. Working with a team of
     methodologists, project directors, and production leaders, the
     Senior Survey Statistician will be responsible for taking a
     leadership role for statistical tasks of assigned projects,
     including budget monitoring, managing project staff, and developing
     and maintaining client relations.

     Project responsibilities as task leader include sample design and
     selection, sample monitoring, analysis and estimation, methodology,
     quality initiatives, and management of the statistical team. As
     project director, the incumbent will have the leadership role and
     overall responsibility for all administrative and technical
     activities on project assignments. The incumbent will assume
     responsibility for writing of statistical, sampling, analysis,
     and/or methodology sections of technical proposals. Administrative
     responsibilities include participation in selection and development
     of professional staff, and developing business opportunities.

Master's or PhD in field of statistics or social science strongly
preferred; 5 to 8 years experience in positions of increasing
responsibility in statistics, survey research methods, or related
field, with at least 1 year of experience in project management and
proposal development. The ideal candidate will have expert
knowledge of sampling, weighting, estimation, imputation,
mathematical statistics, and survey methodology; knowledge of the
methods, principles, and processes of survey research and broad
experience in the field; strong skills in quantitative analysis;
general familiarity with social science research and policy issues;
expert skills in the use of computer software, especially packages
for statistical analysis; solid writing skills; strong
interpersonal skills, and demonstrated skills in time management.

To apply confidentially, e-mail letter of interest and resume to
tylus-sharon@norcmail.uchicago.edu or send to

Sharon Tylus
Director, Recruiting
NORC
1155 East 60th Street,
Chicago, Illinois 60637.

Electronic submissions are preferred.

NORC offers a competitive compensation and benefits package
including medical, dental and vision care, as well as life
insurance, 403(b) retirement fund, and tuition assistance.

NORC is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer (M/F/D/V)
that values and actively seeks diversity in the workforce.

>From edithl@xs4all.nl Thu Apr 18 11:24:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3IIOAe10394 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
11:24:10
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl (smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl [194.109.127.138])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA16489 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 11:24:08 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from hera.xs4all.nl (a80-127-228-114.dial.xs4all.nl
[80.127.228.114])
      by smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl (8.12.0/8.12.0) with ESMTP id g3IINt1Z009400
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 20:23:55 +0200 (CEST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020418180622.00aa0d90@pop.xs4all.nl>
X-Sender: edithl@pop.xs4all.nl
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 18:15:16 +0200
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@xs4all.nl>
Subject: web polls & why not to trust them
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Mark Richards gave a great example of why not to trust web polls. Here is
another one.
January 1 2002 the EURO replaced the local guilders, francs, lires etc.
At that date one could change the old currency in each country into EURO,
but the change was restricted to currency of ones own country and paper
(large bills) of other countries (that is one was able to change without
banking costs). Of course everyone had some leftover 'foreign' coins, and
in several countries one could send these coins to charity (red cross, etc)
who could use it. In Holland a huge collection was organised enabling you
to donate your 'foreign' superflous coins. Also a website was opened to
vote for the charities who would get the money (most votes=most money). It
went quite all right until several small groups started an action to get
more votes. This ended up with the organisers deciding not to use the votes
(and also by harming a basicly great action).

 From Amsterdam with love, Edith

Dr. Edith D. de Leeuw, MethodikA
Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam
tel + 31 20 622 34 38   fax + 31 20 330 25 97
e-mail edithl@xs4all.nl

If that's all you ask,
My Sweetest, My Featest, Compleatest, And Neatest
I'm proud of the Task!

>From JTANUR@ccvm.sunysb.edu Thu Apr 18 19:17:17 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3J2HGe00810 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002
19:17:16
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from ccvm.sunysb.edu (ccvm.stonybrook.edu [129.49.2.183] (may be
forged))
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id TAA00905 for <aapornet@USC.EDU>; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 19:17:15 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by ccvm.sunysb.edu (IBM VM SMTP V2R4a) via spool with SMTP id 1918
; Thu,
18 Apr 2002 22:15:00 EDT
Received: from ccvm.sunysb.edu (NJE origin JTANUR@SBCCVM) by CCVM.SUNYSB.EDU
(LMail
V1.2a/1.8a) with BSMTP id 9645; Thu, 18 Apr 2002 22:15:00 -0400
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 2002 22:13:39 EDT
From: Judy Tanur <JTANUR@ccvm.sunysb.edu>
Subject: Looking for datasets on establishment surveys
To: aapornet@usc.edu
X-Mailer: MailBook 2000.01.450
Message-Id: <020418.221459.EDT.JTANUR@ccvm.sunysb.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Hi. A student of mine is looking for any establishment level datasets

that contain social network data. If anyone has any clues, please contact me
directly at jtanur@ccvm.sunysb.edu. Thanks, Judy Tanur
>From lars.lyberg@scb.se Fri Apr 19 04:55:17 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3JBtHe04981 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002
04:55:17
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from K002.internet (fwuser@gateway-internet.scb.se
[130.244.127.157])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id EAA22566 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002 04:55:16 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by K002 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <JB8HFJZK>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002 13:55:05 +0200
Message-ID: <A382578DE6C9D511A18A000347968AF8768EF8@exch03.s.scb>
From: Lyberg Lars VL-S <lars.lyberg@scb.se>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject:
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 2002 13:55:04 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="ISO-8859-1"

This is a question from Sweden:

What is the current telephone coverage rate for households in the U.S.?

Lars Lyberg
Stats Sweden
>From r.perloff@csuohio.edu Fri Apr 19 10:12:37 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3JHCbe25280 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002
10:12:37
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from sims.csuohio.edu (csu-mail0.csuohio.edu [137.148.5.58])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA17415 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002 10:12:36 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from perloff.csuohio.edu
 (artsfac207-100.dhcp.csuohio.edu [137.148.207.100])
 by sims.csuohio.edu (Sun Internet Mail Server sims.4.0.1999.09.28.17.31.p2)
 with SMTP id <0GUT001EDS29OD@sims.csuohio.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri,
 19 Apr 2002 13:18:10 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 2002 13:17:11 -0400
From: "Richard M. Perloff" <r.perloff@csuohio.edu>
Subject: Israeli polls
X-Sender: r.perloff@popmail.csuohio.edu (Unverified)
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <3.0.3.32.20020419131711.00686904@popmail.csuohio.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.3 (32)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

        New polls from Israel that may be of interest
document marked shifts to the right in the wake of
terrorism and recent events. A Jaffee Center for
Strategic Studies poll showed that 46% of Israel's
Jewish citizens support transferring Palestinians out of
the territories, compared to 38% who held that opinion
in 1991. Eighty percent oppose Israeli Arabs being involved
in important decisions, compared to 67% who held that
view in 2000.

        This may not transfer to support for Sharon, as 54%
of respondents in a poll reported by the somewhat liberal Yedioth
Aharonoth newspaper perceived him as a credible prime minister,
compared to 70% in December. 56% of respondents in an online
poll in the more conservative Jerusalem Post believe Sharon's
government will be toppled this year, a finding that will
no doubt bring a smile to perennial opponent Netanyahu.

        More details on the polls can be found at the
organizations' web sites.

-- Rick Perloff

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 19 10:28:40 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3JHSde27254 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002
10:28:39
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id KAA02834 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002 10:28:37 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
        by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3JHR4T09197 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 2002 10:27:04 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 2002 10:27:04 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: European Poll Faults US for Its Policy in the Mideast (A Clymer
 NYTimes)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204191026260.1928-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

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  http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/19/international/middleeast/19SURV.html

April 19, 2002

        EUROPEAN POLL FAULTS U.S. FOR ITS POLICY IN THE MIDEAST

        By ADAM CLYMER

WASHINGTON, April 18 -- People in Europe, while sympathetic to recent
American efforts in the Middle East, strongly feel that the United States
has not done enough to bring about a peace settlement, according to
coordinated polls in Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

A key reason for the European unhappiness appears to be a much greater
sympathy for the Palestinians than is found in the United States.

The survey, conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People and the
Press, showed that majorities of 71 percent in France, 67 percent in
Italy, 64 percent in Germany and 57 percent in Britain said the United
States was not "doing as much as it can to bring about a peace settlement
between the Israelis and the Palestinians."

The respondents, about 1,000 people in each country, were asked, "In the
dispute between Israel and the Palestinians, which side do you sympathize
with more?" In none of the European countries did more sympathize with
Israel, while in a companion poll in the United Sates, 41 percent sided
with Israel to 13 percent for the Palestinians.

The closest European division in the poll -- conducted with the
International Herald Tribune and the Council on Foreign Relations -- came
in Germany. There 24 percent sided with Israel and 26 percent with the
Palestinians, a difference that fell within the poll's margin of sampling
error of plus or minus three percentage points.

But in the other three nations, the Palestinian side was preferred, 36
percent to 19 percent in France, 30 to 14 in Italy and 28 to 17 in
Britain.

The surveys were conducted early this month and all were finished before
Secretary of State Colin L. Powell arrived in Jerusalem on April 11.

Despite the general sympathy in Europe toward Palestinians and the lack
of respect for American policies in the Middle East, as measured in other
questions, at least three-fourths of the respondents in each country said
they liked the United States "recent" peacemaking efforts.

The survey also found that European opinion of President Bush as a
foreign policy leader has improved markedly since Sept. 11, but the war
on terrorism is seen as benefiting American interests, not international
ones.

Backing for Mr. Bush's international policy ranged from 32 percent in
France to 44 percent in Italy. A poll last August found a low of 16
percent in France to a high of 29 percent in Italy.

But while the percentages went up significantly, only in Britain and

Italy were the respondents close to evenly split. In Britain, 40 percent
approved and 37 percent disapproved, while in Italy, 44 percent approved
and 47 percent disapproved.

The poll found strong support across Europe for the United States'
military campaign in Afghanistan, ranging from 59 percent in Italy to 73
percent in Britain.

Even greater majorities, up to 77 percent in Britain, agreed that the
United States was right to be concerned about international terrorism and
was not overreacting.

But at the same time, majorities ranging from 68 percent in Italy to 85
percent in Germany said the United States' conduct of the war was based
"mainly on its own interests" without taking into account the concerns of
its allies. That finding corresponds to pre-Sept. 11 views about Mr.
Bush's overall conduct of foreign policy.

Support for extending the war on terrorism to include military action to
oust Saddam Hussein in Iraq was limited. The British and the French were
about evenly divided, while three-fifths of the Italians and Germans were
opposed.

But when the respondents were asked if learning that Iraq was developing
nuclear weapons would be a "very important" justification for military
action, clear majorities in Britain, France and Germany and 49 percent of
the Italians agreed.

  http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/19/international/middleeast/19SURV.html
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From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Most public-opinion polls are like Ouija boards.
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 2002 13:44:50 -0400

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Pruden on Politics
By Wesley Pruden, Editor in Chief of The Washington Times

April 19, 2002

Let's take a poll: Is evil really bad?

Most public-opinion polls are like Ouija boards. They're great fun as long
as you don't pay them much mind. Even the pollsters caution that a poll is
only a snapshot of opinion at the moment the poll is taken. The only
political polls that can be taken without a lot of salt are horse-race polls
taken in the last few days of a campaign. These polls can tell you who's
ahead and who has the momentum. The best ones are usually on the money.
     Some Democrats are in a lather this week because certain polls show
that the odds-on favorite for the Democratic presidential nomination in '04
is John McCain, who insists he's not even a Democrat. But so desperate are
the Democrats for a credible opponent for George W. Bush that the man who
isn't there looks better than all the men who are.
     But the worst polls - and this includes most polls - are those
manipulated to tell clients what they want to hear. The folks at The
Washington Post, for an example close at hand, manipulate polls as well as
anyone. My own private polls suggest The Post's polls are wrong 74.52
percent of the time (with a 4.31 percent margin of error).
     The silliest manipulation of credulity is the online "survey," which is
not a poll at all, but an exercise in massaging the vanity of readers. These
"surveys" usually ask questions for which there are no actual answers, but
with three or four "answers" offered for ticking. My favorite minor-league
baseball team, for example, asks readers to decide whether what the reader
likes best is the club's new major-league affiliation, the new starting time
of night games or the new design of the Web site. Anyone who wants to vote
for the new brand of mustard for the hot dogs is out of luck.
     One of these fatuous surveys this week splattered not mustard, but egg,
all over the faces of our friends at the Council on American Islamic
Relations (CAIR), which has not found an audible voice to denounce Islamist
terrorism against America, Israel or anyone else, but swoons every time
someone gives a hard look to a swarthy Arab or terrorist look-alike in the
checkout line at Safeway.
     CAIR, seeking to "weigh public opinion," put this question to viewers
of its online site this week: Should Ariel Sharon be tried as a war
criminal? The answer came back with the first of 513 votes, yes he should,
by a margin of 94 percent to 6 percent. But before CAIR could find out who
the satanic 6 percenters were, another Web site, Instapundit.com, saw the
poll and put up a link to CAIR's Web site, opening the vote to thousands.
     You might think, if you were terminally naive, that our friends at CAIR
would have been pleased. Many Americans could now participate, and many
flowers would bloom in the garden of American opinion. Oh happy day. Eight
hours later, more than 11,950 Americans had voted, and the vote was 93
percent to 7 percent. Only this time 93 percent said Mr. Sharon should not
be tried, convicted, hanged, decapitated, shot, injected or gassed.
     This was not good. There could be no breathless press release,

reporting that "by an overwhelming margin Americans support blowing up Ariel Sharon."

   The Islamist small-d democrats, eager as always to protect and respect dissent, merely wiped out - blew up, you might say - the dissenting votes, blandly explaining to an inquirer from the Weekly Standard that "someone hacked into the site" and 11,000 viewers voted. CAIR promised that it would get to the bottom of the "nefarious attempts" to enable everyone to vote.

   Except in Paris, London, Madrid or Brussels, the campaign to eradicate Israel had a bad week. Thousands turned out in Washington to cheer the Israelis and send a message to George W. and his men to remember who America's friends are and to get with the program. Colin Powell returned to Washington, having got nowhere with Yasser Arafat, freshly insulted by the president of Egypt and the king of Morocco. The administration tried to put a positive spin on its yo-yo policy, dancing down the string with Yasser Arafat one day, up with the Israelis the next. But nobody was buying it.

   New polls from the Pew Institute are just in, showing that 3 of 4 Americans understand very well that the survival of the Jewish state is at stake, and are rooting passionately for the Israelis. And if that were not enough to give the average American confidence in his judgment, there was affirming news from Europe, where animosity to Jews was invented. The Euros are cheering the Palestinian terrorists by a margin of 2-to-1. What else do we need to know?
Wesley Pruden is editor in chief of The Times.

Mark Richards, mark@bisconti.com

>From AHyon@M-S-G.com Fri Apr 19 11:14:22 2002
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From: "Ashley Hyon" <AHyon@M-S-G.com>
To: <lars.lyberg@scb.se>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
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g3JIEMe03921

The percent of telephone households in the U.S. is about 94.49%. This percentage was

derived from the March 2001 CPS (Current Population Survey)Data from the
Census.

Ashley Hyon
Marketing Systems Group - Genesys Sampling
565 Virginia Drive
Fort Washington, PA 19034
(ph) 800-336-7674
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-----Original Message-----
From: Lyberg Lars VL-S [mailto:lars.lyberg@scb.se]
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2002 7:55 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject:

This is a question from Sweden:

What is the current telephone coverage rate for households in the U.S.?

Lars Lyberg
Stats Sweden
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 19 11:20:11 2002
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From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Site Users' Views About Current Issues (Jerusalem Post)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204191054210.10372-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
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   http://cgis.jpost.com/cgi-bin/Poll/poller.cgi?pollid=mainp&actn=prev

 7 Iyar 5762 -- 07:42 Friday April 19, 2002

Do you think U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell's visit to PA Chairman Yasser Arafat will help achieve a cease-fire?

    Yes   13 %
    No   87 %

    Total Votes: 18,458

Do you think US Secretary of State Colin Powell will succeed in bringing about a cease-fire when he visits this week?

    Yes   11 %
    No   89 %

    Total Votes: 41,107

Do you think US Secretary of State Colin Powell should meet with PA Chairman Yasser Arafat during his visit to Israel this week?

    Yes   26 %
    No   74 %

    Total Votes: 24,200

Should IDF forces attempt to enter the Church of the Nativity in an attempt to capture Palestinian gunmen holed up inside?

    Yes   48 %
    No   52 %

    Total Votes: 33,017

In light of ongoing events in Israel, should the Jerusalem Post Internet Edition be updated on Shabbat and Jewish holidays?

    Yes   63 %
    No   37 %

    Total Votes: 95 (no error)

Should Israeli forces capture Palestinian Chairman Yasser Arafat now that they have his compound in Ramallah surrounded?

```
          Yes                      69 %
          No                       31 %

          Total Votes: 20,396


  Should Israeli forces capture Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser
  Arafat now that they have his Ramallah compound surrounded?


          Yes                      69 %
          No                       31 %

          Total Votes: 10,051


  Will the Arab summit have a positive effect on the region?


          Yes                      12 %
          No                       88 %

          Total Votes: 32,922


  Should Yasser Arafat be allowed to attend the Arab summit in Beirut?


          Yes                      35 %
          No                       65 %

          Total Votes: 17,435


  Will Saddam Hussein's regime be toppled this year?


          Yes                      39 %
          No                       61 %
          Total Votes: 19,485


  Please note that our online polls are not scientific but offer our site
  users the chance to express their views about current issues in the news.


     http://cgis.jpost.com/cgi-bin/Poll/poller.cgi?pollid=mainp&actn=prev
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Ha`aretz)
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     http://www.haaretzdaily.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=153470

 Friday, April 19, 2002 Iyyar 7,5762   Israel Time: 09:31 (GMT+3)

        Israeli PR abroad is flawed, panel told

        By Gideon Alon

 Last update - 02:13 19/04/2002

 Members of the Knesset Immigration and Absorption Committee yesterday
 heard vehement criticism of Israel's public relations efforts overseas.

 Sidney Shapiro, representing the South African Zionist Federation,
 reported to the committee on what he referred to as hostile media reports
 about Israel in the South African press, saying: "We lack the
 professionalism and training and we also lack materials and up-to-date
 information to deal with this hostility."

 The director-general of the Association of French Immigrants, Esther
 Tubul, said that the Jewish community in France felt abandoned. She
 charged that Israel had no other there with the charisma needed to deal
 head on with "the impressive Palestinian representatives."

 MK Yuri Stern (National Union-Yisrael Beiteinu) said that Israel's public
 relations efforts at this time of national emergency were a failure. He
 said the immigrant associations had "tremendous potential to influence

overseas officials in politics, the media and academia."

Representing the Foreign Ministry, Eldad Hayet, said that the ministry
welcomed the assistance of immigrant organizations in the public
relations effort.

     http://www.haaretzdaily.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=153470

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To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
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     If you should think this report does not concern public opinion
     and public relations in the Middle East, just keep reading--
     you'll soon be convinced.
                                                        -- Jim

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                  ï¿½ The Jerusalem Report 1999-2000
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               http://www.jrep.com/Info/Refugee/Jazeera.html

 Thursday, April 18, 2002

      The Al-Jazeera Revolutions

      Ehud Ya'ari

Qatar has discovered a new commodity more precious
        than its gas and oil - power-generating satellite TV

Out of a modest, low-rise prefab five minutes' drive from the Emir's
diwan, the tiny sheikhdom of Qatar is now producing a commodity much in
demand in the Arab world: freedom. Over the past three years, this remote
desert peninsula has transformed itself from just another gas and
petroleum-rich principality into a major exporter of powerful video
signals that are gradually changing the cultural and political order in
the Middle East.

Since it started broadcasting in November 1996, the Al-Jazeera (The
Peninsula) satellite TV channel has consistently grown in popularity,
overtaking both the government-run stations of the region and the
London-based, Saudi-financed Arabic networks. TV ratings aren't available
for most of the Arab world, but among the Palestinians of the West Bank
and Gaza Strip, Al-Jazeera is now the preferred station for close to 40
percent of all TV viewers.

The reason for its dizzying success is one and alone: This is a channel
that screens the kind of topics that others don't - everything from
women's rights under Islam to the lack of democracy in the Arab world and
the pros and cons of peace with Israel. Operating as a kind of Arabic CNN
with news bulletins on the half hour, Al-Jazeera's real strength lies in
its debate programs, special documentaries and one-on-one interviews with
personalities such as Hamas's Dr. Musa Abu Marzuk, who wouldn't get a
hearing on any other Arab station.

Consequently, everyone's furious with the Qataris. The powerful Saudis -
who are fellow adherents to the strict Wahabi version of Islam - are
driven to distraction by the invasion of their free-thinking neighbors
into the living room of every home with a cheap satellite dish on the
roof. "We know what they're up to," the Saudi Interior Minister, Prince
Nayef, recently fumed into a reporter's microphone during a momentary
lapse of composure in Riyadh airport.

The state-run Egyptian media has been running a bitter, if intermittent,
campaign against the "yellow programs" of Al-Jazeera, condemning the
station's "sinister salad of sex, religion and politics" spiced with
"sensationalist seasoning." Nevertheless, curiosity got the better of
President Mubarak. When he visited Doha two months ago, he came to see
the studios for himself.

The Jordanian government has accused Al-Jazeera of inciting violence.
Yasser Arafat is hopping mad about the station's repeated and lengthy
interviews with Hamas spiritual guide Sheikh Ahmed Yassin. Yassin, for
his part, vigorously protests at the type of questions he's asked. The
Syrians grouch about the frequent appearances of Israeli politicians.
Interviewed by Al-Jazeera's Palestinian correspondent in Jerusalem, they
get much more than sound-bite time. Meanwhile Jewish organizations in the
United States - and chief among them the Los Angeles-based Wiesenthal
Center - have urged Al-Jazeera to refrain from anti-Semitic undertones.

The Qataris are having a hard time hiding their glee at all the fuss
they're creating. The mini-emirate has all of a sudden morphed into a

super-player on the regional board. Al-Jazeera affords Qatar a new status that evokes the envy of governments several times stronger than it.

Abu Dhabi, probably the emirate with the most bloated financial reserves in all the Arab world, recently launched a satellite competitor to Al-Jazeera. Millions of dollars - nobody knows the exact amount - have been poured into the acquisition of staff, the programming, the nurturing of the "look," the packaging and the opening of bureaus in every corner of the globe. But so far, at least, it hasn't even made a dent in Al-Jazeera's hegemony. "They can't hope to offer what we provide," a high-ranking official in Doha told me. "They're scared of freedom."

Indeed, so long as the elderly, ailing Sheikh Zayyed rules in the United Arab Emirates (which include Abu Dhabi but not Qatar), Abu Dhabi is likely to avoid undue provocation, and this political correctness naturally detracts from the popularity of its TV product.

The Qataris, for their part, have discovered a veritable treasure trove of influence - satellite riches - which they've turned into an undeclared arm of their dynamic foreign policy. Whenever they come under a hail of criticism, Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamed Bin-Jasem al-Thani simply retorts that Al-Jazeera is a private business and not an organ of the government - which is nominally correct. But that's not the whole story. For one thing, Al-Jazeera steers completely clear of Qatar's own sensitive, internal issues. That's the one taboo the station hasn't broken. Furthermore, while Qatar relies on satellite dishes to broadcast its messages, it forbids the installation of such dishes on its own turf. Qataris receive Al-Jazeera by cable, but the authorities are able to block the reception of other stations that try to counter Al-Jazeera by exposing what's going on inside Qatar.

"Why is that?" I asked in Doha. "Oh," I was told, "to prevent the spread of corrupting culture."

The genesis of the idea of Al-Jazeera came out of the collapse of the ambitious but short-lived partnership between the BBC TV Arabic service and the Saudis. They fell out because of their conflicting approaches to content - the BBC style of reporting was just too much for the Saudi co-owners. According to sources in Doha, several members of the Al-Thani family were interested in the possibility of acquiring the Saudi share and continuing to run the London-based station. But the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad Bin-Khalifa, less than a year after deposing his father, asked his advisers: "Why go over there? Why not do it from here instead?"

A company was set up and the ruling family put up $150 million as a five-year "loan" with which to establish the new channel, practically in the courtyard of the building of the official Qatari TV. The Information Ministry was closed down - a model the Jordanians are about to copy - and most of the Arab broadcasters, editors and journalists from the newly defunct BBC TV Arabic service were offered attractive enough salaries to relocate to Doha. Given the lack of alternative employment, it was an offer they couldn't refuse. With the team in place, Al-Jazeera started to beam up - and conquered the airwaves.

Of the 200 or so employees, only the administrative staff and a few of the technicians are Qataris. The editorial floor constitutes a kind of Foreign Legion of talent from all over the Arab world. Even wider than

the variety of states represented is the variety of opinions and political backgrounds. One journalist who volunteered in the fundamentalist ranks in the war in Afghanistan now works shoulder-to-shoulder with an editor who's a radical secularist. Staffers opposed to any kind of peace with Israel work alongside champions of normalization. Sworn enemies of Saddam Hussein work together with his supporters. It's obvious to everyone that some of those in their midst double as informants to one intelligence agency or another, reporting on their colleagues.

Still, for all the angst this set-up causes within the station, the tension isn't reflected on screen. Moreover, it blends nicely with Qatar's plans to translate its newly acquired influence into a mediating role in regional disputes. They are already upping their international profile through mediation attempts in Eritrea, Sudan and Yemen - though they haven't born much fruit yet. They are the chief intercessors in trying to improve Arab relations with Iran; it was through the Qataris that Iran's President Khatemi passed his request for the West to relax the pressure on his government in the months preceding the recent elections. At the same time, they also advocate the lifting of U.N. sanctions from Iraq (and just to be on the safe side, they've invited the Americans to set up a large base on their turf). When the Jordanians wanted to deport the heads of Hamas from their territory, Qatar agreed to host them - in comfortable villas within walking distance of the Israeli trade mission in Doha's industrial zone. And the Qataris quietly promote ties with Israel even while they praise Hizballah's operations.

On programs like "The Opposite Direction" anchored by Syrian presenter Faisal al-Qassem, "Without Borders" and "The Other Opinion," Al-Jazeera opens the floor for free and often noisy debate on some of the most sensitive issues in Arab society, including relations with Israel. One particularly stormy discussion of late pitted an Egyptian who supports the normalization of ties with Israel against another Egyptian who kept on quoting anti-Semitic literature.

Other Arabic stations wouldn't even consider screening such discussions, which result in floods of telephone calls to the studios and reams of protests in the press.

In February, Al-Jazeera dared to conduct an hour-long interview with Robert Hatem, a.k.a. "Cobra," the former bodyguard of Eli Hobeika, the intelligence chief of the Lebanese Phalange militia that was responsible for the massacre at Sabra and Shatilla. "Cobra" accused his ex-boss of a long list of murders, including that of his baby daughter, and spoke in detail about Hobeika's part in the September 1982 massacre. He also gave a verbatim account of the censure Hobeika received at the time from Arik Sharon.

The interview sparked a huge furor in Lebanon. Hobeika, who over the years has become one of Syria's most prominent quislings in Beirut, was forced to break his silence for the first time. In a more than three-hour interview he granted Future TV, a Lebanese station owned by former prime minister Rafiq Hariri, Hobeika struggled to deny, contradict and defend himself against the accusations.

Never before in the history of the Arabic media had a politician been forced to respond point by point to such serious personal accusations,

setting a powerful precedent. Hobeika, incidentally, tried to shift the
responsibility for the Sabra and Shatilla massacre onto Israel and its
allies in the South Lebanon Army, then under the command of Major Sa'ad
Haddad. "Are you saying that they carried out the massacre?" Hobeika was
asked. "Well who else did it? The Swedes?" he replied.

This investment in new standards of Middle Eastern free expression is
paying off for the Qataris. It affords them not only plenty of enemies,
but influence to boot. Instead of being treated like some lowly
mini-state, everyone is now careful to give them respect. At last, the
Qataris have some way of punishing, avenging and nipping back at anyone
who relates to them as mere "Beduins with oil."

All that for what is, for them, the very reasonable cost of some $100
million a year in indirect government funding, until they can get into
the full swing of broadcasting commercials. (Saudi control of most of the
advertising agencies in the region has made this a tough call.)

Al-Jazeera's next target? An interview with Ehud Barak. So far he's
ducked the invitation, though his advisers keep urging him to take the
risk, if he'd really like to talk to his neighbors without censorship.

                    http://www.jrep.com/Info/Refugee/Jazeera.html
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                    ï¿½ The Jerusalem Report 1999-2000

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>From mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu Sat Apr 20 00:39:31 2002
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00:39:27
-0700 (PDT)
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[207.217.120.120])
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(PDT)
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      by albatross.prod.itd.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #2)
      id 16ypSE-0001DK-00; Sat, 20 Apr 2002 00:38:42 -0700
Reply-To: <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
From: "Michael O'Neil" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
To: <Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk>, <N.Moon@nopworld.com>, <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
Date: Sat, 20 Apr 2002 00:40:16 -0700
Message-ID: <NEBBKEFNCLONIIEECEAPCEHPCMAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am more troubled by Lottery advertising than the state-sponsored lottery. Nick's comments about people likely to find other avenues rings true (though empirical verification would make me more comfortable agreeing with him on this point).

I am more concerned about the state-endorsed message that "getting lucky" and winning the lottery is the logical game plan for improving one's lot in life (at the expense of hard work and education). Too many already have this perspective, Lottery advertising often only reinforces this belief.

Mike O'Neil

Michael O'Neil
www.oneilresearch.com

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2002 8:40 AM
To: N.Moon@nopworld.com; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!

Given that a significantly disproportionate part of the benefits of government activity in most countries actually go to the 'better off' anyway you could say the same about income tax as well.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Nick Moon [mailto:N.Moon@nopworld.com]
> Sent: 18 April 2002 15:54
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: RE: Someone's got to win it!
>
>
> >> I'm not sure lotteries "extract" money from the public-
> playing them is not mandatory- those that like games of
> chance would find
> other ways to participate, legal or not-- the state might as
> well benefit
> from some of this revenue and thus deflect the need to
> increase taxes, which
> do indeed extract money from consumers whether they wish to
> pay them or
> not.<<

>
> I guess it depends whether you prefer a system of compulsory
> taxation that
> everyone pays, or an "enticement" system of lotteries, which
> evidence show
> are played most by the poorest and most gullible, and help
> reduce the tax
> bills of the more powerful. Since a lot of the lottery grants
> (in the UK at
> least) go to arts organisations, this makes lotteries quite
> an efficient way
> of transferring money from the poor to the better-off
>
>
> **
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> The original of this email has been scanned for viruses by
> the Government Secure Intranet (GSI) virus scanning service
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> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve
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> http://www.gsi.gov.uk/main/new2002notices.htm
>
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>

>From RFunk787@aol.com Sat Apr 20 04:14:11 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3KBEBe09532 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 20 Apr 2002
04:14:11

Wasn't it Adam Smith (in The Wealth of Nations . . . 1776) who pointed out
that one's maximum expected loss in a lottery came when he bought ALL the
tickets. That is, you "win", but you get back only half the money you "risk"
(given the funny-money accounting that goes on with our government lotteries,
plus the government kickback -- i.e., taxes -- on the winnings, actually
substantially less). For a reality check, imagine, when they show the
winners on TV, all the losers who made that possible stretching out behind
them, as far as the eye can see. So much for improving one's lot in life via
lotteries.   It is hypocritical that governments hype these as
enthusiastically as they do, since casinos (at least here in the vicinity of
Atlantic City) are prohibited from touting their gambling.   Yes, buying
tickets is voluntary. But government advertising in effect promotes and
encourages stupidity.   The numbers racket was more honest.

Ray Funkhouser

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

Richard Perloff's reporting of the Israeli polls leaves something to be
desired. What was the actual wording of the question which "showed that 46%
of Israel's Jewish citizens support transferring Palestinians out of the
territories"? Transfer to where? What does this euphemism actually mean:
pushing them into the sea? Rounding them up in "transports" and putting
them into concentration camps on the borders of Jordan, Egypt, and Lebanon?
Who would accept them? Remember the shiploads of Jews "transferred" from
Germany who sailed around the unfriendly coasts of North and South America
and in the end returned to the German "final solution"? What "final
solution" do 46% of Israelis favor for Arabs in the occupied territories?

----- Original Message -----
From: "Richard M. Perloff" <r.perloff@csuohio.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2002 1:17 PM
Subject: Israeli polls

>
>
> New polls from Israel that may be of interest
> document marked shifts to the right in the wake of
> terrorism and recent events. A Jaffee Center for
> Strategic Studies poll showed that 46% of Israel's
> Jewish citizens support transferring Palestinians out of
> the territories, compared to 38% who held that opinion
> in 1991. Eighty percent oppose Israeli Arabs being involved
> in important decisions, compared to 67% who held that
> view in 2000.
>
> This may not transfer to support for Sharon, as 54%
> of respondents in a poll reported by the somewhat liberal Yedioth
> Aharonoth newspaper perceived him as a credible prime minister,
> compared to 70% in December. 56% of respondents in an online
> poll in the more conservative Jerusalem Post believe Sharon's
> government will be toppled this year, a finding that will
> no doubt bring a smile to perennial opponent Netanyahu.
>
> More details on the polls can be found at the
> organizations' web sites.
>
> -- Rick Perloff
>

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Sat Apr 20 20:57:19 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
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20:57:19
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])

    POLLING ABSTRACT

    Pollsters say Jean-Marie Le Pen could get up to 14 percent in
    first-round elections on Sunday. In 1995, he got 15 percent, after
    polls said he would get 11. But he was written off three years ago
    when his National Front party leadership splintered, his second in
    command, Bruno Mï¿½gret, formed a rival party, and some writers said
    Mr. Le Pen seemed tired and prone to lose his train of thought.
    But he has recovered his off-the-cuff, sometimes profane fire as a
    speaker -- a quality lacking in Mr. Mï¿½gret, whose National
    Republican Movement has insignificant poll numbers. Mr. Le Pen, a
    throwback to the street-bruiser tradition rather than the manicured
    and tanned neo-conservatism of Jï¿½rg Haider of Austria, is still the
    spokesman for France's extreme right. In this election, with so
    little enthusiasm for the front-runners, Prime Minister Lionel
    Jospin and President Jacques Chirac, anything better than 10 percent
    could put Mr. Le Pen in a powerful position in the May 5 runoff,
    especially if those two get, as pollsters predict, less than 20
    percent each.
                                                              -- Jim

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     http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/19/international/europe/19FRAN.html

 April 19, 2002

        FRENCH NEVER-SAY-DIE RIGHTIST GRASPS AT TOP SPOT A 5TH TIME

        By DONALD G. McNEIL Jr.

 PARIS, April 18 -- "I told you so" is the bugle call that makes old
 white-supremacist warhorses, from George Wallace to Ian Smith, lift their
 heads. It is blowing now for Jean-Marie Le Pen, who is hardly out to

pasture.

At 73, he is running for president for the fifth time.

"To battle! God will give us victory!" he shouted, quoting Joan of Arc, patron saint of French nationalism, to his rather grizzled troops last week as they sailed down the Seine aboard a dinner boat for $62 a plate.

Victory is not considered within his grasp, but he is crowing with triumph that steadily rising crime and a recent wave of anti-Semitic attacks by French Arab youths have mainstream politicians echoing his law-and-order positions and more voters agreeing with his anti-immigrant views.

He has tempered some of them. He no longer talks of mass deportations, but favors halting immigration and making second-generation North Africans swear their loyalty to France. He still wants "native French" given priority for jobs and welfare. He has dropped all overt hints of anti-Semitism, like defenses of "France's Christian civilization," or his infamous remark that the gas chambers were "only a detail of history."

Recently, he has called for 200,000 more prison cells and a revival of executions, which have been banned since 1981.

Capital punishment is, of course, banned in the European Union, but Mr. Le Pen wants to quit the union, too. He also wants to drop the euro and restore the French franc.

Pollsters say he could get up to 14 percent in first-round elections on Sunday. In 1995, he got 15 percent, after polls said he would get 11. But he was written off three years ago when his National Front party leadership splintered, his second in command, Bruno Mï¿½gret, formed a rival party, and some writers said Mr. Le Pen seemed tired and prone to lose his train of thought.

But he has recovered his off-the-cuff, sometimes profane fire as a speaker -- a quality lacking in Mr. Mï¿½gret, whose National Republican Movement has insignificant poll numbers. Mr. Le Pen -- a throwback to the street-bruiser tradition rather than the manicured and tanned neo-conservatism of Jï¿½rg Haider of Austria -- is still the spokesman for France's extreme right.

In this election, with so little enthusiasm for the front-runners, Prime Minister Lionel Jospin and President Jacques Chirac, anything better than 10 percent could put Mr. Le Pen in a powerful position in the May 5 runoff, especially if those two get, as pollsters predict, less than 20 percent each.

Normally, far-right votes would be thrown to the more conservative candidate, Mr. Chirac. But Mr. Le Pen has a feral distaste for Mr. Chirac, whom he has called "France's greatest enemy," "a detestable and immoral liar," "a good president for Club Med" and "someone who does nothing but shake hands and pat the backsides of cows" at farm shows.

Ideologically, he blames Mr. Chirac for the resurgence of the French left and, by extension, the near-nullification of the French state by greater Europe and the decay of the French Army -- in which Mr. Le Pen was a

paratrooper in Vietnam in 1954. Personally, he accuses Mr. Chirac of
pressing the country's 36,000 small-town mayors and councilors to deny
him the 500 signatures he needed to get on the national ballot; he made
the April 2 deadline with only seven hours to spare.

Mr. Le Pen has hung on to his aging constituency of shopkeepers and
former soldiers, and his rallies are sometimes described as seas of white
hair. But he also seems to have increased support among young
working-class men, who might once have voted Communist.

Mr. Le Pen's speeches have not lost their tinge of paranoia.

"France is in danger, in danger of death," he said to those on the dinner
boat. "We are supposedly asked to elect a president of the republic, but
there is no republic, the state is decomposing."

But in his remarks about clashing civilizations, he has changed bogymen.
He has dropped all talk of the Communist menace, saying he was right 40
years ago about the stupidities of socialist economies. But he now
attacks the European Union, complaining that "France's prerogatives have
been handed away to a supranational organism."

He has called the euro "the currency of occupation" and remarked that the
president of France would soon merely oversee a vassal state to Brussels
and exercise "a little less power than the governor of Nebraska, Idaho or
Massachusetts."

He warns of the dangers of globalization, which would, theoretically,
ship French factory jobs off to Asia and let American mechanized
super-farms undercut France's heavily subsidized small farmers. That puts
him in line with mainstream Gallic anti-Americanism, though not with its
intellectual left wing's distaste for McDonald's burgers and Hollywood
movies -- fare that a surprising number of average Frenchmen seem to
like.

Some of his ideas are whimsical. He has called for an end to the income
tax and estate tax, and has proposed the creation of a ministry for
animals -- though he has one party committee for hunters and another for
the animal rights activists whose Joan of Arc is Brigitte Bardot, who has
been known to echo some of Mr. Le Pen's feelings about human immigrants.

    http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/19/international/europe/19FRAN.html
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     POLLING ABSTRACT

     After more than a year of mixed signals that brought protests from
     Japan and South Korea, discussions with North Korea begun under the
     Clinton administration but suspended by Bush appear ready to begin
     again -- despite the "axis of evil" label the president applied to
     Pyongyang, along with the leadership in Iran and Iraq, in January.
     Several sources described a president beset with conflicting senior
     advisers and domestic political pressures. These include warnings
     from White House political adviser Karl Rove that dealings with
     Arafat have already caused a slight slippage for Republicans in the
     polls, sources said.
                                                                -- Jim

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          http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A22225-2002Apr20

 Sunday, April 21, 2002; Page A01

          Crises Strain Bush Policies

          By Karen DeYoung and Walter Pincus

          Washington Post Staff Writers

 Despite near universal acclaim for a strong foreign policy performance in
 the first six months after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, President Bush
 suddenly finds himself accused of indecisive leadership and of not having
 a coherent strategy to address a barrage of international crises.

 In recent weeks, pro-Israel religious and political conservatives and
 pro-Palestinian Arab states have charged that Bush's Middle East policy,
 while increasingly active, lacks conviction, clarity and stability.

 In a reflection of what a number of insiders say are deep internal

divisions, one group of senior administration officials has aggressively
implied that an attack against Iraq is being readied, while another
assures nervous allies that no plan is in place. At the same time, the
administration's rationale for why Iraqi President Saddam Hussein must be
gotten rid of has shifted repeatedly.

While keenly aware of Bush's continued popularity, Democratic leaders
have begun to offer cautious criticism. "Let me choose my words
carefully," Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Joseph R. Biden
Jr. (D-Del.) said of the administration's performance during the recent
failed attempt to overthrow President Hugo Chavez in Venezuela. "It was..
somewhat inept."

Although a number of members of Congress on both sides of the aisle have
not hesitated to voice displeasure over the administration's handling of
the Middle East, most have refrained from attacking the president's
performance. But conservative Christian leader Pat Robertson said last
week that "the president has made a big mistake" in questioning Israeli
military actions and dealing with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

In his weekly radio broadcast yesterday, Bush repeated his call for Arab
leaders to make "hard choices" and show "real leadership" by refusing to
countenance support for terrorism and by pressuring Arafat. But several
senior Arab officials said that Bush should not expect acquiescence in
meetings this week with Morocco's King Mohammed VI and Saudi Crown Prince
Abdullah.

Instead, they said, those leaders plan to warn Bush that his
unwillingness or inability to control Israel has destroyed most, if not
all, the gains in U.S.-Arab relations and in their ability to suppress
Islamic extremism made after Sept. 11.

But the questions and criticisms extend beyond the immediate issues of
the Middle East and Venezuela. In recent interviews, a number of
administration officials and outsiders with close White House ties,
foreign policy experts and senior foreign diplomats spoke of deep concern
over the administration's performance in a wide range of areas.

In a speech on Thursday, Bush described an extensive effort to rebuild
Afghanistan's infrastructure and economy. Yet that effort has not begun
on the ground, and only a trickle of the money to pay for it, pledged by
the United States and others, has arrived. The United States disagrees
with a number of its allies over what it will take to reverse a
deteriorating security situation.

Promised trade agreements with a number of countries have failed to
materialize as Bush spars with the Democratic Senate. Mexican President
Vicente Fox, according to several close aides, is profoundly
disillusioned with what Bush promised early last year would be a close
relationship. Long-discussed immigration initiatives have languished
since Sept. 11, said one informed Mexican source, adding that "the Bush
administration has been absolutely disastrous in terms of even trying,
even making an effort, to keep them on track. . . . Nothing is moving.
Everything is paralyzed."

After more than a year of mixed signals that brought protests from Japan
and South Korea, discussions with North Korea begun under the Clinton

administration but suspended by Bush appear ready to begin again --
despite the "axis of evil" label the president applied to Pyongyang,
along with the leadership in Iran and Iraq, in January.

Several sources described a president beset with conflicting senior
advisers and domestic political pressures. These include warnings from
White House political adviser Karl Rove that dealings with Arafat have
already caused a slight slippage for Republicans in the polls, sources
said.

Some worry that the administration has taken on too much. The White House
is in "real danger of being overextended," said Brent Scowcroft, who
heads the president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. The war on
terrorism alone, Scowcroft said, is likely to become a "much more
complicated affair."

James B. Steinberg, who served as President Bill Clinton's deputy
national security adviser and now heads the foreign policy program at the
Brookings Institution, said the Bush team has not figured out "how to
handle multiple foreign policy challenges."

Too many issues are decided only by Cabinet members and their deputies,
he said. And "below that level," he added, "it's not working at all. You
have people with intense ideological convictions and such trench warfare
between key players at State and Defense, in particular, that it's hard
for them to get anything done."

"The second thing," Steinberg said, "is that they have this sort of grand
Bush doctrine to fight evil, but they haven't developed an elaborate set
of policies on the second order of problems. If it can't be fit into the
template of counterterrorism and the fight against evil, they don't have
any strategies."

White House national security adviser Condoleezza Rice rejected such
criticism when she was asked this month on ABC's "This Week" to respond
to a description of the administration's performance as "amateur hour in
U.S. foreign policy." That characterization appeared in the conservative
magazine Weekly Standard.

"This is the most experienced administration in foreign policy in quite
some time," Rice said. "This is a president who is leading a brilliant
war against terrorism. This is a president who has changed the nature of
the relationship with Russia. This is a president who's having foreign
policy successes all over the place."

In terms of the destruction of the Taliban and the al Qaeda
infrastructure in Afghanistan, and the close relationship between Moscow
and Washington -- including President Vladmir Putin's cooperation in
the anti-terrorist war and in bilateral arms control issues -- there
are few who would dispute Rice's description. Foreign policy advisers
such as Vice President Cheney, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell and
Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld have extensive experience in
previous administrations.

But while they generally agree on the administration's goals, these
officials often disagree on tactics, and their long experience has given
them more license to disagree with each other.

Beyond the terrorism war and Russia, success is more difficult to discern on other issues. A number of individuals inside and outside government who have been in foreign policy discussions with the White House over the past two weeks expressed particular concern over Iraq and the Middle East.

In its initial focus on Iraq, the administration highlighted the threat posed by Hussein's alleged development of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

After the Sept. 11 attacks, the administration sought -- but failed to find -- evidence tying Iraq to al Qaeda and terrorism in general, and to the appearance of letters containing anthrax spores in the U.S. postal system. The rationale became: Hussein had to be removed because, if he has weapons of mass destruction, he might one day give them to terrorist groups.

More recently, Bush has tied Iraq to the explosion of violence between Israel and the Palestinians, charging that Hussein encouraged suicide bombings in Israel by making payments to the families of Palestinian "martyrs." Such payments are also made by Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf states. Presidential advisers who favor aggressive action against Hussein, sources said, now argue that Iraq is a leading provider of moral and financial support for Arafat, and that Hussein's removal is an integral part of achieving peace in the Middle East.

But according to one recent White House visitor, the pressing need to calm the Middle East has shifted the main White House focus in that direction. One result of Powell's recent trip to the region, this source said, "is that Iraq has been put on the back burner."

The aggressive focus on Iraq, coupled with what had been a reluctance to become directly involved in the Middle East conflict, has strained the close post-Sept. 11 ties with a number of European and Arab governments.

According to one senior European diplomat, private reassurances from Powell reassured governments whose concern about possible early action against Iraq was increased by aggressive statements from Cheney and Rumsfeld and his deputies. But after Bush's Jan. 29 "axis of evil" speech, he said, they began to suspect that Powell "either wasn't strong enough to prevail" inside the administration or that "he had been assigned" the role of keeping the Europeans quiet.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair shares Bush's level of concern about Iraq. But Blair also shared European outrage at the March 5 White House decision to impose tariffs on their steel exports to this country and joined his European colleagues in urging Bush to deepen the U.S. involvement in the Middle East.

Having visited the president's Texas ranch the day after Bush's April 4 demand that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon withdraw Israeli forces from the West Bank "without delay," Blair was on hand two days later when the message was reiterated by telephone in what the administration said was even stronger language. Yet the Israeli offensive continued.

Repeatedly questioned on Israel's apparent defiance, the White House late

last week seemed to rewrite its earlier version of Bush's conversation
with Sharon. Although senior officials had repeatedly denied there was
any agreed timetable for the withdrawal beyond Bush's original "now,"
Bush said on Thursday that Sharon had given a clear timetable during
their telephone conversation and that "he's met the timetable."

That seemed to contradict a briefing given to reporters by a senior
administration official, who cited among the successes of Powell's visit
that "he obtained . . . a clear picture of their intentions in terms of
withdrawal."

Staff writer Peter Slevin contributed to this report.

        http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A22225-2002Apr20

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>From hochschild@latte.harvard.edu Sun Apr 21 03:19:51 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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03:19:46
-0700 (PDT)
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[207.172.4.62])
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(PDT)
Received: from 146-115-64-167.c3-0.bkl-ubr2.sbo-bkl.ma.cable.rcn.com
([146.115.64.167] helo=D8G1MG01.latte.harvard.edu)
       by smtp03.mrf.mail.rcn.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #10)
       id 16zERS-0007dn-00; Sun, 21 Apr 2002 06:19:34 -0400
Message-Id: <5.0.2.1.2.20020421061643.00a9f6b0@latte.harvard.edu>
X-Sender: hochschild@latte.harvard.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0.2
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0400
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Jennifer Hochschild <hochschild@latte.harvard.edu>
Subject: query re surveys with "skin color" item
Cc: hochschild@latte.harvard.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello all,
for a possible new project, I am seeking to gather information from surveys
(and other empirical work) that include the variable or concept of "skin
color" in the analysis (mostly as independent variable, occasionally as
dependent variable).

I know, for example, that the 1982 black oversample of GSS had a "color"
variable (coded by interviewer) from which at least 2 articles have been

written. Do other surveys have the same variable? How should one
interpret responses to it, whether coded by interviewer or (if this is ever
done) answered by respondent? Can any one point me to work that is not
survey-based that uses the same concept? Are there equivalent concepts
among Anglos (e.g. degree of physical WASP-ness in appearance), or
Asians? Does skin color function the same way, or analogously, among
Latinos as among African Americans?

And so on. thanks for citations, ruminations, anecdotes... --- off the list
if you prefer. I will compile a set of responses if people want it. best,
jennifer

Jennifer L. Hochschild
Harvard University
Departments of Government and Afro-American Studies
Littauer Center/North Harvard Yard
Cambridge MA 02138
ph: 617-496-0181
fax: 617-495-0438

        Allen Barton expresses concern about the exact
wording of a Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies poll question
that showed an increase in the proportion of Israel's Jewish citizens
who favor "transferring Palestinians out of the
territories." He makes the not unfamiliar, but nonetheless
useful, point that wording can influence poll responses.
Unfortunately, web-based research on this poll that I conducted
after reading his response offers little additional information
on the precise wording of the question, except that the query

was complemented by a related finding that -- and I quote --
"60 percent of respondents said that they were in favor of
encouraging Israeli Arabs to leave the country." What exactly
is meant by "encouraging" is also unclear, to be sure,
but the conclusion one reaches from the pattern of poll results
is that Israeli public opinion has, perhaps understandably, hardened
on the generic Palestinian issue, thus providing empirical
documentation to the various anecdotal reports to this effect in
the media.

        The degree to which responses are subtly influenced
by wording and the extent to which that interacts, as one
suspects, with Israelis' political sentiments must await
future polls.

-- Rick Perloff

>From allenbarton@mindspring.com Sun Apr 21 12:46:18 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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12:46:17
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from granger.mail.mindspring.net (granger.mail.mindspring.net
[207.69.200.148])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
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   http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/international/AP-France-Election.html

 April 21, 2002

        EARLY EXIT POLLS SHOW UPSET IN FRENCH ELECTIONS

        By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

        Filed at 3:01 p.m. ET

 PARIS (AP) -- In a huge upset, extreme-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen
 qualified on Sunday to face President Jacques Chirac in the runoff for
 French president, according to media projections based on exit polls.

 Le Pen, who virulently opposes immigration, was projected to place second
 by all three major French networks, beating Prime Minister Lionel Jospin,
 who was in third place.

The projected result was seen as a political earthquake. For months, polls had consistently projected that Chirac, a conservative, and Jospin, a Socialist, would be the top two finishers in Sunday's first round of voting.

Le Pen is founder and head of the National Front party, which historically has blamed immigrants for high unemployment and urban violence. He is notorious for once describing the Holocaust as ``a detail'' of history. He has denied he is anti-Semitic.

Le Pen, 73, has played a central role as kingmaker in past presidential elections, with a typical score of 15 percent. He placed third in the last two races. This is his fourth presidential campaign.

During the campaign, Chirac denied allegations that he met personally with Le Pen between the two rounds of the 1988 presidential election.

France has been governed since 1981 by Chirac's mainstream right or the Socialists on the left. Centrists held power in previous terms.

For Jospin, a political heir of the late Socialist President Francois Mitterrand who has served as prime minister since 1997, it was a crushing blow.

The three French TV networks based their projections on exit polls conducted by three top polling firms: Sofres, IPSOS, and CSA.

The firms estimated variously that Chirac had won 19.8 to 20 percent of the vote; Le Pen 17 to 17.9 percent; and Jospin 16 to 16.1 percent.

Le Pen, speaking just after the projections were announced when polls closed at 8 p.m., said on French television that he had predicted the result.

``It's a great flash of lucidity by the French people,'' he said. Neither Chirac nor Jospin had an immediate comment.

Sunday's first-round of voting featured a record 16 candidates and an abstention rate estimated at 28 percent -- the highest in nearly four decades.

Under the French constitution, if no candidate wins outright with more than 50 percent of the votes cast, the two with the most votes face each other in the runoff. The runoff is scheduled for May 5.

French people in the streets expressed astonishment when they heard of the media projections.

``That's not possible,'' said Agathe Romon, 17, a student in Paris. ``It's unbelievable. We were all expecting a duel between Jospin and Chirac.''

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   POLLING ABSTRACT

   French voters stayed away in droves from the first round of the
   country's presidential election Sunday amid disenchantment with main
   bidders President Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Lionel Jospin.
   The Interior Ministry said less than 60 percent of the electorate had
   turned out to vote by 5 p.m. local. Pollster CSA published a forecast
   that about 29 percent would have snubbed the vote by the end of
   polling. That figure would be a record for the first round of a
   presidential election in France's 44-year-old Fifth Republic. Chirac
   is seen winning between 20 and 22 percent of the vote Sunday, with
   Jospin at 18 percent, according to opinion polls published before a
   pre-vote ban imposed at midnight Friday. Such scores in the first
   round, together making up just two fifths of the electorate, would
   signal a stinging rebuke to the two politicians, who have struggled
   to address voters' concerns and impress them with their record in
   power to date. Polling was to end at 6 p.m. in most of the country,
   but at 8 p.m. in large cities such as Paris, Lyon and Marseille.
   Some 40 million people are eligible to vote. Pollsters said the fact
   many French families would make use of school holidays to go on
   vacation could hit turnout, but said the main reason for the apathy
   was that the vote looked to be heading for a re-run of Chirac and
   Jospin's 1995 clash. Anxious not to alienate centrist voters who
   could sway the second round, the two top contenders have run
   defensive campaigns with law and order and lower taxes the main
   issues. But the strategy appears to have backfired. Yet there is much
   at stake for the candidates in the first round. Failure to gain a

convincing majority would undermine the authority of the final winner
 and could influence parliamentary elections to be held in June. In
 particular, a strong vote for Le Pen would be worrying for Chirac, as
 it could split the right-wing vote in June, meaning that if he wins
 the presidency he could be forced into another term of "cohabitation"
 with the left. Le Pen, riding on a late surge in support, is credited
 with up to 13 percent of votes in opinion polls.

                                                                -- Jim

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  http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/world/international-france-election.html

April 21, 2002

        FRENCH SNUB PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN DROVES

        By REUTERS

        Filed at 12:37 p.m. ET

PARIS (Reuters) - French voters stayed away in droves from the first
round of the country's presidential election Sunday amid disenchantment
with main bidders President Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Lionel
Jospin.

The Interior Ministry said less than 60 percent of the electorate had
turned out to vote by 5 p.m. local. Pollster CSA published a forecast
that about 29 percent would have snubbed the vote by the end of polling.

That figure would be a record for the first round of a presidential
election in France's 44-year-old Fifth Republic.

The poor turnout came despite near perfect voting conditions, with most
of the country enjoying brilliant sunshine and clear skies during the
day.

Although an unprecedented 16 candidates are jostling for votes, the
conservative Chirac and Socialist rival Jospin are virtually certain to
proceed to a runoff on May 5, giving the first round the feel of a
formality.

Chirac is seen winning between 20 and 22 percent of the vote Sunday, with
Jospin at 18 percent, according to opinion polls published before a
pre-vote ban imposed at midnight Friday.

Such scores in the first round, together making up just two fifths of the
electorate, would signal a stinging rebuke to the two politicians, who
have struggled to address voters' concerns and impress them with their
record in power to date.

``I decided to take the opportunity to tell both Chirac and Jospin I did
not want them,'' said an office worker voting in a working class part of
Paris who declined to give her name.

``There is a total lack of motivation this year because the main candidates are promising things they never delivered,'' said one voter, Patrick Galonzka, a security officer in the town of Donzy, south of the capital.

KEY TO SECOND ROUND

Both leaders, locked for the last five years in an uneasy power-sharing deal, have seen support waver as voters worried about crime and jobs flock to protest candidates like far-right firebrand Jean-Marie Le Pen and Trotskyite Arlette Laguiller.

Polling was to end at 6 p.m. in most of the country, but at 8 p.m. in large cities such as Paris, Lyon and Marseille. Some 40 million people are eligible to vote.

Pollsters said the fact many French families would make use of school holidays to go on vacation could hit turnout, but said the main reason for the apathy was that the vote looked to be heading for a re-run of Chirac and Jospin's 1995 clash.

Chirac, 69, is a charismatic crowd-pleaser who has seemingly shrugged off sleaze allegations that have dogged the latter years of his presidency.

Accompanied by his wife Bernadette and carrying a bouquet of lily of the valley, Chirac cast his vote in the town of Sarran in the central region of Correze, his family base.

Jospin, 64, is a stiff former professor who has struggled to capitalize on his government's positive economic record since its surprise election in 1997 after Chirac gambled on dissolving parliament to return a conservative majority and lost.

Jospin voted in the town of Cintegabelle in the southwest, where he is a regional official.

``This is quite a handful,'' he joked to electoral officials of the 16 ballot papers, one each for each candidate, that voters must theoretically take with them into the polling booth.

Anxious not to alienate centrist voters who could sway the second round, the two top contenders have run defensive campaigns with law and order and lower taxes the main issues. But the strategy appears to have backfired.

Yet there is much at stake for the candidates in the first round. Failure to gain a convincing majority would undermine the authority of the final winner and could influence parliamentary elections to be held in June.

In particular, a strong vote for Le Pen would be worrying for Chirac, as it could split the right-wing vote in June, meaning that if he wins the presidency he could be forced into another term of ``cohabitation'' with the left.

Le Pen, riding on a late surge in support, is credited with up to 13

percent of votes in opinion polls.

   http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/world/international-france-election.html
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      POLLING ABSTRACT

      The conservative opposition soundly defeated German Chancellor
      Gerhard Schroeder's Social Democrats Sunday in an economically
      depressed eastern state, just five months before a national
      election focusing on the country's struggling economy. The
      Christian Democrats regained control of the eastern state of
      Saxony-Anhalt with more than 37.3 percent of the vote, 15
      percentage points more than in the last ballot four years ago.
      Schroeder's Social Democrats had 20 percent, down from 36
      percent in the last election there. The result was a boost for
      Edmund Stoiber, the conservative who is running to unseat
      Schroeder in national elections this fall. Even more jubilant
      were the pro-business Free Democrats, who re-entered the state
      legislature with 13.3 percent. Their nine-point gain positioned
      them to ally with the Christian Democrats and strengthened their
      claim to swing-party status in Sept. 22 national parliamentary
      elections. Sunday's ballot in the formerly communist east was
      nationally significant because the region's voters are less
      predictable than those in the west. Politicians aim their
      campaigns at these swing voters, making them potentially

decisive in federal elections since German reunification in
1990. Polls had predicted a defeat for the Social Democrats,
who ran Saxony-Anhalt for the last eight years with a minority
government backed by the former East German communists. But the
crushing result was worse than expected. The ex-communists were
level at about 20 percent. Election analysts said the Social
Democrats dramatically lost voter share among working-class
people and the unemployed. Schroeder's party was also hurt by
voter apathy -- only about 56 percent of the 2.1 million voters
went to the polls.

                                                          -- Jim

   www.nytimes.com/aponline/international/AP-Germany-State-Election.html

April 21, 2002

        EXIT POLLS SHOW BIG VICTORY FOR GERMAN OPPOSITION

        By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

        Filed at 7:37 p.m. ET

BERLIN (AP) -- The conservative opposition soundly defeated German
Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder's Social Democrats Sunday in an economically
depressed eastern state, just five months before a national election
focusing on the country's struggling economy.

The Christian Democrats regained control of the eastern state of
Saxony-Anhalt with more than 37.3 percent of the vote, 15 percentage
points more than in the last ballot four years ago. Schroeder's Social
Democrats had 20 percent, down from 36 percent in the last election
there.

The result was a boost for Edmund Stoiber, the conservative who is
running to unseat Schroeder in national elections this fall.

Even more jubilant were the pro-business Free Democrats, who re-entered
the state legislature with 13.3 percent. Their nine-point gain positioned
them to ally with the Christian Democrats and strengthened their claim to
swing-party status in Sept. 22 national parliamentary elections.

Sunday's ballot in the formerly communist east was nationally significant
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Politicians aim their campaigns at these swing voters, making them
potentially decisive in federal elections since German reunification in
1990.

Polls had predicted a defeat for the Social Democrats, who ran
Saxony-Anhalt for the last eight years with a minority government backed
by the former East German communists. But the crushing result was worse
than expected. The ex-communists were level at about 20 percent.

Like Stoiber at the national level, conservative gubernatorial candidate
Wolfgang Boehmer campaigned heavily on pledges to improve the economy.
Saxony-Anhalt offered a good testing ground: It has the lowest per capita
income of any German state and the highest jobless rate, twice the
national average at more than 20 percent.

Stoiber declared the results a referendum on Schroeder's economic
policies in the last test of voter sentiment before the national
election.

``This is clearly a signal to Berlin,'' a smiling Stoiber said on ZDF
television.

Franz Muentefering, the Social Democrats' secretary-general, questioned
the vote's national significance. While acknowledging a ``dramatic
defeat,'' he said he expects the result to mobilize his party for the
September election.

``For the Social Democrats, it's clear that we will buckle down. We know
this will be an election battle, not a walkover,'' he said in Berlin.

Election analysts said the Social Democrats dramatically lost voter share
among working-class people and the unemployed. Schroeder's party was also
hurt by voter apathy -- only about 56 percent of the 2.1 million voters
went to the polls.

But many voters simply appeared to be fed up with two-term Social
Democratic governor Reinhard Hoeppner, a pastor's son who ran an
unexciting campaign to secure continued federal aid for east Germany but
failed to radiate much optimism about the area's future.

Boehmer, a gynecology professor and former state finance minister, said
he wants to offer economic opportunities so fewer people will leave the
state in search of jobs.

More remarkable was the revival of the Free Democrats, a party that
typically draws its support from well-earning professionals in the richer
west.

``What has happened here in the last few years is catastrophic,'' said
Cornelia Pieper, the party's secretary-general. ``Many people have left
this state because they couldn't find work.''

   www.nytimes.com/aponline/international/AP-Germany-State-Election.html
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LePen reportedly pulled in 19% of the vote and is now in a run-off with
the conservative candidate.

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 Published: April 21 2002 19:00, Last Updated: April 22 2002 03:08

        Jospin quits after Le Pen beats him into run-off

        By Robert Graham and Raphael Minder in Paris

Jacques Chirac on Sunday night looked set to retain the French presidency
for a second term as a disgruntled electorate gave a huge protest vote to
Jean-Marie Le Pen, the hard right leader of the National Front ejecting
Socialist premier Lionel Jospin from the second round contest.

Emerging victorious from the first round Mr Chirac immediately sought to
rally the nation warning of a threat to democracy should the extremist 73
year-old Mr Le Pen be elected France's next head of state.

Mr Jospin on Sunday night conceded defeat after gaining a provisional 16
per cent, behind the 17.2 per cent gained by Mr Le Pen and Mr Chirac's 20
per cent. He also announced he would resign from the premiership and
withdraw from politics once the second round vote was over on May 5.

The vote was the biggest electoral upset in France's post-war political
history. "The results are an enormous clap of thunder - the fact that the
extreme right represents 20 per cent is a very worrying sign for France
and our democracy," Mr Jospin said.

In addition to Mr Le Pen, Bruno Mï¿½gret, his onetime ally and dauphin in
the National Front, received 3 per cent of the vote.

The French electorate now faces a second-round choice between the 69
year-old outgoing president, whose image has suffered from corruption
scandals and Mr Le Pen, a former paratrooper whose National Front has
openly identified with racist policies and has no parliamentary
representation.

The contest raises the prospect of a tilt towards the right in France
which will further affect the political colour of Europe after the impact
of the Berlusconi government in Italy.

"What is at stake to day is national cohesion," said Mr Chirac on Sunday

night. "If an election allows rejection and dissatisfaction to be expressed, this is not enough to form the basis of a government's policy."

France's moderate and fragmented right is expected to rally round Mr Chirac for the second round. On Sunday night pollsters forecast a 78-22 per cent split in favour of Mr Chirac. But this may not provide enough momentum for the moderate right to win a tough general election in June - and without control of parliament France would face another left-right cohabitation.

"All the ingredients are unfortunately now there to get a co-habitation," said Alain Madelin, the liberal leader who won less than 4 per cent but who is a an important potential Chirac ally.

Commentators said in the unlikely event of Mr Le Pen being elected president of France, this would raise far worse problems for the European Union than those presented by the entry of the Haidar faction into the Austrian government three years ago.

"This is a big defeat for the two leaders of the establishment," Mr Le Pen said on Sunday night. "This is first of all a rejection by the French people of the ineffective way in which they have been governed."

Mr Le Pen profited from an election system which allowed 16 candidates to enter the field. His support was eroded by the three hard left candidates, the Communist and Green candidates Jean-Pierre Chevenement, his former interior minister. But none of these candidates believed his presence in the second round was in doubt.

The vote saw an unprecedented level of abstention with 28 per cent of voters staying away from the polling booths.

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April 22, 2002

      EXTREME RIGHTIST ECLIPSES SOCIALIST TO QUALIFY FOR RUNOFF IN FRANCE

      By SUZANNE DALEY

PARIS, April 21 -- In a major upset not predicted in weeks of opinion
polling, the extreme rightist Jean-Marie Le Pen qualified today to face
President Jacques Chirac, a conservative, in the runoff for the French
presidency next month.

The 73-year-old Mr. Le Pen, who once called the Nazi gas chambers "a
detail in history," benefited from the huge field of candidates that
split the vote, an apathetic electorate and a wave of anti-crime fervor
to edge past Prime Minister Lionel Jospin.

With 99.33 percent of the vote counted, Mr. Chirac had 19.6 percent of
the vote, Mr. Le Pen 17 percent and Mr. Jospin 16 percent.

Mr. Le Pen's victory over Mr. Jospin was described by leaders of the left
and the right as a "political earthquake." Until today, Mr. Chirac was
expected to face Mr. Jospin in the runoff on May 5. Polls showed that
once the field of candidates was narrowed to these two, Mr. Chirac and
Mr. Jospin were neck and neck in the race.

The results, however, should make it far easier for the 69-year-old Mr.
Chirac to win re-election.

Polls suggest that Mr. Le Pen, a former paratrooper with a strong
anti-immigration message, is a long way from winning over a majority of
French voters. In fact, his candidacy could mobilize large numbers of
left-leaning voters to support the Gaullist Mr. Chirac.

Even before the final votes were tallied, leading Socialists were saying
that they would urge their supporters to do just that to ensure Mr. Le
Pen's defeat and preserve "the honor of France." One survey of voters
found that Mr. Chirac would beat Mr. Le Pen in the second round with 78
percent to 22 percent.

But at his headquarters in Paris tonight, Mr. Chirac seemed cautious. He addressed the nation in a somber mood, urging voters to rally behind democratic values, without directly mentioning Mr. le Pen.

"The moment of choice has come," Mr. Chirac said. "What is at stake are the values of the republic, to which all French people are attached. I call on all French citizens to rally to defend human rights, to guarantee the cohesion of the nation, to affirm the unity of the republic, and to restore the authority of state."

For his part, a clearly energized Mr. Le Pen stressed his anti-European Union message.

"Don't be afraid to dream, you little people, the foot soldiers, the excluded, you the miners, the steelworkers, the workers of all those industries ruined by the Euro-globalization of Maastricht," Mr. Le Pen said referring to one of the founding treaties of the European Union signed at Maastricht. "I call on the French of all races, religions and social conditions to rally round this historic chance for a national recovery."

The news of Mr. Le Pen's victory sparked late-night, anti-Le Pen demonstrations in several cities, including Lyon, Grenoble, Lille, Bordeaux and Strasbourg. In Paris, the Place de La Bastille was filled with demonstrators, mostly in their 20's and 30's. Many stood on construction scaffolds and on top of bus stop shelters, chanting "Fascism will not prevail" and "We are all children of immigrants."

Mr. Le Pen's defeat of Mr. Jospin was the latest in a series of blows to the European left that began in Italy last year, spread to Denmark and Portugal and could engulf the Netherlands and Germany next.

Reaction to the latest news was mixed, even among some right-wing parties that have been on the rise in other countries. Filip Dewinter, the leader of the far-right party Vlaams Blok that took a third of the vote in Belgium's second city, Antwerp, in 2000, hailed Mr. Le Pen's success as part of a trend. "I'm very, very pleased that Le Pen scored such a large victory," Mr. Dewinter told Reuters. "We are brothers in arms."

Political leaders on the left expressed dismay. The British Labor leader in the European Parliament said Mr. Le Pen's victory, coming after other successes for far-right parties across a continent anxious about economic malaise and ethnic migration, would "send a shudder across the European Union." The Social Democrat Prime Minister of Sweden, Goran Persson, agreed, saying, "I hope that all democratic powers will unite against right-wing extremism and xenophobia."

The outcome of the vote was a crushing personal defeat for Mr. Jospin, who had built a long career on an the image of hard work and honesty at a time when French politicians from left and right, including Mr. Chirac, had been tarred by allegations of corruption. But Mr. Jospin had failed to overcome what many saw as his greatest flaw: a professorial style that often seemed condescending and humorless.

In recent weeks, he has been criticized for running a stiff, lackluster campaign. He made several gaffes, including once calling Mr. Chirac "tired, past it and overcome by the wear and tear of power," which he

later had to apologize for.

About 11 p.m., with about half the votes counted, a shaken-looking Mr. Jospin went on television to announce that if early results showing Mr. Le Pen ahead held up he would retire from political life.

"If the estimates are correct, the results of the first round amount to a thunderbolt," Mr. Jospin said. "I assume full responsibility for this defeat and I draw the conclusion that must be drawn. I will be retiring from politics."

He gave no advice to his supporters on how to vote, but key officials in his cabinet said they would vote for Mr. Chirac. Among them was Dominique Strauss-Kahn, the former finance minister and Mr. Jospin's campaign manager, who said that "Le Pen's score, for the honor of France, must be as low as possible."

The Green Party candidate, Noel Mamere, also called on his supporters to mobilize against Mr. Le Pen as did the Communist Party candidate, Robert Hue.

Analysts say Mr. Le Pen's victory was built on several factors. One was the lack of interest that Mr. Jospin and Mr. Chirac managed to elicit.

Even Mr. Chirac's 19.6 percent of the vote is the lowest by far of a front-runner in any presidential election in France since the country's Fifth Republic was founded in 1958. And voters stayed away in droves, clearly intending to rebuke the political establishment for a lifeless campaign, in which both men made virtually identical campaign promises.

The lack of enthusiasm for Mr. Jospin and Mr. Chirac also prompted 14 others to enter the campaign, the biggest, most ideologically varied ballot in French history. The choices ended up splintering the vote, particularly on the left.

And a growing fear of crime, which many French citizens blame on immigrants, also increased Mr. Le Pen's support.

Mr. Le Pen has run for the French presidency three times before, his dire warnings of the threat to French life from North African immigration pushing his share of the presidential vote up from 0.74 percent in 1974, 14 in 1988 and 15 in 1995.

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 April 22, 2002

        JOSPIN'S LOSS REVEALS A LEFT THAT IS LOSING ITS PLATFORM

        By ALAN RIDING

 PARIS, April 21 -- The advance of France's extreme right in the first
 round of presidential elections today may have shaken France's political
 system with the force of an earthquake, but the main damage was caused on
 the left, where the Socialist Party of Prime Minister Lionel Jospin
 stands in ruins after five years in government.

 Mr. Jospin was personally the big loser when he was narrowly beaten by
 Jean-Marie Le Pen of the far-right National Front for a place in the
 runoff election May 5 against President Jacques Chirac, who is seeking
 re-election.

 But while Mr. Jospin assumed responsibility for his defeat by announcing
 his retirement from politics, the setback represented more than the
 electorate's tepid reaction to his unexciting campaigning style. It also
 reflected how Europe's parties of the left are constrained by the market
 rules of the European Union from pleasing their traditional
 constituencies.

 One of the loudest complaints in the recent campaign here was that Mr.
 Jospin, on the left, and Mr. Chirac, on the Gaullist right, were offering
 similar centrist programs. But this worked doubly in Mr. Chirac's favor.
 Although he has been president since 1995, his party has not been running
 the government since 1997.

French voters traditionally vote against the party in government. This
penchant for voting "against" is one measure of the French electorate's
deep distrust of France's entrenched ruling elites: in every
parliamentary election since 1981, the government in office has been
ousted.

Another sign of public unhappiness with all political parties was an
abstention rate today of 28 percent, the highest since the Fifth Republic
was founded over 40 years ago.

What was still more damaging to Mr. Jospin, however, was disenchantment
with what were perceived as his pro-market policies. That apparently led
many traditional socialist voters to look further to the left, giving two
Trotskyite candidates 10.3 percent of votes between them and fragmenting
the rest of the leftist votes among candidates of other small leftist and
green parties.

Tonight, Arlette Laguiller, the perennial Trotskyite candidate of the
Workers' Struggle party, who won 6.3 percent, blamed Mr. Jospin for
betraying the left. She denied he was defeated by fragmentation of the
leftist vote; rather, she said, the fragmentation was in reaction to Mr.
Jospin's abandonment of socialist policies.

As the shock of Mr. Le Pen's strong showing sank in tonight, most leftist
leaders -- although not Ms. Laguiller -- called on their followers to
block Mr. Le Pen by voting for Mr. Chirac on May 5. The Socialist Party
also faces the immediate problem of finding a new leader who can start
preparing for the two rounds of parliamentary elections in late May and
early June. Mr. Jospin said he would step down after the May 5 vote.

Mr. Jospin's poor showing today reflected the inability of his government
to alleviate two fundamental concerns affecting much of the electorate.
One was the perception that France is a helpless victim of the forces of
globalization.

The other was the widespread belief that France is experiencing a
breakdown of law and order. With Mr. Chirac exploiting the issue during
the campaign, Mr. Jospin also promised new security measures. But this
only served to put off many leftists, who felt he was endorsing
repressive measures traditionally associated with the right.

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Sun Apr 21 21:45:09 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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 January 21, 2002

 Roll Call's annual list of the 50 richest Members of Congress

  1. Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.) $675 million

  2. Rep. Amo Houghton (R-N.Y.) $500 million

  3. Sen. Jon Corzine (D-N.J.) $400 million

  4. Sen. Herb Kohl (D-Wis.) $300 million

  5. Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.) $200 million

  6. Rep. Jane Harman (D-Calif.) $105 million

  7. Rep. Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) $60 million

  8. (tie) Sen. Lincoln Chafee (R-R.I.) $50 million

  8. (tie) Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) $50 million

  8. (tie) Rep. Doug Ose (R-Calif.) $50 million

 11. Sen. Peter Fitzgerald (R-Ill.) $40 million

 12. Rep. Robin Hayes (R-N.C.) $35 million

 13. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) $30 million

14. Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) $21 million

15. (tie) Sen. Mark Dayton (D-Minn.) $20 million

15. (tie) Sen. Bill Frist (R-Tenn.) $20 million

15. (tie) Rep. Porter Goss (R-Fla.) $20 million

18. (tie) Sen. John Edwards (D-N.C.) $15 million

18. (tie) Rep. Gary Miller (R-Calif.) $15 million

18. (tie) Rep. Nita Lowey (D-N.Y.) $15 million

21. Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) $14 million

22. Rep. Charlie Taylor (R-N.C.) $13 million

23. Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-Wis.) $11 million

24. (tie) Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) $10 million

24. (tie) Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) $10 million

24. (tie) Sen. Gordon Smith (R-Ore.) $10 million

24. (tie) Rep. Ellen Tauscher (D-Calif.) $10 million

28. Rep. Dan Miller (R-Fla.) $9 million

29. (tie) Rep. Cass Ballenger (R-N.C.) $8.5 million

29. (tie) Rep. Tom Petri (R-Wis.) $8.5 million

31. Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.) $8 million

32. Rep. Chris Cannon (R-Utah) $7.5 million

33. (tie) Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) $7 million

33. (tie) Rep. Fred Upton (R-Mich.) $7 million

33. (tie) Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D-Texas) $7 million

36. Rep. Paul Gillmor (R-Ohio) $6 million

37. Rep. Tom Osborne (R-Neb.) $5.7 million

38. Rep. Anne Northup (R-Ky.) $5.6 million

39. Rep. Johnny Isakson (R-Ga.) $5.1 million

40. (tie) Sen. Bob Bennett (R-Utah) $5 million

40. (tie) Rep. Terry Everett (R-Ala.) $5 million

42. Rep. Jim Leach (R-Iowa) $4.5 million

43. Rep. Nick Rahall (D-W.Va.) $4.2 million

44. Sen. Mike DeWine (R-Ohio) $4 million

45. (tie) Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kan.) $3.7 million

45. (tie) Rep. Butch Otter (R-Idaho) $3.7 million

47. (tie) Sen. John Warner (R-Va.) $3.5 million

47. (tie) Rep. Sue Kelly (R-N.Y.) $3.5 million

49. Rep. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) $3.4 million

50. Sen. Richard Shelby (R-Ala.) $3.3 million

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January 21, 2002

       Cash and Kerry

       Massachusetts Senator Reclaims Top Spot
       as Economy Keeps Others at Bay

       By Amy Keller

Roll Call's annual list of the 50 richest Members of Congress hasn't
changed much since a year ago thanks in large part to the stagnant
economy.

Moreover, because 2001 was not an election year, the elite roster of
wealthy lawmakers also wasn't altered by retirements or election defeats,
though two longtime Members who spent years on the list passed away last
year. Rep. Norman Sisisky (D-Va.) died in March 2000 and Rep. Floyd
Spence (R-S.C.) died last August.

While it's difficult to exactly assess Members' wealth - the most recent
financial information available about Members' personal finances is
current only through Dec. 31, 2000 - there were indications that several
lawmakers lost large amounts of money in the stock market.

There's no better poster child for declining wealth than freshman Sen.
Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.), who slipped from the ninth spot on our list to
24th, owing to the drop in price of her stock in RealNetworks, the
Seattle-based company that produces audio streaming technology.

After a brief term in the House from 1993 to 1995, Cantwell returned to
Seattle and made a sizable fortune as an executive with RealNetworks. At
one point her net worth was estimated at about $40 million, thanks to the
skyrocketing price of stock in the technology company.

Using millions of dollars of her personal wealth to finance a successful
Senate bid in 2000, Cantwell fell on tough financial times shortly after
winning her election as she watched the worth of her remaining stock
holdings plummet.

Once selling for as high as $96 a share, RealNetworks is now trading at
around $6. That left Cantwell in a tight spot early last year as she
struggled to pay off campaign debts and personal loans she had taken for
her campaign. Although her campaign reports indicate that she has
managed, with the help of her colleagues, to raise funds to pay down her
debts, and she's still worth millions, she is definitely not as rich as
she was before the high-tech boom took a dive.

He's still near the top of our survey, but Rep. Amo Houghton (R-N.Y.) has
also been feeling the sting of the stock market's slump as his enormous
investments in Corning Inc. have dropped dramatically in value.

Although Houghton was flirting with billionaire status a year ago because

of the then soaring prices of Corning stock, which at one point was selling for more than $100 a share, the stock tumbled to between $9 and $10 a share after the company's fiber-optic cable sales declined.

This year it took at least $3.2 million to even qualify for a space on the roster, up slightly from the $3 million it took to qualify last year. That left more than 100 other Congressional millionaires off the list.

Thirty-three lawmakers on the list are Republicans; 17 are Democrats.

Inspired by Forbes' annual list of the 400 wealthiest Americans, Roll Call's roster of well-heeled Members uses the following guidelines: We begin by using disclosure forms filed with the House and Senate, estimating net worth by combining minimum assets and minimum liabilities.

For example, if a holding is valued at between $500,000 and $1 million, we assessed its value at the minimum, $500,000. For assets valued at $50 million or more, the form requires Members to list their value at "over $50 million." So, for instance, a $100 million trust counts as only $50 million on the form.

Assets held by spouses and dependent children are included as part of the total net worth - a factor that helps keep individuals such as Sens. John Kerry (D-Mass.) and Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) staples on the list.

We use disclosure forms as a reference point, but combine them with information from Members' hometown newspapers and other sources, including the Forbes 400, to come up with a list of the 50 wealthiest Senators and House Members.

As in our previous efforts, we have done some estimating, but we present our list with a good deal of confidence that it's as close an approximation of the true state of individual Congressional wealth as is possible to derive from publicly available data.

1. Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.) $675 million

Kerry still boasts a massive fortune thanks to his ketchup heiress wife's wealth. Teresa Heinz was booted off Forbes' list of the 400 wealthiest Americans in 1999, when the magazine estimated her ketchup fortune at $620 million, narrowly missing that year's cutoff of $625 million.

A more recent article in The Boston Globe described Heinz as having control of her family's $675 million fortune.

This year, Kerry returns to the No. 1 spot on our list after a one-year hiatus, thanks to the fact that Rep. Amo Houghton's (R-N.Y.) stock in Corning took a dive.

Kerry's 2000 financial disclosure forms reveal at least $170 million in assets, with the largest assets being a marital trust, other various Heinz family trusts and a bond fund. The couple regularly bought and sold stocks through the various funds that year.

2. Rep. Amo Houghton (R-N.Y.) $500 million

Last year we speculated on the possibility that Houghton was Congress'

first billionaire, but with his chief investment in Corning taking a massive blow in 2001, the Congressman's financial portfolio has taken a large hit and knocked him out of first place in this year's survey.

Because of fluctuations in the stock market and the imprecise nature of Congressional financial disclosure forms - which do not require that Members disclose how many shares of stock they own, but only that they broadly estimate their holdings - it's unclear exactly how rich Houghton is.

Neither Houghton - a descendent of Corning's founders and a former employee of the company - nor his staffers will comment on his wealth, calling it a personal matter.

On his 2000 House financial disclosure forms, Houghton listed assets of between $33 million and $128 million - about 40 percent less than the $2 million to $216 million he listed on his 1999 forms.

Moreover, the value of his Corning stock listed on the forms was between $12 million and $57 million - down substantially from the $16 million to $80 million he disclosed the previous year.

Corning stock - which skyrocketed during much of 2000 and part of 2001, transforming secretaries and other veteran company employees into millionaires - did not fair as well later in the year.

Corning posted a $220 million third-quarter loss in 2001, sales declined almost 30 percent and thousands of employees were laid off.

Although the company made a fortune months earlier manufacturing and selling fiber-optic cable, it was hit by an industrywide slump in sales and stock prices, which at one time reached a 52-week high of $101; it is now selling for between $9 and $10 per share.

Corning remains Houghton's mainstay, but he has investments in other stocks and bonds through several trusts.

3. Sen. Jon Corzine (D-N.J.) $400 million

With an estimated fortune of $400 million, the 55-year-old former chairman of Goldman, Sachs & Co. is the third-richest Member of Congress. It's clear that money is no object for the Wall Street millionaire, who spent nearly $60 million of his own funds in his 2000 race against Rep. Bob Franks (R) for retiring Sen. Frank Lautenberg's (D-N.J.) seat. Although his opponent tried to paint him as an inexperienced liberal businessman, Corzine insisted during the race that his financial prowess would be beneficial if he were elected because he would only be "beholden to the voters," not to big business.

Corzine's most recent financial disclosure statements reveal more than $66 million in assets, including an investment worth between $25 million and $50 million in JC Mesa Limited Liability Co., which he described as holding "undeveloped land" in Ouray, Colo.

Also in Colorado, he holds a $5 million to $25 million investment in Skyfield, a development in Telluride.

He also lists interests in a Denver mobile home community; Fatwitch Bakery, a New York home-baked goods company; and two Chicago bicycle shops. His stock holdings in Goldman, Sachs are listed at more than $50 million.

4. Sen. Herb Kohl (D-Wis.) $300 million

Despite the fact that Kohl's 2000 financial disclosure forms only show his net worth to be about $112 million, his true fortune is certainly much larger. (The Senate forms only require assets to be listed in general ranges, the highest category of which is $50 million and above.) In addition to sitting on a qualified blind trust worth more than $50 million, Kohl - who derived his fortune from his family's department store business - is the owner of the Milwaukee Bucks professional basketball team, which is also valued at more than $50 million. The team, which Forbes magazine estimated to be worth $131 million in 2000, had a particularly good season last year, likely boosting the value of the franchise.

Kohl disclosed that the team pulled in $51 million in gross receipts before expenses in 2000, up from the $35 million in receipts he listed in 1999.

Although final figures for the 2001 season are not yet available, revenue shot up last year when the team pulled in 89 percent of its capacity at games. Attendance was even better during the NBA playoffs, when every game was sold out.

Whatever the case, the team is worth millions more than the $19 million Kohl paid for it in 1985.

The Senator's other assets include significant real estate investments in Wisconsin and a horse breeding operation in Teton County, Wyo., valued at between $5 million and $25 million. Kohl disclosed more than $55,000 in horse sales in 2000.

5. Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.) $200 million

Rockefeller is the great-grandson of John D. Rockefeller, one of the world's first billionaires. Although Forbes estimates the Rockefeller family fortune to be at least $8.5 billion in October 2000, Rockefeller listed assets of more than $100 million - most of which is tied up in three qualified blind trusts and other investments - on his 2000 financial disclosure forms.

Other investments listed on his forms include U.S. savings bonds and numerous stocks in his wife's name. The stocks include shares in companies such as DoubleClick Inc., Walt Disney Co., Cisco Systems, Amgen, Applied Materials, AT&T Wireless, PepsiCo Inc., Nortel Networks Corp., Sotheby's Holdings Inc., Triangle Pharmaceuticals, United Parcel Service and Rolls-Royce.

6. Rep. Jane Harman (D-Calif.) $105 million

This former three-term House Member, who returned to the chamber in 2000, is married to Sidney Harman, founder of the Fortune 500 electronics company Harman International Industries, which manufactures high-end

stereo equipment. The company paid him $1.3 million in 1999, according to the financial disclosure statement Harman filed during her 2000 House race. She declined to list his salary in her 2000 filing.

The couple also have a variety of other investments to supplement Harman's Congressional salary, and her financial disclosure statement revealed a net worth of more than $53 million.

Her husband's holdings in Harman International Industries alone are worth between $50 million and $100 million, up significantly from between the $10 million and $50 million she estimated in 1999.

The Harmans also have investment funds with holdings in commercial real estate property throughout the Washington, D.C., as well as Mexico, Argentina, Germany and Italy.

7. Rep. Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) $60 million

This freshman lawmaker who succeeded now retired Rep. Ron Packard (R) has a rags-to-riches story. He turned a $7,000 investment into a successful car-alarm business that has yielded him millions.

Issa first invested in the car-alarm business in Cleveland but later took full control of the firm, Directed Electronics, and moved it to San Diego in the mid-1980s. He reported receiving a salary of $761,800 from the company in 2000.

Issa, who invested $2 million of his own money in his primary and spent nearly $10 million on a failed Senate bid in 1998, lists a variety of other investments in his fat financial portfolio.

His holdings include an investment in Greene Properties, a property management company, valued at between $5 million and $25 million; shares in the Vanguard 500 Index Fund worth between $25 million and $50 million; and the Issa Family Foundation, a tax-exempt charitable foundation valued at between $1 million and $5 million.

He also has a large portfolio of blue-chip stocks and bonds worth more than $25 million.

8. (tie) Sen. Lincoln Chafee (R-R.I.) $50 million

Appointed to replace his late father and elected to a full term in 2000, Chafee brought a sizable fortune as well as a political legacy to his Senate seat.

His largest assets are several multimillion-dollar blind trusts, which are in the names of his spouse, his children and his grandchildren.

The various stocks and bonds that comprise these trusts together total more than $40 million. Chafee's other large assets include his wife's WeeHoose Farm in Exeter, R.I., worth more than $1 million. The couple also jointly own undeveloped land in Sorrento, Maine, worth between $100,000 and $250,000 and a house in Franconia, N.H., also worth between $100,000 and $250,000.

8. (tie) Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) $50 million

California's senior Senator has extensive, diversified holdings with her husband, real estate mogul Richard Blum, most of which are in his name. Blum is chairman of the merchant banking firm BLUM Capital Partners.

Feinstein's assets, which are held directly or through the Bertram Feinstein Trust as separate property, consist of her interest in Carlton Hotel Properties, a pension from the city of San Francisco, a deposit account at Bank of America and the Freedom Cash Management Fund. Together those assets are worth between $5 million and $25 million.

She also has a qualified blind trust valued at between $1 million and $5 million that was established in 1991 and qualified in 1993, and she is the beneficiary of the Richard C. Blum Marital Trusts of 1994 and 1996.

The Feinsteins own a condo in Princeville, on the Hawaiian island of Kauai, and have deposit accounts at the Bank of America and First Republic Bank. The couple's investment in Carlton Hotel Properties is valued at between $5 million and $25 million.

Blum owns more than $1 million worth of stock in Northwest Airlines and a company called Kinetic Concepts. He has smaller stock holdings in dozens of other major companies.

8. (tie) Rep. Doug Ose (R-Calif.) $50 million

A wealthy developer of mini-storage facilities, Ose's most recent financial disclosure forms reveal a net worth of at least $48 million, up substantially from the $11 million we estimated him at last year. The main reason for the increase? His holdings in Ose Properties jumped from $6.25 million to more than $25 million.

Besides various properties and stocks, he has significant holdings in Lockerrooms 2, Melenco Inc., River Court West LP and Levee Road LP, though he sold off somewhere between $1 million and $5 million of his investment in Lockerrooms 2 at the end of 2000.

11. Sen. Peter Fitzgerald (R-Ill.) $40 million

This former state Senator, lawyer and banker won his seat in 1998 by using at least $7 million of his own money to beat scandal-damaged Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D).

His fortune is derived from his father, Gerald, who founded Suburban Banking Corp. outside Chicago in 1961. The Bank of Montreal purchased it in 1991, yielding Fitzgerald about $40 million in stock.

With the majority of his wealth still concentrated in large holdings of Bank of Montreal stock (his holdings are worth between $25 million and $50 million, according to his forms), Fitzgerald declined a seat on the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee to avoid a conflict of interest. He has also recused himself from voting on banking legislation.

In addition, the Senator has substantial stock holdings in Bank One, Charter One Financial Inc. and several other financial institutions. He also has investments in a couple of money market funds, including Harris Insight Funds.

12. Rep. Robin Hayes (R-N.C.) $35 million

An heir to a multimillion-dollar textile fortune, Hayes was a hosiery mill owner before being elected to Congress in 1998. His 2000 financial disclosure forms revealed his net worth to be at least $33 million, with the bulk of his fortune tied up in three trusts containing a variety of stocks and bonds.

He also owns an airplane worth between $1 million and $5 million as well as various properties throughout the Tar Heel State.

Hayes has stock in companies ranging from Oracle to EMC Corp.

13. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) $30 million

Kennedy's father, Joseph, was a Boston bank president by age 25 and founded a political and financial dynasty after making millions in the liquor business. Although folks such as Bill Gates have long since edged the Kennedy clan off the Forbes 400 list, in 1990 the magazine estimated the combined Kennedy family fortune at $850 million.

Those holdings are now divided among dozens of living heirs, and the Senator reports somewhere between $10.4 million and $48 million in assets. That's significantly more than the $2.6 million to $8.2 million in assets he listed in 1999.

His largest holdings are several family trusts. Although in past years Kennedy stated that the value of those trusts is "unknown," in his 2000 forms he listed values for each for a total of more than $10 million. He also owns undeveloped land in Lafayette, La., valued at between $100,000 and $250,000, and has between $50,000 and $100,000 in various accounts with Citibank in New York.

14. Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) $21 million

The Frelinghuysen family arrived in New Jersey in the 1720s, and four Frelinghuysens served in the Senate in the 1800s. The Congressman's father, Peter, served in the House for two decades last century.

The House Member's wealth consists mainly of diversified stock and bond holdings, with assets totaling more than $20 million in 2000, according to his financial disclosure forms. His largest holding includes stock in Proctor & Gamble, worth between $7 million and $27 million. Other large holdings include between $1 million and $5 million worth of stock in both Eli Lilly & Co. and International Business Machines.

15. (tie) Sen. Mark Dayton (D-Minn.) $20 million

This multimillionaire heir to the Target Corp. fortune has a checking account at the Wells Fargo Bank in Minneapolis containing between $5 million and $25 million. His financial disclosure forms reveal assets of between $9 million and $38 million and other media sources have pegged his worth at around $20 million.

Once again last year Forbes magazine listed the Dayton family among the 40 richest in America, with an estimated fortune of $1.5 billion from the

retail industry.

Dayton, who spent more than $11 million of his own money on his 2000 Senate campaign, has hundreds of investments, including stock, bond and mutual funds, though that portfolio likely looks dramatically different now.

After facing criticism on the campaign trail in 2000, Dayton reportedly sold off all his stock holdings and plunked his money into a money market account. He does not disclose those transactions - which campaign aides at the time argued resulted in a financial loss - on his disclosure forms, noting that he was "not a federal employee" during the period when he made the sales.

He did, however, reveal the more than $1 million in capital gains taxes he was forced to pay for selling each of six holdings: BP Amoco, American International Group, Chevron, Citigroup, Intel and Waters Corp.

He has since said that any stock holdings he owns outright have been deposited in a blind trust.

He can't be hurting too badly, though. According to news reports, he was personally paying the salary of one Senate employee who can't accept federal funds because she isn't a U.S. citizen.

15. (tie) Sen. Bill Frist (R-Tenn.) $20 million

This transplant surgeon and chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee knows how to operate a budget. Frist is worth millions thanks to his holdings in Columbia/HCA, the for-profit hospital chain pioneered by his late father and run by his brother.

On his 2000 financial disclosure forms he listed several multimillion-dollar trusts, including a qualified blind trust in his name worth between $5 million and $25 million and another trust in his wife's name valued at more than $1 million. He also disclosed several trusts in the names of his children.

Other holdings include undeveloped commercial and residential land in Memphis valued at between $500,000 and $1 million, as well as real estate in Colorado, San Francisco and Texas.

15. (tie) Rep. Porter Goss (R-Fla.) $20 million

The former CIA agent and newspaper publisher listed assets totaling close to $18 million, according to his 2000 financial disclosure forms, about the same as the previous year.

His largest assets are farmland in Virginia valued at between $1 million and $45 million and stock in American Home Products valued at between $1 million and $5 million. He has stock in IBM, General Electric, Merck, Wal-Mart and several other companies valued at between $1 million and $5 million. He is also a partial beneficiary of a family trust valued at between $1 million and $5 million.

18. (tie) Sen. John Edwards (D-N.C.) $15 million

North Carolina's junior Senator made his fortune as a successful trial attorney, earning millions representing children and others in personal injury lawsuits. Although he listed roughly $22 million in assets on his 1999 disclosure forms, he disclosed about $14 million in assets on his 2000 forms.

Edwards maintains an impressive multimillion-dollar stock-and-bond portfolio, much of which is held through a blind trust. He also owns property in Raleigh, N.C., including several buildings valued at more than $700,000, and reported $1.4 million he received as part of a 1998 buyout provision with his law firm, which is being paid out over five years.

18. (tie) Rep. Gary Miller (R-Calif.) $15 million

A wealthy real estate developer and former California state Assemblyman, Miller revealed a net worth of at least $14.7 million on his financial disclosure forms. Major assets include plots of land in Monrovia, Calif., valued at more than $10 million. He also listed land in Diamond Bar and Rialto as well as vast stock holdings in companies from Cisco Systems and Sprint to Intel and Microsoft.

18. (tie) Rep. Nita Lowey (D-N.Y.) $15 million

Among Lowey's largest assets is her husband's law firm, Lowey, Danenberg, Bemporad & Selinger, which (with profit sharing) was valued at between $2 million and $10 million, according to her 2000 financial disclosure forms. Other million-dollar holdings include the couple's portfolio of New York tax-free bonds and an investment in EGS Partners.

21. Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) $14 million

The incoming Minority Whip derives most of her money from real estate and business investments. Her husband, Paul, has diverse holdings in everything from resort hotels to wine estates as well as a limousine business.

Large assets in her husband's name include an investment worth between $1 million and $5 million in Nine Forty Five Battery, a San Francisco-based real estate partnership and another real estate partnership, called Thirteen Hundred One Sansome LLC, also valued at between $1 million and $5 million.

The couple own rental property on K Street in Washington, D.C., valued at between $500,000 and $1 million, and an eight-acre vineyard in Napa worth between $1 million and $5 million.

22. Rep. Charlie Taylor (R-N.C.) $13 million

Taylor, a tree farmer, revealed assets of more than $12 million on his 2000 disclosure forms, up slightly from the $11.9 million he reported in 1998. The bulk of his wealth comes from stocks and his farms, and his largest holding is stock in Financial Guaranty Corp., worth between $5 million and $25 million. He also owns a sizable chunk of stock (between $1 million and $5 million worth) in the Monte Vista Corp.

His family farm in Transylvania County, N.C., along with his investment

in a land-and-timber partnership in Haywood, N.C., is worth more than $3 million. Large holdings in his wife's name include an investment in Southeastern Real Estate and Discount Co., worth between $1 million and $5 million, and stock in Blue Ridge Savings Bank, valued at between $1 million and $5 million.

23. Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-Wis.) $11 million

Sensenbrenner is slightly richer this year. This self-described "tightwad" takes all the guesswork out of reading his financial disclosure forms by listing his own net worth along with a breakdown of each of his assets. For 2000 he pegged his own fortune at around $10.8 million, up several hundred thousand from 1999 as the dollar value of his assets increased. His home in Alexandria, Va., rose in value from $658,000 to $689,400, and a condominium he owns in Waukesha County, Wis., jumped from $99,000 to about $107,600. A single-family residence in Wisconsin he has an interest in increased in value from about $384,000 to about $424,000. In all, Sensenbrenner listed $41.2 million in real estate property and nearly $400,000 worth of life insurance policies.

The Congressman also reported more than $8 million worth of stock and bonds, including between $1 million and $5 million in Kimberly Clark, between $500,000 and $1 million in General Electric, and between $1 million and $5 million in the pharmaceutical giant Merck.

He also listed an additional $800,000 worth of miscellaneous items, including a 20-foot pontoon boat worth $4,250 and a 17-foot Boston Whaler worth $8,000.

24. (tie) Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) $10 million

Cantwell fell several notches in our survey after weathering some difficult financial storms last year following her defeat of Sen. Slade Gorton (R).

A former executive with the Seattle software company RealNetworks, Cantwell cashed in more than $6.5 million of company stock to fund her campaign and also secured $3.8 million in loans, using her stock holdings as collateral. In all, she reported an income from RealNetworks of $10.8 million, including the stock options she exercised.

As a new Senator she struggled with significant campaign debts and incredibly shrinking assets when RealNetworks' value plunged on Wall Street. Stock in the streaming media software manufacturer, which at one time was selling at a high of $96 a share, plunged to less than $10.

At the end of 2000, when it was trading at between $15 and $16 a share, she estimated her remaining stock holdings in the company to be worth between $5 million and $25 million. In September of 2001, the stock plunged to a one-year low of around $3 per share; it is currently trading at about $6.

While her Senate colleagues, including Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-N.Y.), held fundraisers to help her, Cantwell also used her own funds to continue to pay off the campaign debt.

Besides her stock in RealNetworks, her financial portfolio contains

various bonds, a modest 401(k) retirement fund, a US Bank Money Fund worth between $50,000 and $100,000, and a smaller Salomon Smith Barney money fund.

24. (tie) Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) $10 million

While he fights to put an end to big money in politics, McCain's not complaining about the big bucks in his own bank account.

A decorated Vietnam veteran who's earned a reputation as a maverick in the Senate with his push for campaign finance reform, McCain has a sizable personal fortune thanks to his wife, Cindy Hensley McCain, heiress to the Hensley liquor fortune.

Her father, James Hensley, is an Arizona beer baron who controls Henseley & Co., the nation's fifth-largest beer wholesaler. The company controls more than 60 percent of the beer market in Arizona.

According to McCain's financial disclosure forms, his net worth rose from $6.2 million in 1997 to more than $8 million in 1998 and has held steady at around $10 million for the past three years.

Million-dollar plus holdings in his wife's name include property in picturesque Sedona, Ariz., a life insurance trust, stock in a beer distributorship and stock in Anheuser-Busch as well as in the Phoenix-based King Aviation.

McCain also lists a holding worth between $250,000 and $500,000 in Fielder's Choice LLC, whose underlying asset is the AZPB Limited Partnership, which owns the Arizona Diamondbacks professional baseball team.

McCain also reported a Navy pension of $48,000 and $20,000 he received from USA Films for the rights to his best-selling autobiographical book, "Faith of My Fathers." McCain donates the royalties he receives from Random House to charity, an amount that totaled $483,000 in 1999.

24. (tie) Sen. Gordon Smith (R-Ore.) $10 million

This former frozen-food company executive listed more than $9 million in assets on his most recent financial disclosure statements, although his actual worth is likely much higher. The bulk of his fortune is linked to holdings in his companies, which broker, harvest, package and store vegetables.

His largest asset, valued between $5 million and $25 million, is Smith Frozen Foods, a Weston, Ore.-based company that processes frozen vegetables and invests in personal property. The packing and sales divisions of Smith Foods are worth another $1.5 million to $6 million. Smith's wife, Sharon, is also active in the business and received an undisclosed salary and director's fees from Smith Food Sales Inc. and Smith Frozen Foods Inc.

Other assets include a condominium in the ski playground of Park City, Utah, worth between $250,000 and $500,000, mutual funds, life insurance policies and a residential building lot in Estacia, Ariz., valued between $250,000 and $500,000.

24. (tie) Rep. Ellen Tauscher (D-Calif.) $10 million

Tauscher's divorce has made her fortune difficult to calculate in recent years. Her financial disclosure forms from 1997 revealed about $19 million in assets, but her 2000 forms listed between $5 million and $25 million in assets - though she provides little description of what she might own - pending the outcome of her divorce property settlement. The ex-couple owned a ritzy Kalorama-area home worth about $2 million, in which Tauscher still resides.

It can be safely assumed that the Congresswoman has received a large chunk of her husband's computer fortune. His stock holdings in Vanstar Corp., for which he is CEO, had previously been valued at between $25 million and $50 million.

28. Rep. Dan Miller (R-Fla.) $9 million

A shopping center and restaurant owner who came to Congress in 1992, Miller still has large holdings in a variety of Florida-based businesses, which have increased in value since our last survey.

Last year, we estimated that Miller was the 38th richest lawmaker with a fortune of about $5 million.

But with the significant increase in the value of a development company called Miller Enterprises of Manatee - now valued at between $5 million and $25 million, up from the $1 million to $5 million estimate in 1999 - Miller climbs several notches in our survey.

Other major assets include a $1 million to $5 million investment in Segrest-Miller Corp., a wholesale fish farm. Meanwhile, he sold his investment in Suncoast of Manatee in 2000 for between $1 million and $5 million.

29. (tie) Rep. Cass Ballenger (R-N.C.) $8.5 million

This Hickory, N.C., Republican earned his millions through the company he founded, Plastic Packaging Inc. Ballenger, in fact, was a businessman for nearly 40 years before becoming a Congressman. He still serves as chairman of the company and has a controlling interest in it, which he describes as his "principal family investment." His stake is valued at between $5 million and $25 million, according to his 2000 financial disclosure form. Other holdings include rental properties, stocks in a number of major U.S. corporations, Treasury notes and bonds.

29. (tie) Rep. Tom Petri (R-Wis.) $8.5 million

A former Peace Corps volunteer and lawyer, Petri revealed a net worth of nearly $8 million, with a diverse investment portfolio of stocks and bonds on his 2000 financial disclosure forms. His two largest assets are between $5 million and $25 million in Walgreen's stock and between $1 million and $5 million in Firstar Corp stock. In 2000 he bought and sold shares of Firstar and sold holdings in Disney Corp. He invested in the Strong Advisor Bond fund, the Strong Growth fund and several other investment funds.

31. Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.) $8 million

A former college administrator who later spent four years as the
marketing and government affairs director for Industrial Hydrocarbons,
Dreier is sitting pretty with several solid investments. The Rules
Committee chairman listed more than $7.6 million in assets on his 2000
financial disclosure statements. His largest holding is a $5 million to
$25 million investment in Tiffany Manor Ltd. in Kansas City, Mo., where
he was born. He also has between $500,000 and $1 million worth of stock
in the Oklahoma Publishing Co. and between $250,000 and $500,000 in
Gaylord Entertainment Co. stock. Additionally, he has CBS stock valued at
between $1 million and $5 million.

32. Rep. Chris Cannon (R-Utah) $7.5 million

Cannon's 2000 financial disclosure forms revealed a net worth of at least
$7.3 million.

His largest asset remains a loan made to his investment firm, Cannon
Industries, for between $5 million and $25 million, according to his
disclosure statement. Previously, some sources have estimated that his
company is worth between $10 million and $20 million, according to the
Salt Lake Tribune, though it appears the business may have downsized in
recent years.

A former government lawyer who worked on mining and other issues for the
Interior and Commerce departments during the Reagan administration,
Cannon made his fortune when his brother Joe and other investors
negotiated the purchase of what became Geneva Steel Co. from USX Corp.
for about $40 million a decade ago, according to the Tribune.

Cannon ended up suing his brother in the late 1980s because of a
disagreement over modernizing the plant. He received millions in the
settlement and in the process created Cannon Industries Inc., a
successful venture capital company.

Other large assets include between $500,000 and $1 million worth of stock
in Advance Resin System, a foundry chemicals and supply sales company and
property in Utah.

33. (tie) Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) $7 million

Graham's father pulled himself out of poverty to become a wealthy dairy
farmer and real estate investor. After graduating from Harvard Law
School, the younger Graham joined his father in the real estate business
and helped develop the town of Miami Lakes, Fla.

Graham slips a few notches on our list this year, as his fortune dropped
from $8.2 million in 1999 to around $7 million in 2000.

Real estate, land development and golf resorts in Dade County still make
up the bulk of his fortune. His real estate holdings alone are worth
between $1 million and $5 million.

Various stocks in his wife's name also dot his portfolio, including
Abbott Laboratories, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Cisco Systems, General
Electric and Boeing. His spouse also holds various mutual funds and bonds

as well as an investment in dairy and beef cattle in central Florida and
south Georgia.

33. (tie) Rep. Fred Upton (R-Mich.) $7 million

The grandson of one of the founders of Whirlpool, Upton revealed a net
worth of about $6.8 million on his 2000 financial disclosure forms,
making money in everything from stocks to oil and gas holdings. About $3
million of his fortune is divided between two trusts, which contain a
variety of stock, cash and other investments. One trust contains an
investment in chewing gum manufacturer Wrigley valued at between $1
million and $5 million.

33. (tie) Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D-Texas) $7 million

Doggett's fortune continued its steady climb, from $6.7 million in last
year's survey to more than $6.8 million this year, according to his 2000
financial disclosure forms. Before he was elected to Congress in 1994,
Doggett built a lucrative law practice in Austin focused on big product
liability cases.

His financial portfolio reveals diversified stock, mutual fund and bond
holdings, including an investment of between $500,000 and $1 million in a
Charles Schwab tax- exempt money market fund.

He played the stock market regularly in 2000, buying and selling shares
in Intel Corp., Cisco Systems and Citigroup as well as a variety of other
companies and mutual funds.

36. Rep. Paul Gillmor (R-Ohio) $6 million

This former lawyer and state lawmaker's largest asset is stock in Gillmor
Financial Services valued at between $5 million and $25 million. Other
large holdings include shares in Dealers Alliance worth between $100,000
and $250,000, stock in the Paul Gillmor Co. worth between $250,000 and
$500,000 and shares in a truck-leasing business worth between $100,000
and $250,000. According to his most recent financial disclosure forms, he
traded shares in Krispy Kreme in 2000 and sold stock in Cooker Restaurant
and Max & Erma's, a popular restaurant chain.

37. Rep. Tom Osborne (R-Neb.) $5.7 million

The legendary former head coach of the University of Nebraska football
team has also made some smart long-term financial moves. Osborne's
largest asset is a retirement account valued at between $1 million and $5
million, but he has plenty of other investments to supplement that
income, including shares in the home improvement store Lowes, Microsoft,
Pfizer and WorldCom. And the famous sports figure, who raked in speaking
fees before launching a Congressional career in 2000, was still receiving
royalties from a number of sources, including Black Inc. and College
Sports Media.

38. Rep. Anne Northup (R-Ky.) $5.6 million

Although she is a former teacher and former state lawmaker, Northup has a
net worth of more than $5 million thanks to her husband's stake in his
business, Radio Sound Inc., an $11 million company that manufactures

stereo systems for Harley-Davidson motorcycles.

His holdings in Radio Sound were worth between $5 million and $25 million, according to Northup's 2000 financial disclosure forms. The couple also have investments in Compaq, Pfizer, and Clear Channel Communications.

39. Rep. Johnny Isakson (R-Ga.) $5.1 million

Isakson revealed a net worth of more than $5 million on his 2000 financial disclosure forms, about the same as the previous year. The former real estate executive has a diverse investment portfolio containing stocks, mutual funds, oil and gas investments and real estate. He lists a timeshare in Hilton Head, S.C., and a condominium in Athens, Ga.

New stock investments in 2000 included Starbucks, Radio Shack and Tyco International.

40. (tie) Sen. Bob Bennett (R-Utah) $5 million

Utah's junior Senator falls several notches in this year's survey after selling large holdings and downgrading the value of certain assets.

Nonetheless, he's still reaping the benefits of his days at Franklin International Institute, a day-planner manufacturer and motivational-materials firm he headed during the mid-1980s. Under Bennett's direction the firm went from four employees to 800 and revenue skyrocketed from almost zero to more than $80 million annually.

Bennett reported close to $5 million in assets on his 2000 forms, down substantially from the nearly $15 million he listed the previous year.

A trust whose worth he estimated to be between $5 million and $25 million is now valued at between $1 million and $5 million, partly the result of the 2000 sale of KHWY, a Los Angeles radio station he had valued at between $1 million and $5 million.

Bennett does, however, list a $1 million to $5 million investment in the Watermark Corp. of Salt Lake City as well as a $1 million to $5 million stake in The Jackson Lodging Group Inc., which holds property in Jackson, Wyo.

40. (tie) Rep. Terry Everett (R-Ala.) $5 million

A former newspaper publisher and real estate developer, Everett disclosed a net worth of more than $4.9 million on his 2000 financial disclosure forms, up slightly from the $4.1 million he reported the previous year.

His major assets include a 400-acre farm in Houston County, Ala., worth between $500,000 and $1 million, and Treasury notes valued at between $500,000 and $1 million. He also has money market accounts, CDs and holdings through a variety of other investment vehicles.

42. Rep. Jim Leach (R-Iowa) $4.5 million

Leach knows a thing or two about money. In addition to having an

impressive personal financial portfolio, this former Banking chairman helped overhaul the financial services industry during the 106th Congress. Serving as a propane gas company executive, foreign service officer and Congressional aide before being elected to the House in 1976, Leach has sizable investments in the Foxley Cattle Co. and a Merill Lynch Cash Management Account. He and his wife also have a number of IRAs and shares in large U.S. corporations.

43. Rep. Nick Rahall (D-W.Va.) $4.2 million

A former travel agent and broadcasting executive, Rahall reported a net worth of more than $4.1 million on his 2000 financial disclosure forms, down slightly from the $4.6 million he disclosed the previous year. His largest single asset is a Salomon Smith Barney account worth about $2.2 million as of the end of 2000, according to supplements to his filings. An investment in 250 acres in Hernando County, Fla., he shares with his brother, cousins and friends is worth between $15,000 and $50,000, and he has another real estate investment with his brother in Raleigh County, W.Va., worth between $250,000 and $500,000. He also owns a timeshare in Hilton Head, S.C., as well as an apartment in Washington, D.C., which he acquired in 1985 and began renting out in 1999.

44. Sen. Mike DeWine (R-Ohio) $4 million

Ohio's former lieutenant governor derives his financial prosperity from two family businesses, which together are worth more than $3 million. Founded in the early 1950s, DeWine's Ohio Twine Co. used to import agricultural twine, but today consists of a 216-acre farming operation in the Buckeye State as well as various stock and bond holdings.

The Senator also owes his wealth to DeWine Enterprises, a personal holding company with assets of 1,158 acres of grain-producing farmland in Greene, Clinton and Fayette counties as well as stock and bond investments.

His financial disclosure forms listed about $3.8 million in assets, up slightly from the previous year.

45. (tie) Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kan.) $3.7 million

This former teacher, lawyer and White House fellow has a solid investment portfolio filled with IRAs, mutual funds, stocks and bonds. His stock investments - all of which are in the names of his wife and children - include companies such as Abbott Laboratories, Amgen Inc., Enron, Exxon Mobil Corp. and General Electric. He and his wife, Mary, also own 240 acres of farmland in Linn County, Kan., valued at between $100,000 and $250,000. Brownback revealed a net worth of more than $3.6 million on his 1999 financial disclosure documents.

45. (tie) Rep. Butch Otter (R-Idaho) $3.7 million

This multimillionaire businessman and rancher was lieutenant governor of Idaho for 14 years before being elected to Congress. The freshman lawmaker's largest single asset is an investment of between $1 million and $5 million in G.O. Ranches Inc. His partnership in Western Capital Associates is worth between $500,000 and $1 million. The rest of his financial portfolio consists of stock investments, real estate and IRAs.

47. (tie) Sen. John Warner (R-Va.) $3.5 million

The ranking member of the Armed Services Committee has armed himself well for retirement, should he ever get the urge to do so. Warner has a variety of stocks, bonds and mutual funds, as well as oil and gas interests, real estate holdings and trust income, some of which grew out of the $7 million settlement he received in the divorce from his first wife, Catherine, an heiress to the Mellon fortune.

Warner's real estate investments include property in Laurinburg, N.C., and investments in oil and gas properties in Utah and Montana. An art connoisseur, he sold several paintings in 2000, including one called "Huntsman and Hounds" and another titled "Marigolds and Astors."

47. (tie) Rep. Sue Kelly (R-N.Y.) $3.5 million

Kelly held a variety of jobs before being elected to Congress in 1994. A former professor, teacher, hospital administrative aide, medical researcher and retailer, Kelly and her husband, Edward, have invested wisely over the years. The couple's financial portfolio includes a number of stock investments, including shares in Cisco Systems valued at between $250,000 and $500,000 at the end of 2000. They also own stock in American Home Products, American International Group, Bank of America, BP Amoco, Intel and Texaco. Kelly's husband also has a number of commercial real estate investments.

49. Rep. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) $3.4 million

A former high-powered attorney and lobbyist with the firm Patton Boggs who won a special election in May 1993 to fill the seat of then retiring Rep. Bill Gradison (R), Portman has a diverse financial portfolio made up of mutual funds, trusts, IRAs and stocks. His largest holding is an investment in Portman Equipment Co. valued at between $1 million and $5 million. He has several other smaller investments affiliated with that company.

50. Sen. Richard Shelby (R-Ala.) $3.3 million

A millionaire who switched parties in 1994 after spending 15 years in Congress as a Democrat, Shelby has a net worth of about $3.3 million, the same as a year ago.

His 48 shares in the Tuscaloosa Title Co. are valued at between $1 million and $5 million and netted him between $100,000 and $1 million in 2000. In 1995 he purchased a Tuscaloosa, Ala., apartment complex valued at between $5 million and $25 million (he still has about 18 years to go on that mortgage). He also owns a townhouse in Washington valued at between $500,000 and $1 million and another home in Tuscaloosa worth between $250,000 and $500,000. Shelby purchased 100 shares of AOL Time Warner stock at the end of 2000. He and his wife, Annette, also own stock in WorldCom, VISX, Cisco Systems and Nokia.

****

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For those interested, here are the addresses of the four main French
pollsters pre-election surveys. Generally, Jospin was estimated at between
4 and 6 percentage points more than Le Pen. In general, the left-wing side
of the political spectrum (Jospin, Hue, Laguiller, Mamï¿½re) was
systematically overestimated in the surveys and the right-wing side was
underestimated. The polls put Le Pen at no more than 14%. He got 17%.

Best,

http://www.ipsos.fr/CanalIpsos/articles/images/election/dossier-
election03.htm

http://www.bva.fr/new/baro_observatoire_presidentiel20011127.html#part1

http://www.sofres.com/etudes/pol/120402_baropres.htm

http://www.ifop.com/europe/sondages/opinionf/presidv8.asp

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Universitï¿½ de Montrï¿½al, dept. de sociologie,
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Montrï¿½al, Quï¿½bec, Canada, H3C 3J7
(514) 343-7447

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*   Strong statistics background (experience with Structural Equation
Modeling preferred but not required)
*   Exceptional communications, presentation and client relationship
skills

```
*       Excellent writing skills
*       Working experience with business software (Microsoft Office,
particularly PowerPoint) and statistical packages (primarily SPSS)
Candidates should be comfortable with travel and meeting deadlines without
compromising the high standards Insight sets for every project.  Interested
parties should e-mail resume only to:

Mark Benson, President
APCO Insight
mbenson@apcoinsight.com

Bryan G. Dumont,
Vice President

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Washington, DC 20036
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(703) 582-9418 Cel
bdumont@apcoinsight.com


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*   Strong statistics background (experience with Structural Equation
Modeling preferred but not required)
*   Exceptional communications, presentation and client relationship
skills
*   Excellent writing skills
*   Working experience with business software (Microsoft Office,
particularly PowerPoint) and statistical packages (primarily SPSS)

Candidates should be comfortable with travel and meeting deadlines without
compromising the high standards Insight sets for every project. Interested
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mbenson@apcoinsight.com

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      charset="iso-8859-1"
```

APCO Insight, the research and message development division of APCO
Worldwide is a Washington-based global opinion research offering. A
subsidiary of New York-based Grey Worldwide, APCO maintains offices in 23
cities throughout North America, Europe, and Asia.

Insight is a fast-growing research organization offering a wide range of
opinion research services. We provide research and strategic communications
consulting for Fortune 500 companies, trade associations, NGO's and other
clients from around the world. Insight practice areas include public
policy, corporate positioning, advanced brand modeling and litigation, among
other interesting areas of inquiry.

Insight is now in the process of interviewing candidates for a Senior
Research Associate position. Ideal candidates would have the following
attributes:

*   Experience conducting both quantitative and qualitative research
*   Strong statistics background (experience with Structural Equation

Modeling preferred but not required)
*   Exceptional communications, presentation and client relationship
skills
*   Excellent writing skills
*   Working experience with business software (Microsoft Office,
particularly PowerPoint) and statistical packages (primarily SPSS)

Candidates should be comfortable with travel and meeting deadlines without
compromising the high standards Insight sets for every project. Interested
parties should e-mail resume only to:

Mark Benson, President
APCO Insight
mbenson@apcoinsight.com

Bryan G. Dumont,
Vice President

APCO Insight
1615 L Street, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20036
www.apcoinsight.com

(202) 778-1486 Tel
(202) 466-6002 Fax
(703) 582-9418 Cel
bdumont@apcoinsight.com

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1EA26.FFD65D20
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1EA26.FFD65D20--
>From BDumont@apcoworldwide.com Mon Apr 22 11:11:28 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3MIBRe12818 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
11:11:27
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from uswdcexc01.americas.apco.net (smtp.apcoassoc.com
[12.40.161.66])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA07237 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:11:26 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by uswdcexc01.americas.apco.net with Internet Mail Service

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1EA28.C850E260
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        charset="iso-8859-1"

APCO Insight, the research and message development division of APCO Worldwide is a Washington-based global opinion research offering. A subsidiary of New York-based Grey Worldwide, APCO maintains offices in 23 cities throughout North America, Europe, and Asia.

Insight is a fast-growing research organization offering a wide range of opinion research services. We provide research and strategic communications consulting for Fortune 500 companies, trade associations, NGO's and other clients from around the world. Insight practice areas include public policy, corporate positioning, advanced brand modeling and litigation, among other interesting areas of inquiry.

Insight is now in the process of interviewing candidates for a Senior Research Associate position. Ideal candidates would have the following attributes:

*   Experience conducting both quantitative and qualitative research
*   Strong statistics background (experience with Structural Equation Modeling preferred but not required)
*   Exceptional communications, presentation and client relationship skills
*   Excellent writing skills
*   Working experience with business software (Microsoft Office, particularly PowerPoint) and statistical packages (primarily SPSS)

Candidates should be comfortable with travel and meeting deadlines without compromising the high standards Insight sets for every project. Interested parties should e-mail resume only to:

Mark Benson, President
APCO Insight
mbenson@apcoinsight.com

------_=_NextPart_001_01C1EA28.C850E260
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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*     This post contains a forbidden message format     *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*     This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

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>From jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com Mon Apr 22 11:19:34 2002
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     by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
     id g3MIJWe14902 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
11:19:32
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mail_server.globalstrategygroup.com
(mail.globalstrategygroup.com
[38.136.186.32])
     by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
     id LAA18682 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:19:32 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by MAIL_SERVER with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
     id <JCQMPDBA>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:15:28 -0400
Message-ID: <30C4E1C63D92D511B41B00805FAD9412533D05@MAIL_SERVER>
From: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com>
To: "'Dumont, Bryan '" <BDumont@apcoworldwide.com>,
   "''aapornet@usc.edu' '" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:15:27 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="windows-1252"

 I'm willing to bet this job opportinity is not at a tech firm....

-----Original Message-----
From: Dumont, Bryan
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Sent: 4/22/02 2:09 PM
Subject: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*          ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---         *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format     *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*     This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>From Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com Mon Apr 22 11:25:37 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
     by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
     id g3MIPae16626 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
11:25:36
-0700 (PDT)
```

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Received: from mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com ([207.103.41.52])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id LAA26945 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:25:34 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
        id <2TZDCMCB>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:22:52 -0400
Message-ID:
<45EC685A35A0F44CB8EC249630A3B06CAD96BF@mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com>
From: Michael McLaen <Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com>
To: "'jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com'" <jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com>,
    "'Dumont, Bryan '" <BDumont@apcoworldwide.com>,
Subject: RE: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:22:52 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain

>From now on, my resume will read as follows:

        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
        * ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
        * This post contains a forbidden message format    *
        * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
        * This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT     *
        * If your postings display this message your mail program *
        * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


        -----Original Message-----
        From: Jason Boxt [SMTP:jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com]
        Sent: Monday, April 22, 2002 2:15 PM
        To:   'Dumont, Bryan '; ''aapornet@usc.edu' '
        Subject:    RE: One last try: Employment Opportunity in
Washington, DC

         I'm willing to bet this job opportinity is not at a tech firm....

        -----Original Message-----
        From: Dumont, Bryan
        To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
        Sent: 4/22/02 2:09 PM
        Subject: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC

        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
        *           ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---         *
        *      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
        *  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
        *      This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT    *
        * If your postings display this message your mail program *
        * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
        * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>From abider@american.edu Mon Apr 22 11:39:34 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
```

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        id g3MIdXe18503 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
11:39:33
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from scaup.prod.itd.earthlink.net (scaup.mail.pas.earthlink.net
[207.217.120.49])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id LAA12522 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:39:32 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from washdc3-ar2-4-3-186-151.elnk.dsl.gtei.net ([4.3.186.151]
helo=AlbertD)
        by scaup.prod.itd.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #2)
        id 16ziik-0000e1-00; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:39:26 -0700
Message-ID: <000001c1ea2d$34908940$97ba0304@Biderman>
Reply-To: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>
From: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>, <Claire.Durand@UMontreal.CA>
References: <5.1.0.14.2.20020422102839.0253c150@poste.umontreal.ca>
Subject: Re: French surveys
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:35:02 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
```

Hope to learn soon from post-election polls distributions of avowed Le
Pen voters as compared with pre-election intentions, and also percents
saying
would or would not have voted for him had they expected him to qualify.

Albert Biderman
abider@american.edu

----- Original Message -----
From: "Claire Durand" <Claire.Durand@UMontreal.CA>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Monday, April 22, 2002 10:38 AM
Subject: French surveys

> For those interested, here are the addresses of the four main French
> pollsters pre-election surveys. Generally, Jospin was estimated at
between
> 4 and 6 percentage points more than Le Pen. In general, the left-wing
side
> of the political spectrum (Jospin, Hue, Laguiller, Mamï¿½re) was
> systematically overestimated in the surveys and the right-wing side was
> underestimated. The polls put Le Pen at no more than 14%. He got 17%.
>
> Best,
>
>
>

http://www.ipsos.fr/CanalIpsos/articles/images/election/dossier-election03.h
tm
>
> http://www.bva.fr/new/baro_observatoire_presidentiel20011127.html#part1
>
> http://www.sofres.com/etudes/pol/120402_baropres.htm
>
> http://www.ifop.com/europe/sondages/opinionf/presidv8.asp
>
> Claire Durand
>
> Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca
>
> http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc/
>
> Universitï¿½ de Montrï¿½al, dept. de sociologie,
> C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville,
> Montrï¿½al, Quï¿½bec, Canada, H3C 3J7
> (514) 343-7447
>

>From agrosse@wsu.edu Mon Apr 22 11:54:44 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3MIshe25295 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
11:54:43
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from cheetah.it.wsu.edu (root@cheetah.it.wsu.edu [134.121.1.8])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA01959 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:54:43 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from agrosse (bonniew.sesrc.wsu.edu [134.121.52.173])
      by cheetah.it.wsu.edu (8.12.1/8.12.1) with SMTP id g3MIsUdj355461;
      Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Ashley Grosse" <agrosse@wsu.edu>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: French surveys
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 11:55:26 -0700
Message-ID: <NFBBLHHCGMFAAINBIGIMGEODCBAA.agrosse@wsu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.2.20020422102839.0253c150@poste.umontreal.ca>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Virus-Scanned: by amavisd-milter (http://amavis.org/)

To have correctly estimated Le Pen's vote, pollsters would have had to have
oversampled in some key areas - which they clearly did not.
The problem is fairly easy to disentangle. While surveys clearly
underestimated the extreme right vote, the fact is that there was an
incredible stability of Le Pen's vote (in raw numbers) between 1995 and
2002. While there does appear to have been a fairly pronounced shift in the

vote for other candidates, Le Pen got almost exactly the same numbers - at
the national level, in key regions, and departments - as in 1995. The
percentage looks a lot higher because of abstention.

 -----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf
Of
Claire Durand
Sent: Monday, April 22, 2002 7:39 AM
To: AAPORNET
Subject: French surveys

For those interested, here are the addresses of the four main French
pollsters pre-election surveys. Generally, Jospin was estimated at between
4 and 6 percentage points more than Le Pen. In general, the left-wing side
of the political spectrum (Jospin, Hue, Laguiller, Mamï¿½re) was
systematically overestimated in the surveys and the right-wing side was
underestimated. The polls put Le Pen at no more than 14%. He got 17%.

Best,

http://www.ipsos.fr/CanalIpsos/articles/images/election/dossier-election03.h
tm

http://www.bva.fr/new/baro_observatoire_presidentiel20011127.html#part1

http://www.sofres.com/etudes/pol/120402_baropres.htm

http://www.ifop.com/europe/sondages/opinionf/presidv8.asp

Claire Durand

Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca

http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc/

Universitï¿½ de Montrï¿½al, dept. de sociologie,
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville,
Montrï¿½al, Quï¿½bec, Canada, H3C 3J7
(514) 343-7447

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 22 15:57:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3MMvne26514 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
15:57:49
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
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(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3MMuFH04600 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 15:56:15 -0700
(PDT)

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       http://www.rollcall.com/pages/politics/00/2002/04/pol0422c.html

 April 22, 2002

       Politics

       Linder Poll Claims Large Lead Among Conservative Voters

       By John Mercurio

 Hoping to dispel the notion that he faces a tough primary battle with
 fellow GOP Rep. Bob Barr (Ga.), Rep. John Linder last week touted a new
 poll showing him leading Barr by double digits - even among the religious
 conservatives and gun-rights activists Barr has traditionally courted.

 Linder led Barr, 49 percent to 30 percent, in a poll of 350 likely
 primary voters conducted April 15-16 by Public Opinion Strategies, a
 GOP polling firm based in Alexandria, Va. The firm's clients include
 Linder and the National Republican Congressional Committee, which he
 previously chaired. The poll has a 5.2 percent margin of error.

 "I'm not surprised by the poll, and I don't expect [the race] to
 tighten," Linder said in an interview Friday. "Barr has high negatives
 and 100 percent name ID, so the 'undecided' voters know about him and
 when they fall, they'll fall my way. I suspect that in another eight
 weeks, we'll see another large bloc falling into our column."

 Linder did acknowledge, however, that he was surprised by his level of
 support among "hard-right" conservatives, on whom Barr has relied heavily
 to fend off strong Democratic challenges in the past.

 Linder held a 15-point lead among respondents who identified themselves
 as the "most conservative Republicans" and a 13-point lead among
 self-described "religious Republicans," according to the poll.
 Additionally, Linder led by 13 points among GOP voters who said they
 "support the goals and aspirations of the National Rifle Association,"
 which has officially endorsed Barr.

 Among voters who rate their interest in the race as a "10," Linder led by

16 points. And he was ahead by 20 points among voters whose interest fell slightly lower, the poll showed.

Linder also touted a commanding advantage in Gwinnett County, which comprises nearly half of the new 7th district. Linder leads there, 62 percent to 17 percent.

Linder and Barr will face off in an Aug. 20 primary in the newly configured 7th district, a GOP stronghold that stretches across the northeastern suburbs of Atlanta. Linder strategists have long maintained that they will prevail - despite Barr's appeal among hard-core GOP activists - because the district is comprised of a moderate, suburban brand of Republican voters, who fall more into line with Linder's buttoned-down approach.

Still, polls in the GOP race have varied wildly since Barr and Linder joined the contest last fall. A Linder survey conducted by Public Opinion Strategies last year showed him leading Barr by 13 points, while a Barr survey conducted in October by Atlanta-based pollster Whit Ayres showed Barr leading by 8 points.

Ayres declined to comment on the Linder survey. An NRA spokesman could not be reached.

Barr's campaign manager, Brad Alexander, dismissed the latest Linder poll findings, calling it a survey that "only Enron accountants could appreciate."

"How credible could any poll be that purports to show Bob Barr, NRA Board Member and Second Amendment champion, trails John Linder among strong NRA supporters by 13 percentage points? Voters in the 7th district should not be fooled by this hail mary pass," Alexander said in a statement.

Alexander said Barr's polling shows him maintaining the lead with which he began the race, "and our strong grass-roots base is growing each day."

Linder pollsters said the sample included 5 percent Democratic voters. Under Georgia law, Democrats can switch to vote in primaries. Some Linder strategists believe a sizable bloc of Democrats will do so in order to defeat Barr, a sharply partisan conservative.

"John Linder is beating Bob Barr among every brand of Republicans,"said Gene Ulm, a Public Opinion Strategy pollster. "Whether it's conservatives or moderates, Christians or NRA [supporters], he's beating him, and most of that is because the largest portion of the new district is the old district Linder used to represent."

Linder has represented roughly one-third of Gwinnett County over the past 10 years.

Alexander also said Linder strategically chose to release his poll in an attempt to overshadow Barr's strong first-quarter fundraising report, which bested Linder by more than 3-to-1.

Barr raised $628,000 between Jan. 1 and March 31, and he had $735,000 on hand at March's end. Linder took in just $246,000 but had more money in the bank, roughly $895,000, on March 31.

Barr spent $503,000 during the three-month period, about twice as much as
Linder.

"Our opponent has relied largely on his personal wealth and PAC
contributions from Washington lobbyists to fund his campaign," said Barr
manager Alexander. "There is clearly a difference in how the two
campaigns are raising funds."

Linder, who loaned his campaign $100,000 last year and took in $37,000 in
PAC donations during the most recent three-month period, dismissed his
rival's remarks. "When people start complaining about PAC contributions,
it's because they're not getting them," he said.

Barr received $32,000 in PAC money this year.

        http://www.rollcall.com/pages/politics/00/2002/04/pol0422c.html
----
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****

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 22 17:18:06 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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17:18:05
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id RAA19102; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 17:18:02 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
        by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3N0GS116480; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 17:16:28 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 17:16:28 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: "Teresa (Garcia) Duncan" <TDuncan@air.org>
cc: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: AAPORNET List Manager Dick Mead Addresses Teresa's Question
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204221707390.12750-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

  Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 16:40:18 PDT
  From: USC Listproc Site Manager <listmgr@usc.edu>
  To: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
  Subject: Re: Do you have an answer to this question?

> Dick,
>
> Do you have an answer to this question?

```
>
>                               -- Jim
>
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 13:43:14 -0400
> From: "Duncan, Teresa (Garcia)" <TDuncan@air.org>
> To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
>      "'mbednarz@umich.edu'" <mbednarz@umich.edu>
> Subject: AAPORNET
>
> Hello. Please forgive me if this request comes off as obtuse. But 75% of
the
> email I'm getting from AAPORNET has the error message below, instead of the
> content of the poster's note:
>
> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
> *          ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---          *
> *     This post contains a forbidden message format      *
> *  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
> *     This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
> * If your postings display this message your mail program *
> * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>
>
> I don't know why some persons are able to read these folks' notes and can
> reply (I've seen follow-up messages that reference the truncated note), and
> others like myself cannot. I am using Outlook/Office 2000 and can read both
> plain text and HTML messages from other lists and sources, just not from
> AAPORNET! I know I'm not the only one in this boat. It's frustrating to not
> be able to see what people are writing, and I hope you might be able to
send
> out a fix to the group.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Teresa
>
> ********************************
> Teresa Garcia Duncan, Ph.D.
> Senior Research Analyst
> American Institutes for Research
> 1000 Thomas Jefferson St. NW
> Suite 400
> Washington, DC 20007-3835
> TEL: (202) 295-6853
> FAX: (202) 944-5454
> EMAIL: tduncan@air.org
>
>

 Jim/Teresa,

 This is an issue with how a particular mail reader handles a message
 that has HTML formatting (and/or some MIME encoded data).

 I can't address each mail reader specifically. But in general, you
```

should look for an option to "view raw source" "view source" "show source" or "show plaintext" or some related function under one of your programs menus.

As an example, when I view a filtered message from a list with the MAIL application that comes with MacOS X, I see nothing but the filter's warning message.

However, under the Message menu I have a Show submenu that allows viewing either the raw message or plaintext. Either of those choices then reveals the missing text that I had not seen before.

Your email reader may provide similar functions. If so, simply use them to look at any message you get that appears to contain only the filter warning message.

Another example;

Using Outlook Express 6 for Windows, I see only the plain text portion of the message, with no filter warning message at all. So I don't even realize that it had been filtered.

Had I needed to view the raw message, I would have selected the message in the display panel and Right-clicked it and then select Properties. Then I'd click on the Details tab and finally the Message Source button.

I suspect that all mail readers eventually have some way to view the raw message.

Of course these examples assume that the original sender of the encoded message has a program that indeed includes the raw text of the message and not just the formatted content. But then no one should be seeing any text in that case, assuming the filter catches it.

                    Dick Mead   listmgr@usc.edu
          USC Listproc Site Manager University of Southern California
                    http://www.usc.edu/isd/doc/maillists/

 ****

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 22 18:06:31 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3N16Te12106 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
18:06:29
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP

Please consider yourselves warned...

-- Jim

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----
  http://www.thisislondon.com/dynamic/news/story.html?in_review_id=561063

 22 April 2002

        THIS IS LONDON

        News & City

        Sayings of Le Pen

Le Pen is a man who doesn't pulls his punches, as these trademark
quotes show:

'In a book of 1,000 pages on the Second World War, the gas chambers
take up 10 to 15 lines. That is a detail'

'Massive immigration has only just begun. It is the biggest problem
facing France, Europe and probably the world. We risk being
submerged'

'The immigrants will not be forced to leave. But once they can't get
jobs or benefit, there will be little incentive for them to stay'

'I am not a racist. I am a Francophile'

'You can't look after all the unfortunates in the world'

'I pledge an immediate end to all immigration and to send three
million immigrants home'

'Paying women to stay at home would bring down unemployment, as it

would open up jobs for men'

'I will make the bad tremble. I will be a comfort to the good'

  http://www.thisislondon.com/dynamic/news/story.html?in_review_id=561063

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 22 18:22:45 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3N1Mje14714 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002
18:22:45
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id SAA10552 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 18:22:44 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3N1LAK23231 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 18:21:10 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 18:21:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Le Pen victory sparks battles (ThisisLondon.com)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204221820050.22226-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

 Copyright (C) Associated Newspapers Ltd., 22 April 2002 -- This Is London
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  http://www.thisislondon.com/dynamic/news/story.html?in_review_id=561072

 22 April 2002

        This is London

        News & City

        Le Pen victory sparks battles

        by Patrick Marnham in Paris and Colin Adamson

 Jean-Marie Le Pen this afternoon called on "all patriots" to back him

after the success of his extreme Right-wing party shocked France and provoked clashes in the streets.

Heavily-armed Paris riot police battled with protesters today as 10,000 demonstrated against Le Pen's hardline anti-immigration policies.

Protests against Le Pen erupted across the country which has the biggest Jewish and Arab populations in Europe. European leaders also reacted with horror.

But nothing could disguise the scale of the victory of Le Pen's National Front.

The 73-year-old former paratrooper, who has described the Holocaust as "a detail of history," yesterday won more than 17 per cent of the vote - enough to take on Jacques Chirac in the race to become president of France in two weeks.

Socialist prime minister Lionel Jospin was relegated to third place in a crushing defeat for the Left. Mr Jospin immediately resigned from "office and political life".

Still flushed with success, Le Pen said: "I call on patriots, sovereignists and authentic republicans to unite around my candidacy, to oppose the technocratic Europe of Brussels and create a true popular force to defend national independence and oppose globalisation."

President Chirac, leader of the centre-Right Gaullists, today appealed to the French to unite against Le Pen, declaring: "What is at stake is the very idea that we have of mankind, his rights and his dignity".

Downing Street and the Labour Party voiced their shock at the result, with Labour chairman, Charles Clarke, calling it a "tragic situation for France".

Labour's leadership, though, played down suggestions that the success of the far-Right could spill over into next month's local elections in this country, particularly in Oldham where the British National Party is hoping to exploit racial divisions.

Tony Blair's spokesman said: "It is not for us to interfere in an election which is for the French people alone to decide but we trust the French people to reject extremism of any kind."

Tory leader Iain Duncan Smith said: "I consider this to be a very worrying development. Whilst I am not one to dabble in French politics I do wish Mr Chirac - for all our sakes - the best of luck. I hope he succeeds and succeeds overwhelmingly. This rise of extremism must be taken head on."

Finance minister Laurent Fabius denounced Le Pen's victory as "a cataclysm of terrifying proportions". He added: "On the Left, but not only on the Left, many people are simply crying. This is not the France we love."

The result led to the collapse of the Left in France which only four years ago polled 15 million votes. The oncepowerful Communist party got

only 3.4 per cent of the vote.

In many rural areas of southern France Le Pen topped the vote. A record 29 per cent of voters abstained in the first round of voting yesterday.

As the results came in demonstrators gathered in the Place de la Republique in Paris. There were similar protests in Strasbourg, Toulouse, Grenoble and towns and cities across France. Many carried signs reading "I am ashamed" and "down with fascism".

For most of the night, lines of officers used batons and shields to keep a highly volatile crowd of at least 10,000 protesters from marching toward the presidential palace, but managed to stop them at the Place de la Concorde.

Demonstrators chanted "Left, Right - we are all against Le Pen," and "first, second, third generation - we are all immigrants!"

The reaction was also strong in today's French newspapers. "Non" screamed Left-leaning daily Liberation in a single-word front-page headline. "The French political system has imploded," it said.

Voters now have two weeks to organise cross-party support for Chirac in an attempt to block Le Pen.

With some results still to come in, Chirac won 19.6 per cent of the vote, Le Pen 17.1 per cent and Jospin 16 per cent. Asked to explain the result, Le Pen replied: "It may surprise you, but it's no surprise to me. It shows that the French people have demonstrated great lucidity in deciding on a solution to the country's problems."

He said he would campaign against Europe and under the slogan "For the People and against the System".

Other points in his political programme are to re-write the French constitution so that French nationals have a legal priority for jobs, housing and public services; to reintroduce the death penalty; to deport all illegal immigrants as well as foreigners who commit a crime; to refuse French nationality to the children of immigrant criminals and lock up young offenders.

Le Pen first contested the presidency in 1974 when he polled only 0.74 per cent of the vote. His personal fortunes were boosted in 1977 when he was bequeathed a vast fortune by a French industrialist.

However, he owes his status as a national figure to President Francois Mitterrand who introduced proportional representation in an attempt to split the centre-Right in the Eighties.

This allowed Le Pen, to his own surprise, to become leader of a parliamentary group of 35.

```
*******


>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 22 19:56:25 2002
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      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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19:56:25
-0700 (PDT)
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      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id TAA10898 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 19:56:24 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3N2spI00341 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 2002 19:54:51 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 19:54:51 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Bad news from France (Ha`aretz)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204221953590.24797-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
```

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         http://news.haaretz.co.il/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154754

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002 Iyyar 11, 5762   Israel Time: 05:45 (GMT+3)

 Last update - 01:31 23/04/2002

        Bad news from France

 The first round of voting for the presidency of France ended with results
 that shocked the French and all of Europe. Jean Marie Le Pen, leader of
 the extreme right, who only a few months ago was considered a marginal
 politician, managed to reach the second round of voting, as challenger to
 the outgoing president, Jacques Chirac.

 As opposed to conventional wisdom and the opinion polls, the radical
 right in France was greatly strengthened, while the left suffered a
 painful blow. The Communist Party shrank, while the Socialists, led by
 outgoing Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, were weakened.

 Chirac's advantage in the second round is guaranteed, and there are those
 who expect him to win by a landslide, but it is impossible to predict how
 strong the extreme right will turn out in the parliamentary elections a

month after the second round, or what influence Le Pen's party will have on the president and the new government that will be formed.

One can come up with a variety of reasons for the shock France suffered: The elections took place during a school vacation; the abstention rate was the highest since the establishment of the Fifth Republic; the French are fed up with their veteran politicians' and the left divided its vote between a number of candidates. Nonetheless, much weight must be given to the growing feeling across France that more than anything else, the vote for Le Pen was a victory of the politics of intimidation over that of civic judgment.

Jospin's leftist government managed, in a space of five years, to significantly diminish the scope of unemployment and renew economic growth. France is well-integrated - despite prior apprehension - in European trade and currency reforms; but despite all this, the extreme right continued to declaim slogans about helplessness in the face of crime, an issue that is a euphemism for xenophobia.

Already in his victory speech, Le Pen promised his voters that he would fight against the Maastricht Treaty, and declared that he, and no other leader, represented the poor and unemployed. The leader of the radical right offered France a chilling future of nationalist isolationism, and, in the name of what it claims are Repubic values, a release of all the dangerous instincts to persecute immigrants and their descendants. Against this background, the expressions of satisfaction and even ideological support for Le Pen, expressed by some French Jews and even in Israel, is particularly disturbing.

French Jewry, as a minority that suffered from anti-Semitism and blood feuds, needs to worry about the phenomenon of anti-Muslim hatred gaining significant political expression. Hatred of the other is bad news for Jews. Israelis who mock "the hypocritical French who only care about protecting their croissant," are the ignorant, arrogant ones who cannot see the danger of Europe once again turning into the cradle of hatred.

Jews would not feel any more secure if the extreme right were to grow stronger, and Israel would not derive any benefit from the strengthening of Le Pen.

        http://news.haaretz.co.il/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154754

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        http://news.haaretz.co.il/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154753

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002 Iyyar 11, 5762   Israel Time: 06:14 (GMT+3)

        Le Pen's triumph: a message to Muslims to keep quiet

        Roger Cukierman, president of CRIF, the Representative
        Council of Jewish Organizations in France, talks about
        the significance for Jews of the rise of Jean-Marie Le Pen

        By Yair Sheleg

 Even before ultra-nationalist Jean-Marie Le Pen's startling success in
 the first round of France's presidential elections, Roger Cukierman,
 president of CRIF, the Representative Council of Jewish Organizations,
 was grudgingly willing to note an awkward fact. Though he was not exactly
 pleased by the situation, Cukierman believed that Jews in France and Le
 Pen shared a common interest. "The very fact that Le Pen is an outspoken
 opponent of Muslim immigration to France sends a message which helps
 contain the violence which has come from this immigration," the French
 Jewish leader says. Cukierman adds quickly: "Of course, I'm not
 forgetting that Le Pen is also the king of anti-Semitism, and our great
 enemy. At any event, since he won't be a member of the next government,
 this so-called `common interest' lacks meaning."

 Cukierman made these comments last Tuesday, five days before the
 election, during a solidarity visit to Israel arranged by CRIF leaders,
 together with heads of France's Keren Hayesod branch. After the
 announcement of results from the first round of balloting in the
 presidential elections, which showed that Le Pen had raced past incumbent
 Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, Cukierman was more emphatic in his analysis
 about beneficial consequences of the right-wing extremist's ascent. At
 least in the short term, Le Pen's success can have positive impact on
 Jewish-Muslim relations, and anti-Semitism, the CRIF president suggested.

"Le Pen's success is a message to Muslims to keep quiet, because he is known as someone who has always been opposed to Muslim immigration," Cukierman said after the first election results were disclosed. The meaning of Le Pen's success, he added, "is that the next government will have to put great emphasis on the struggle against [all forms of] violence... including violent anti-Semitism."

Not hatred - interests

Cukierman, 65, is a professional banker. More precisely, as chairman of the "Edmund de Rothschild" group, he is a very senior figure in the banking sphere. Perhaps because he speaks as someone who comes from a world of precise accounts, he tends to use hard-hitting, direct formulas, and shuns roundabout phrases which might characterize the discourse of a scholarly, French-Jewish intellectual.

Thus, for example, when Cukierman analyzes Europe's problematic relations with Israel, and tries to explain why they differ so strikingly from Israel-U.S. ties, he does not rely on theological references to long-standing Christian hatred of Jews. His explanation contains little of the abstract concepts which intellectuals adore. Instead, Cukierman speaks about simple interests. "Europe's inclination toward the Arab side," he explains, "derives from two simple interests. One is the current, large presence of Muslims in Europe's population. In France, for example, some 10 percent of the population is Muslim. The second is oil. America has a greater reserve of independent energy sources, and so it allows itself a wider measure of support for Israel."

"Yet at the same time," the CRIF leader adds, "there can be doubt that there is a factor of public opinion that is fashioned by the media. The media are not influenced by the Arab electorate, nor by oil tycoons. Media are based on images; and images of Palestinians - what can you do - are a lot `better' than those of Israelis. They can supply pictures of a pregnant woman being held at a checkpoint, or of held-up emergency medical teams, or of Arafat sitting by candlelight. These are pictures which Israel cannot deliver."

An important issue raised by Europe's current position on the Israel-Palestinian conflict involves the intensive treatment of the Holocaust on the continent during the last decade. Campaigns designed to restore Jewish property, or secure compensation for property confiscated during World War II, fostered a wave of articles, public discussions and official reports about the Holocaust. The question is, of course, how can this surge of interest in the Holocaust be related to the anti-Israeli position adopted by Europe. Is there an odd contradiction between these two trends?

Cukierman believes that extensive treatment of the Holocaust issue set the stage for Europe's current position on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. "For example," he says, "after he was elected to his first term as president in France, Jacques Chirac issued, in 1995, his historic declaration of contrition for the Vichy regime ....Then came investigative reports [on Holocaust issues] and expressions of contrition by the [Roman Catholic] Church, physicians and lawyers. In this way, the French nation came to believe that it had fulfilled its `duty' toward the Holocaust, and no longer needed to feel guilty. "

Backtracking somewhat, the CRIF leader suggests that the sheer passage of time, rather than recent discussions about the Holocaust, might be behind shifting European views of Jewish issues. He explains: "The Holocaust happened 60 years ago; and here are the Jews proving nowadays that they too act brutally; and thus the Jews are no longer in a situation wherein they can preach morality. The passage of time has apparently taken its toll; and so were it not for the campaign to restore Jewish property, Europe would stop feeling guilty and `return to normalcy.'"

Two conditions must come about, Cukierman says, before the current wave of anti-Semitism can be stopped. "If an end comes to the war in Israel," he says, "it will be easier to attain peace between Jews and Muslims in France. The second thing is that the Muslims, who are very strong, need to organize their power in a constructive political fashion. This hasn't happened up to now."

Regarding this second point, Cukierman touts the organization he now heads, CRIF, a representative umbrella council of Jewish organizations, as a worthy role model for Muslims. "We have spoken with political leaders in France about the need to pressure Muslims, and urge them to establish constructive political organizations," Cukierman explains. "They should establish an address for dialogue. The government is, in fact, trying to encourage them to create such a leadership structure. The problem is that right now they're talking about a leadership which would be based in the mosques. This would be an exclusively religious leadership.

[Incidentally, modern Jewish organizational life in France began on a purely religious basis - the religious Consistory system dated back to the Napoleonic period, whereas the political CRIF organization was established only in the aftermath of World War II. Y.S.].

Cukierman says:"We are worried that this would be a fanatic leadership, since the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood controls France's large mosques. If that's the way it is, it would be better for them not to organize at all. Hence we proposed to President Chirac and Prime Minister Jospin that a leadership group selected in the mosques ought to be supplemented by a more moderate, intellectual leadership. It remains to be seen whether this will happen."

Critical of leftists

Elections for the mosque-based leadership are scheduled for May 26. Cukierman fears that "both Chirac and Jospin [he spoke prior to the disclosure of the first round vote results, Y.S.] will accommodate themselves to such a leadership. On the other hand, it might be better to have some sort of leadership structure, even a fanatic one, so long as there are leaders, and an apparatus for dialogue."

In the absence of a Muslim organizational structure in France, Cukierman says, "a few moderate declarations have been made by some important, non-radical imam preachers, such as the chief imams of Paris and Marseilles. But the vast majority of statements, even ones which contained denunciations of terror, had all sorts of problematic comments that ruined everything. For instance, there were declarations that

appeared to repudiate violence and anti-Semitism - after making such
denunciations, the speakers went on and attacked Jews harshly."

Cukierman does not hold back criticism of leftist members of France's
Jewish community, including one of his predecessors at CRIF's top post,
Theo Klein, who refused to take part in a large rally organized by the
French Jewry two weeks ago, to protest double standards in responses to
anti-Semitism, and express support of Israel. These leftists chose to
stage a simultaneous rally which was limited to opposition of
anti-Semitism.

"I said [at the time] that while France suffered from anti-Semitism,
there had not been a single Jew killed in these incidents, whereas 125
people were killed in Israel in the month of March alone. Thus, I felt
that decency compelled us to express support for Israel. The fact is that
our constituency voted with its feet: About a third of French Jewry, some
140,000 people, took part in this rally. Only 1,000 people turned up for
the left-wing demonstration."

Cukierman admits that the wave of anti-Semitic incidents has stirred real
worries about the future of Jewish life in France. "If the war in Israel
continues, I anticipate that we will have a problem [in France], unless
the Muslim community turns into a constructive force," he says. At any
event, he doesn't foresee a wave of immigration to Israel: "At least not
for the time being," Cukierman says. He explains: "We are very well
integrated in France's population, so I don't anticipate a wave of aliyah
[immigration to Israel] at this stage. In any case, the Jewish leadership
does not intervene in this question."

By this definition, Jewish leaders in France deal exclusively with their
community's "internal matters." Cukierman feels so securely integrated in
French society that when the first tremors violence against Jews and
Jewish institutions started in France, in synch with the beginning of the
intifada, he and his Jewish colleagues were utterly convinced that the
incidents lacked a distinctive anti-Semitic character. The incidents,
they explained, were part of a general wave of violence carried out by
Muslim immigrants who are not integrated in French society. Even today
Cukierman continues to speak of "a wave of general violence in the state,
in which we are involved [as victims]." He clarifies that "we have a
`bonus' of violence directed specially against us, as Jews."

Cukierman makes a point of formulating his demands from French
authorities as one who speaks not in the name of an attacked minority,
but rather for "citizens of the Republic." No doubt, this choice of words
reflects his sense of complete integration in French life.

          http://news.haaretz.co.il/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154753

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>From datafordecisions@juno.com Mon Apr 22 21:05:58 2002

My mail reader has no options that can be changed or set. Perhaps others
have the same problem. I, too, get nothing but the truncation most of
the time.

Jacquie Schriber

On Mon, 22 Apr 2002 17:16:28 -0700 (PDT) James Beniger
<beniger@rcf.usc.edu> writes:
>
>
>   Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 16:40:18 PDT
>   From: USC Listproc Site Manager <listmgr@usc.edu>
>   To: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
>   Subject: Re: Do you have an answer to this question?
>
>
> > Dick,
> >
> > Do you have an answer to this question?
> >
> >   -- Jim
> >
> >
> > ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> > Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 13:43:14 -0400
> > From: "Duncan, Teresa (Garcia)" <TDuncan@air.org>
> > To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
> >   "'mbednarz@umich.edu'" <mbednarz@umich.edu>
> > Subject: AAPORNET
> >

> > Hello. Please forgive me if this request comes off as obtuse. But
> 75% of the
> > email I'm getting from AAPORNET has the error message below,
> instead of the
> > content of the poster's note:
> >
> > *
> > *   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
> > *   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
> > *   (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
> > *   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
> > * If your postings display this message your mail program *
> > * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
> > *
> >
> >
> > I don't know why some persons are able to read these folks' notes
> and can
> > reply (I've seen follow-up messages that reference the truncated
> note), and
> > others like myself cannot. I am using Outlook/Office 2000 and can
> read both
> > plain text and HTML messages from other lists and sources, just
> not from
> > AAPORNET! I know I'm not the only one in this boat. It's
> frustrating to not
> > be able to see what people are writing, and I hope you might be
> able to send
> > out a fix to the group.
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> > Teresa
>
> > ********************************
> > Teresa Garcia Duncan, Ph.D.
> > Senior Research Analyst
> > American Institutes for Research
> > 1000 Thomas Jefferson St. NW
> > Suite 400
> > Washington, DC 20007-3835
> > TEL: (202) 295-6853
> > FAX: (202) 944-5454
> > EMAIL: tduncan@air.org
> >
> >
>
> Jim/Teresa,
>
> This is an issue with how a particular mail reader handles a
> message
> that has HTML formatting (and/or some MIME encoded data).
>
> I can't address each mail reader specifically. But in general, you
> should look for an option to "view raw source" "view source" "show
> source" or "show plaintext" or some related function under one of
> your
> programs menus.

>
> As an example, when I view a filtered message from a list with the
> MAIL application that comes with MacOS X, I see nothing but the
> filter's warning message.
>
> However, under the Message menu I have a Show submenu that allows
> viewing either the raw message or plaintext. Either of those
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> then reveals the missing text that I had not seen before.
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> Your email reader may provide similar functions. If so, simply
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> ---
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>
> Using Outlook Express 6 for Windows, I see only the plain text
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> So I don't even realize that it had been filtered.
>
> Had I needed to view the raw message, I would have selected the
> message in the display panel and Right-clicked it and then
> select Properties. Then I'd click on the Details tab and finally
> the Message Source button.
>
> I suspect that all mail readers eventually have some way to
> view the raw message.
>
> ---
>
> Of course these examples assume that the original sender of the
> encoded message has a program that indeed includes the raw text
> of the message and not just the formatted content. But then
> no one should be seeing any text in that case, assuming the
> filter catches it.
>
>
> ---
>   Dick Mead   listmgr@usc.edu
> USC Listproc Site Manager University of Southern California
>   http://www.usc.edu/isd/doc/maillists/
> ---
>
>
> *******
>
>

Jacquelyn B. Schriber, Ph.D.
Data For Decisions - 1100 E. Route 66 - Glendora, CA 91740-3771
Phone 626.963.7662   Fax 626.963.7663

This e-mail & attachments are for the intended recipient(s) and contains
confidential information. Unauthorized review, use, disclosure or
distribution is prohibited; please contact the sender by e-mail and

destroy all copies of the original.
>From MXB@cbsnews.com Tue Apr 23 08:45:16 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NFjEe16253 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002
08:45:14
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from nyccndg2.cbsnews.com (nobody@mail2.cbsnews.com
[170.20.251.51])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA26061 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 08:45:14 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by NYCCNDG2 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <1X7ASL1W>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 11:45:32 -0400
Message-ID: <24819F1AD394D511832F000629D5213E071356@NYCCNDX2>
From: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@cbsnews.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: FW: AAPORNET List Manager Dick Mead Addresses Teresa's Question
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 11:45:36 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I thank James Beniger and the USC list manager for trying to explain this to
us.

I have MS Outlook 2000. Many of the options have been turned off by our
network people for security reasons (and this worked pretty well - we were
not affected by the viruses which led to the stricter security practices on
AAPORNET).

When I recieve one of these messages (Specifically, I'm using Bryant
Dumont's "One last try" sent 4/22/02 2:09pm), and select "View" then
"Options", a box opens with routing information. When I use the slider to go
to the bottom of the box, I see:

*************** START OF WHAT'S IN THE BOX
****

Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:09:02 -0400
Reply-To: BDumont@apcoworldwide.com
Sender: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
Precedence: bulk
From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@apcoworldwide.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *

```
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting   *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


>From MXB@cbsnews.com Tue Apr 23 09:04:34 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3NG4Xe18505 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002
09:04:33
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from nyccndg2.cbsnews.com (nobody@mail2.cbsnews.com
[170.20.251.51])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id JAA14025 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 09:04:33 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by NYCCNDG2 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
       id <1X7ASLKC>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 12:04:54 -0400
Message-ID: <24819F1AD394D511832F000629D5213E071357@NYCCNDX2>
From: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@cbsnews.com>
To: "Butterworth, Michael" <MXB@cbsnews.com>,
   "'aapornet@usc.edu'"
Subject: RE: AAPORNET List Manager Dick Mead Addresses Teresa's Question
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 12:05:05 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
       charset="iso-8859-1"

This is becoming dangerously self-referential. The message below is not what
I sent, but it is what I recieved. Where the notorious message appears
below, I actually sent a cut-and-pasted section of the MS Outlook message
box. The first part came through, but some sections were cut out, including
a statement that my mail reader can't read MIME so some of the message may
be unreadable (an understatement). The previous message thread has also been
cut off.

My sending options (tools, options, mail format) specify sending in plain
text.

My original point was that apparently I can't set my options to read MIME
messages, but I thought that the list server was censoring everything except
plain text anyway, so I don't see why some people can read these messages
(if, indeed, some people can), but I can't.


-----Original Message-----
From: Butterworth, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2002 11:46 AM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: FW: AAPORNET List Manager Dick Mead Addresses Teresa's Question


I thank James Beniger and the USC list manager for trying to explain this to
us.

I have MS Outlook 2000. Many of the options have been turned off by our
network people for security reasons (and this worked pretty well - we were
not affected by the viruses which led to the stricter security practices on
```

AAPORNET).

When I recieve one of these messages (Specifically, I'm using Bryant
Dumont's "One last try" sent 4/22/02 2:09pm), and select "View" then
"Options", a box opens with routing information. When I use the slider to go
to the bottom of the box, I see:

*************** START OF WHAT'S IN THE BOX
****

Date: Mon, 22 Apr 2002 14:09:02 -0400
Reply-To: BDumont@apcoworldwide.com
Sender: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
Precedence: bulk
From: "Dumont, Bryan" <BDumont@apcoworldwide.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: One last try: Employment Opportunity in Washington, DC
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 23 09:47:55 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NGlse22506 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002
09:47:55
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA27733 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 09:47:55 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NGkJw03209 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 09:46:19 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 09:46:18 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Le Pen's strong showing won't affect relations with France (H Keinon
 JPost.com)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204230945280.23088-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

        Le Pen's strong showing unlikely
        to affect relations with France

        By Herb Keinon

Besides giving Israeli interlocutors with France even more ammunition
when Paris preaches morality to Jerusalem, the surprise success of
Jean-Marie Le Pen in Sunday's first round presidential election will have
little impact on relations, officials in Jerusalem said yesterday.

For instance, no one is talking about downgrading diplomatic relations in
protest, as Israel did with Austria after Jeorg Haider's far right
Freedom Party joined the ruling coalition two years ago. The reason is
simple: Everyone expects President Jacques Chirac will clobber La Pen in
their head-to-head race in two weeks.

According to former ambassador to France Ovadia Soffer, "All those who
abstained from the first round will vote for Chirac in the second. He may
get 75 or 85 percent of the vote."

Soffer attributed Le Pen's success to France's frustration with some 7
million North Africans living there and enjoying full citizenship, and
another 3 million who are not citizens.

Asked whether there is a distant possibility French Muslims would now
look to work with France's Jews to fight the Le Pen phenomenon, Soffer
said although this makes "theoretical" sense, it will not happen.

La Pen has made anti-Semitic pronouncements in the past, but the recent
spate of synagogue burnings and other anti-Semitic incidents has largely
been attributed to the Muslim population, not the far right.

"Certainly incitement against Israel and Jews is coming from Muslim
quarters in France and elsewhere," Soffer said. "And if you add to this
the one-sided European media and French media - people there are not
distinguishing between Jews and Israel," Soffer said, explaining the
recent spike in anti-Semitic incidents.

Although Le Pen's victory - with its strong xenophobic message - was
widely interpreted as more anti-immigrant than anti-Jewish in nature, it
will definitely detract from the French claim, repeated by politicians
from Chirac down to Foreign Minister Hubert Vedrine, there is no
anti-Semitism in France, one senior Foreign Ministry official said.

The current strong anti-immigrant feeling in France can easily be later
turned against the Jews, he said, noting that for many on the the far
right, the Jews are no less interlopers in France than the Muslim
immigrants.

Shas leader Eli Yishai, meanwhile, called on the French Jewish community
to starting making plans to immigrate to Israel following Le Pen's
showing.

Yishai spoke at length with community leaders yesterday and told them
Jews in France should "start packing their bags."

Yishai, whose Shas Party represents North African Jews, a large majority
of French Jewry, said European Jews in general and French Jews in
particular should not remain apathetic in the wake of rising
anti-Semitism and attacks on Jewish institutions.

Yishai said the French government is acting with "helplessness" in the
face of the attacks.

In London, the Board of Deputies of British Jews expressed "shock" at the
election results.

"This is part of a worrying trend toward the extreme right in European
politics," noted a board spokesman. "Le Pen has taken advantage of a the
low turn-out and the proportional representation system to rally minority
support for his racist policies."

 Nina Gilbert and Douglas Davis contributed to this report.

       http://www.jpost.com/Editions/2002/04/23/News/News.47527.html
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****

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 23 10:06:56 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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10:06:55
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA15846 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 10:06:54 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NH5HD05944 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 10:05:17 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 10:05:17 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Survey: China At-Home Net Head Count No. 2 In World (D Kelsey,
 Newsbytes)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204231003520.23088-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This survey, conducted in the first quarter of 2002 by Nielsen/NetRatings,
was based on telephone interviews with 1,000 randomly selected households
in provinces inhabited by 95 percent of China's people.

                                                                    -- Jim

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                        www.newsbytes.com/news/02/176049.html

22 Apr 2002, 11:14 AM CST - Reposted 20:17 CST

        China At-Home Net Head Count No. 2 In World

        By Dick Kelsey, Newsbytes

        STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.,

New data showing that China now has the world's second-largest Internet
population does not come close to illustrating the Net's staggering
potential in a country where only one out of three homes has a phone
line.

Some 56.6 million people have home Internet access in China, second only
to the U.S. Net population of 166 million, Nielsen//NetRatings said
today.

But China's home penetration rate of slightly more than 5 percent leaves
plenty of room for growth, said Hugh Bloch, managing director of the
Internet audience measurement service's North Asia operation.

"Consider the Internet market potential when Internet household
penetration rates in China start to more closely resemble those in other
markets such as the U.S., South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong, where
penetration currently sits above 50 percent," Bloch said in a news
release.

Twenty-five percent penetration in China would work out to an Internet
user count of 257 million people, he said. "The potential is staggering,
and it's a not-too-distant reality," he said. Data from the Chinese
Ministry of Information shows Internet subscription rates growing 6
percent a month. "At these kinds of growth rates, 25 percent Internet
penetration in China is only three or four years off," Bloch said

And imagine the Internet population explosion in China if more homes were
equipped with fixed-telephone lines. Even with lines in 35.6 percent of
the homes in China, nearly 57 million people have Internet access, a
ratio that underscores the nation's vast opportunities, Bloch said.

Chinese men aged 16 to 34 dominate home Internet access and usage, the

survey found, and more than 80 percent of users 16 and over are on the
Net twice a week or more. Fifty-three percent of all Internet surfing in
China is done at home, followed by Internet cafes (27 percent) and work
(24 percent).

Third in the world's Internet user count is Japan with 51.3 million,
followed by Germany's 32.2 million and 29 million in the U.K.

The survey, conducted in the first quarter of 2002, was based on
telephone interviews with 1,000 randomly selected households in provinces
inhabited by 95 percent of China's people.

Nielsen//NetRatings - http://www.nielsen-netratings.com
Reported by Newsbytes.com, http://www.newsbytes.com

                    www.newsbytes.com/news/02/176049.html

                    (C) 2001 The Washington Post Company

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>From michael.lemay@UMontreal.CA Tue Apr 23 12:45:53 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NJjqe19853 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002
12:45:52
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from jason.MAGELLAN.UMontreal.CA (jason.MAGELLAN.UMontreal.CA
[132.204.2.30])
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(PDT)
Received: from origan.umontreal.ca (origan.SOCIO.UMontreal.CA
[132.204.112.50])
      by jason.MAGELLAN.UMontreal.CA (8.11.6/8.11.4) with ESMTP id
g3NJjiL8934175
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 15:45:44 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020423153625.009faec0@magellan.umontreal.ca>
X-Sender: lemaymic@magellan.umontreal.ca
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 15:45:43 -0400
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Michael Lemay <michael.lemay@UMontreal.CA>
Subject: Audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (CASI)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g3NJjre19854

I am part of a team responsible for the elaboration of a longitudinal study
on health, work, education, family and social networks. All the interviews
will probably be conducted face to face using CAPI technology. However,

some sensitive questions need to be asked privately. Given the fact that a
fair proportion of the general population is illiterate, to some extent,
and that some questions will require a rather complex filtering scheme,
we're considering the use of a 10/15-minute long audio CASI questionnaire
which would be administered at the end of the main interview. Has anyone
on the list ever used such a device? Could someome direct me to some
resources about this kind of technology?

Thank you for your help.

Michael LEMAY

Universitï¿½ de Montrï¿½al, dï¿½partement de sociologie
C.P. 6128, succursale Centre-ville, Montrï¿½al QC Canada, H3C 3J7

Tï¿½l.: 1 (514) 343-6621   Fax.: 1 (514) 343-5722
E-mail.: michael.lemay@umontreal.ca

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002 12:01 a.m. EDT

        SUCH GAUL

        Small Earthquake in France

        Le Pen will go nowhere, but
        Europe's left is left behind.

BY MICHAEL LEDEEN

The most important thing about the first round of France's presidential elections is not that the arch-chauvinist and hypernationalist Jean-Marie Le Pen will be the runoff's sacrificial lamb to the corrupt and uninspiring Gaullist, Jacques Chirac. The French electorate was clearly bored by the political establishment, 16 politicians imagined they could finish first or second, and Mr. Le Pen accurately predicted "the only possible surprise is me." As sometimes happens in such contests, the only candidate with a clearly defined position and a somewhat charismatic personality prevailed over the vague and the colorless.

Nobody believes that Mr. Le Pen will defeat Mr. Chirac, but he has achieved no less than two historic triumphs: the elimination of the Socialist Party's candidate, Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, and the end of all hopes for a dominant Franco-German center-left alliance at the heart of the "new Europe." Henceforth, Europe will be dominated by a center-right bloc that runs from Tony Blair's England to Jose Maria Aznar's Spain and Silvio Berlusconi's Italy.

Ironically, this political earthquake was not accomplished by the kind of conservative political consensus that elected Messrs. Aznar and Berlusconi. Mr. Jospin was done in by a combination of the fickleness of his own people and the indifference of the electorate (nearly 28%, the highest percentage in the history of modern France, stayed away from the polls). Had the leftist voters concentrated their favors on Mr. Jospin, or had more of his own people showed up to vote, he would easily have finished second, and today the polls would undoubtedly show a neck-and-neck race for the presidency, instead of predicting close to 80% for Mr. Chirac against Mr. Le Pen. The socialists have only themselves to thank for handing the former a free pass to another seven years in the Elysee Palace.

The suicidal behavior of the French left bespeaks a more profound crisis in the European left and the growing strength of center-right and outright right-wing parties and candidates across the continent. The failure to rally around a single candidate, and the parallel failure to turn out their own voters, shows the extent to which the French Socialists have lost both a compelling political vision for the country and the discipline required to be a winning organization. Meanwhile, Mr. Aznar in Spain has won two elections by big margins, and Mr. Berlusconi in Italy has huge parliamentary majorities that will keep him in office for a full five-year term--a rarity in postwar Italy. Denmark has recently voted against the euro, and, in the biggest surprise of all, the center-right carried last weekend's elections in Saxony, a long-time leftist stronghold in what used to be East Germany. If such a region can vote out the Social Democrats, the auguries for Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder in the upcoming German elections are now decidedly negative.

The defeat of the left in the European heartland--in France by their own hands, in Germany by their political opponents--is a major event, which will unfortunately be missed by most of the headline writers and deep thinkers. They have chosen to focus on Mr. Le Pen himself, and to attempt once again to frighten their readers with misleading visions of a re-emergent "fascism," just as they did when elections in Austria led to

the inclusion of a chauvinist party in the ruling coalition a couple of
years ago. Mr. Le Pen reflects the xenophobia of a substantial minority
of French citizens toward the many millions of Arab and African
immigrants--many of them illegal--who have taken up residence in and
around major French cities in the past 20 years or so. Mr. Le Pen insists
that he is a friend of France's legitimate Arab community, but he wants
stricter immigration controls and instant deportation of any illegal
immigrant caught committing a crime. He promises to cut taxes in half,
give preferential treatment to French men and women for all government
jobs, and crack down on crime.

Some years ago, he described the Holocaust as a footnote to European
history, thereby earning a reputation as a nasty anti-Semite, but
recently he has surprised many by strongly supporting Israel's
self-defense against Palestinian terrorism. One may deplore all or part
of this program, but it doesn't add up to fascism, which was a mass
movement leading to a single-party dictatorship that promised to
transform the world into something altogether new and dynamic. Mr. Le Pen
is a reactionary elitist who speaks French with an old-fashioned elegance
no longer heard, not a fascist. His vision of the French future is an
idealistic vision of the French past.

In any event, we will not have to worry about Mr. Le Pen for more than
the two weeks until the runoff. When Mr. Chirac is reelected, he will
have to lead his country in a very new Europe, but not the center-left
Europe so long imagined by most of the intellectuals and fashionable
politicians. Through no particular merit of his own, Mr. Chirac will be a
major player in a center-right Europe that will be more suspicious of the
mounting power of the European bureaucracy in Brussels, less inclined to
dissolve national identities in a new continental union, and keen on
retaining more initiative in national legislatures.

Jean-Marie Le Pen will not win the French presidency, but his political
victory is indeed substantial, perhaps even historic. By exposing the
hollowness of the leftist vision and humiliating the long-time Socialist
hegemon of French politics, he has provided Europeans with a welcome
opportunity to rethink their own identities and to reshape their own
policies.

Mr. Ledeen is a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute.
His new book, "The War Against the Terror Masters," will be published
shortly by St. Martin's Press.

    http://www.opinionjournal.com/editorial/feature.html?id=105001966

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 23 13:39:55 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP

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          http://www.thecrimson.com/printerfriendly.aspx?ref=205260

 Originally published on Tuesday, April 23, 2002
 in the News section of The Harvard Crimson

        The Harvard Crimson

        Study: U.S. Female Murder Rate High

        By STEPHANIE E. BUTLER
        Contributing Writer

 A Harvard School of Public Health study shows the United States has the
 highest rate of female homicides in the industrial world.

 The study, which surveyed the most recent data on murders in the
 world's highest-income nations, found that in this group of countries
 70 percent of all female homicides -- and 84 percent of all female
 homicides committed with a gun -- occurred in the United States. But
 American women make up only 32 percent of the female population of these
 countries.

 "We do have a problem," said Professor of Health Policy David Hemenway,
 the study's principle author. "We're not just 20 percent worse or 40
 percent worse. You're five times more likely to die from a gun if you
 are a woman living in the United States."

 According to the study conducted by Harvard's Injury Control Research
 Center and released last week in the Journal of the American Medical

Women's Association, a woman in the United States is three times more likely to be murdered than a woman in Canada, five times more than a woman in Germany and eight times more than in a woman in England or Wales.

The firearm-related death rate is 11 times higher for American females than for females in other high income nations.

Hemenway said the study was meant to provide data that previous studies on homicides -- which typically do not consider the gender of victims -- failed to provide. Since men are much more likely to be murdered than women, statistics that consider all homicides masks specific data pertaining to women, he said.

The study noted that previous investigations of American female homicide victims had found women typically were killed under different circumstances than men. While men are usually killed by people unknown to them, women are killed by "intimates and ex-intimates."

While the study does not draw any conclusions as to why firearm homicides are so much higher in the United States, according to Hemenway the data do suggest that the country's comparatively lax gun laws could be a cause.

It is much easier to obtain a gun, particularly in the secondary market, in the United States than in the other countries studied. Nations that require licences to own a gun and firearms registration generally have lower rates of gun violence.

A previous study by Matthew Miller, Deborah Azrael and Hemenway, published in the March edition of the Journal of Urban Health, noted that women are more likely to be murdered by a gun in regions of the U.S. where firearms are more prevalent.

But, other than homicide, the United States' crime rate is on par with most other nations, Hemenway said.

"The U.S. is very different from other nations in that gun deaths are so high," he said. "We're so out of line with other countries; we're an anomaly."

        http://www.thecrimson.com/printerfriendly.aspx?ref=205260

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Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA26287 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 14:03:06 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3NL1SK12113 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 2002 14:01:28 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 14:01:28 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Did Berlin police advise Jews not to wear Jewish attire? (Ha`aretz)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204231400490.8503-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
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           (C) Copyright 2002 Ha`aretz <www.haaretzdaily.com>
----
      http://www.haaretzdaily.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154995

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002 Iyyar 11, 5762   Israel Time: 11:51 (GMT+3)

 Last update - 13:08 23/04/2002

       Berlin police: we did not advise Jews not to wear Jewish attire

       By Ha'aretz Service

 Berlin police officials denied a report on Army Radio Tuesday that it had
 issued recommendations to the city's Jewish community not to wear
 distinctive Jewish garments for fear they may be the targets of attacks
 by Muslim youths. According to the report, police specifically advised
 against the wearing of skullcaps and the Star of David.

 Despite the denial, Army Radio's Igal Avidan insisted his report was
 accurate and that it was based on remarks made by the Berlin police
 spokesman, Lars Sunman, who was reported saying that the recommendation
 was "a blow to freedom of religion, but the police cannot protect every
 single Jew."

 The warning comes in the wake of attacks on Jews and Jewish sites in
 Germany in recent weeks, and the rising wave of anti-Semitic attacks in
 Europe in recent months, against the backdrop of the Israeli-Palestinian
 conflict.

 The head of Chabad in Berlin, Rabbi Yehuda Teichler, said he was
 "shocked" by the police recommendation, but that he did not plan to heed
 it and to hide the fact that he was Jewish.

 The director of the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial Museum, Avner Shalev,
 described the recommendation as offensive, and said it indicated a lack

of will on the part of the Berlin police to confront anti-Semitism.

      http://www.haaretzdaily.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=154995

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              http://www.rollcall.com/pages/columns/bowman/

 April 18, 2002

        POLLitics

        Israel, Sharon Win Opinion War
        Over Palestinians, Arafat

        Karlyn Bowman

 Israelis are faring better than Palestinians in the U.S. court of public
 opinion, according to several recent polls.

 In an April 5-6 Scott Rasmussen/Fox and Friends poll, 58 percent of those

surveyed said Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat is a terrorist.

In an April 10-11 Harris Interactive/ Time/CNN poll, 62 percent said the word "terrorist" described Arafat, and 26 percent said it did not. Twenty percent of respondents said they would describe Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon as a terrorist, but 64 percent said they would not.

In an early-April Gallup/CNN/USA Today poll, 70 percent described the recent violence by the Palestinians against the Israelis as acts of terrorism, and 24 percent called them legitimate acts of war against their opponents. Thirty-nine percent described the violence committed by the Israelis against the Palestinians as acts of terrorism, and 53 percent described them as legitimate acts of war.

In an early-April NBC News/ Wall Street Journal poll, 16 percent of respondents said Arafat wants to stop the suicide bombings against Israel, but 69 percent said that he does not.

The NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll found that 20 percent had a very or somewhat positive view of Sharon, while 28 percent had a negative one. Four percent had a positive view of Arafat and 75 percent a negative one (58 percent had a very negative opinion).

In an April 2-4 Zogby International poll, 36 percent had a very or somewhat favorable rating of Sharon, and 29 percent had a somewhat or very unfavorable rating of him. The ratings for Arafat were 10 percent favorable and 77 percent unfavorable. Israelis were rated more favorably than Palestinians, 73 percent to 50 percent. The Israeli government topped the Palestinian Authority, 45 percent to 9 percent.

Gore on Bush. In the early-April Gallup/ CNN/USA Today poll, respondents were told: "Al Gore has not spoken out in opposition to any of George W. Bush's policies since Bush became President."

When asked what he should do now, 15 percent said he should publicly criticize Bush administration policies he opposes, but 82 percent said he should continue to say nothing critical about Bush. This question was asked before Gore's April 13 speech to the Florida Democratic Convention.

Is the Recession Over? The Gallup/CNN/ USA Today poll found that 45 percent believe the economy is in a recession, but 52 percent do not. Fifty-nine percent in the NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll said the worst of the recession is over, while 33 percent said the worst is yet to come.

Tax Time. In the Gallup/CNN/USA Today poll, 34 percent said the tax cut passed last year had lowered the amount of federal income tax they paid (or would pay), but 50 percent said it had not lowered the amount.

In the latest ABC News survey, taken April 10-14, people estimated that 47 cents of every dollar the government collects in taxes is wasted. That question has been asked 10 times since 1985, and the amount given averages 48 cents. The amount reached a high of 56 cents in 1998 and a low of 43 cents in 1985.

Bush Legitimacy. In early April, Gallup/CNN/USA Today returned to the subject of President Bush's legitimacy. Forty-nine percent said the view

that Bush won the election "fair and square" came closest to their own,
34 percent chose the view that he won "on a technicality," and 16 percent
said that he "stole" the election.

In the five other iterations of this question since Dec. 15, 2000, the
responses have been very similar.

Delivering for the District. In the Gallup/ CNN/USA Today poll, 45
percent said a Congressional candidate's ability to do things that help
constituents in their Congressional districts was more important to them
in casting their vote than candidates' positions on national issues.
Forty-eight percent said the latter was more important.

Iterations of this question in 1992 and 1994 found that getting things
done for the district was more important than issue positions.

Rock 'n' Roll Is Here to Stay. In the NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll,
41 percent said that rock music has had a generally positive impact on
American society, culture and values. Thirty-four percent said it has
had a generally negative impact.

Elephants and Tigers. The Gallup/CNN/ USA Today poll found that
Republicans are only slightly more likely than Democrats (29 percent to
22 percent) to be fans of professional golf.

                    http://www.rollcall.com/pages/columns/bowman/

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To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Brazil President Race Poll: Lula At 35%, Serra At 18%
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 Tue Apr 23, 5:57 PM ET

        Brazil President Race Poll:

        Lula Unchanged At 35%, Serra Unchanged At 18%

BRASILIA -- (Dow Jones) -- Brazil's opposition Workers' Party candidate
Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva has 35% of voting intentions compared to 18% for
government backed candidate Jose Serra, the IBOPE opinion research
institute said Tuesday.

Challengers Anthony Garotinho of the Brazilian Socialist Party and Ciro
Gomes of the People's Socialist Party continued to trail with 16% and 11%
of the vote respectively.

Technically, however, challenger Garotinho remained tied with Serra as the
poll result had a 2.2 percentage point margin of error.

Meanwhile, analysts said the strong lead shown by Lula da Silva was
mostly expected because of the candidate's recent broad media exposure.

"It is no surprise that Lula continues to lead," noted political analyst
Carlos Lopes at the Santafe Ideais consultancy in Brasilia . "He is at a
good moment and has had ample television time recently."

Even so, investors have reacted negatively to the candidate's rise, as he
has perceived as market unfriendly.

The country's real currency weakened and the benchmark Ibovespa index
stagnated over recent sessions amid rumors that Serra was losing ground
to his opposition adversaries.

The latest Ibope poll could also continue to fuel market nervousness,
showed Lula would defeat all other candidates in a possible runoff
elections.

Tuesday's poll, meanwhile, was one of three scheduled for this week.
Monday evening the Vox Populi institute released a poll also showing
Lula in the lead followed by Serra, Garotinho and Gomes respectively.

A third poll from the Sensus Institute is scheduled for release later in
the week.

The Ibope poll was conducted among 2000 respondents nationwide between
April 18-21.

 Tue Apr 23, 1:59 PM ET

        Students Still Flunk Financial Test, Survey Says

        By Melissa Bland

        Reuters

 WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Financial know-how among U.S. high school
 students has gone from bad to worse, a survey released on Tuesday
 showed, and a Federal Reserve official warned that improving financial

literacy among youth is crucial.

According to the survey, conducted by the Jump $tart Coalition for
Personal Finance Literacy, knowledge over basic financial issues among
high school students has steadily declined over the past several years.

"The test results suggest that we have a huge job ahead. So it's gonna
take a very significant effort at all levels -- federal, state, school
systems, cheerleaders -- it's just a huge job," Federal Reserve Governor
Edward Gramlich said.

"The scores are low and a lot of these programs aren't working that
way -- at least by the scores. We've got to do a lot. We've got to figure
out what works," he added.

In the 2002 survey of high school seniors, only 50.2 percent of the
questions were answered correctly, down from 51.9 percent in 2000 and
57.3 percent in 1997.

Gramlich was joined by members of Jump $tart, a partnership of federal
agencies, universities and education programs sponsors that conducted
its third survey of 4,024 twelfth graders in 183 U.S. schools. Democrats
Sen. John Corzine of New Jersey and Rep. Earl Pomeroy of North Dakota
also attended.

Survey questions included knowledge about 401Ks and retirement savings,
personal insurance and liability on stolen credit cards. Many of the
students answering poorly about credit cards had active accounts.
Balances are at an average $2,800 for high school students, Jump $tart
said.

Gramlich warned that students must learn early such skills as comparison
shopping, emergency fund saving and timely bill paying before they enter
college, echoing the concerns of Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan.

The survey's latest findings come at a key time after the Bush
administration's "No Child Left Behind" act was signed in January,
providing $385 million to U.S. public schools to use for various
programs, including financial literacy education. "Our hope is that the
latest survey results will compel (school) superintendents to place a
high priority on funding innovative personal finance education programs
when applying for the money," Dara Duguay, Jump $tart executive
director, said.

Asked by Reuters if the Bush funding was enough to meet the goals the
Fed, Jump $tart and others hoped to accomplish, Gramlich declined
comment. "Let me stay out of that," he said.

The survey cited growing U.S. household bankruptcy filings, low personal
saving rates, the Enron debacle and questionable preparation for
retirement by baby boomers as key signs that problems will exist for
those who do not attain finance skills when young.

Jump $tart was founded in 1997 and is based here. It's 140-member
partnership is composed of federal agencies, universities and sponsors
of education programs that seeks to ensure financial competence among
students prior to completing high school. The survey is found on its Web

site, www.jumpstart.org.

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 story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/nm/
                                    20020423/wl_nm/japan_politics_dc_24

 Tue Apr 23, 5:48 AM ET

        Japan PM's Popularity Falls Before Key Elections

        By Masayuki Kitano

 TOKYO (Reuters) - Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi's ruling
 party could suffer a damaging defeat in a key weekend by-election,
 newspapers said on Tuesday, while new surveys underscored a dramatic
 slide in his support ratings.

 Japanese newspapers said an opposition-backed candidate seemed to be in

the lead in the by-election in Niigata, home of the popular Makiko
Tanaka, whose sacking by Koizumi as foreign minister in January sparked
the slide in his ratings.

His popularity has been his main weapon against anti-reform members of
his ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

A defeat in Niigata or in another by-election on the same day would
further weaken his ability to fight the anti-reformers, though analysts
doubted that it would cost him his job.

"If the LDP loses in Niigata...the party could be shaken up," said
political commentator Mineaki Yamamoto.

A survey in the daily Mainichi Shimbun newspaper showed Koizumi's support
slipping to 42 percent, down four points from last month and similar to
levels found in other recent polls.

The polls were conducted before Koizumi's visit on Sunday to Yasukuni
Shrine, where war criminals are honored along with the nation's war dead.

Koizumi's visit, which drew an angry response from China and South Korea,
may have been intended to shore up support among conservative LDP members
ahead of next Sunday's elections.

Sinking popularity ratings spelled the end for Koizumi's predecessor,
Yoshiro Mori, last year because the LDP feared he would lead them to
disaster in an Upper House election.

Analysts, though, expect Koizumi to hang onto his job even if his party
loses Sunday's elections and his support ratings fall further, since no
general election for parliament is scheduled until 2004 and there are few
attractive alternatives.

BY-ELECTIONS

In Niigata, Takahiro Kuroiwa, an independent candidate backed by the main
opposition Democratic Party among others, seemed to have the upper hand
over LDP candidate Ichiro Tsukada, the Yomiuri Shimbun said, based on a
poll of local voters.

But it said the situation was fluid because more than one third of
respondents were undecided.

The Mainichi also said Kuroiwa seemed to be in the lead but added that in
Wakayama, where another parliamentary by-election is being held on
Sunday, an LDP candidate seemed to be ahead.

The shadow of Tanaka -- daughter of the late LDP kingmaker Kakuei
Tanaka -- hangs over the Niigata race in a region where her father's
ability to bring in public works contracts is still well remembered.

But the usually outspoken Makiko has thus far kept silent about the race,
although her image adorns the opposition candidate's office and her name
is on many lips.

Even if the LDP were to lose both elections, the overall impact on
Koizumi's grip on power may be limited.

"Such losses could spark criticism from anti-mainstream factions within
the LDP...(but) I don't think losses in regional elections would
immediately affect his ability to carry out policies," Yamamoto said.

He said parliamentary debate on controversial bills such as crisis
legislation aimed at beefing up Japan's ability to respond to military
attack but criticized in some quarters as a threat to Japan's pacifist
constitution was likely to pose a bigger challenge to Koizumi.

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 Mon Apr 22, 7:40 PM ET

        Survey finds modest progress for global press freedom in 2001

By STEPHANIE GASKELL, Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK - Despite initial fears that restrictions would be placed on media covering the war in Afghanistan, a study released has found that there were no "major setbacks" in press freedom in 2001.

The Freedom House, a nonprofit organization which monitors political rights and civil liberties across the globe, released the survey Sunday.

"Press reporting of the war in Afghanistan has been robust, from battlefield accounts to analyses of future strategy," said Leonard Sussman, Freedom House's senior scholar in international communications. "Some laws adopted by democratic states have restricted access to information, but not press freedom, per se."

Of 186 countries reviewed, the organization found that 75 were considered "free," with no significant restrictions on the news media; 50 were "partly free," with some media restrictions; and 61 were rated "not free" for being under state control or having other obstacles to a free press.

Out of 187 countries surveyed in 2000, 72 were "free," 53 were "partly free," and 62 were "not free."

The survey did not include Afghanistan this year because there was not enough information to evaluate, Sussman said.

That was the first time since Freedom House began conducting the surveys in 1977 that a country was not rated. The group still rated Iraq during the Gulf War because "there was still radio, they was still publishing," Sussman said.

In 2001, Ghana, Peru and Vanuatu moved from "partly free" to "free;" Mongolia from "free" to "partly free;" and Bangladesh and Haiti from "partly free" to "not free."

The United States remained in the "free" category, but the survey noted press freedom had been restricted slightly after the Sept. 11 attacks.

A report issued in February by a press watchdog group reached a much different conclusion.

The International Press Institute found press freedom was under attack in several countries, including Zimbabwe, Afghanistan and the United States.

The Austrian-based organization of editors, reporters and media executives said press freedom is endangered across the world -- notably in countries where governments used security needs as an excuse to pressure journalists.

But Sussman argued that "limiting access to certain kinds of information does not mean a reduction in press freedoms." He said that there are times, such as wartime, when a country must limit information to protect national security.

"But it's simply an emergency arrangement and it will be undone when
that emergency passes," he said.

The Freedom House survey was dedicated to Daniel Pearl, the Wall Street
Journal reporter murdered in Pakistan in January.

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 Tuesday April 23 10:39 PM EDT

        KITV TheHawaiiChannel.com

        LAS VEGAS SURVEY MAPS PAY OFF RETURNS

        Just back from Las Vegas this weekend,
        KITV 4 News anchorman Dan Cooke stumbled
        onto a bit of interesting news.

For the first time ever, a report will be released Wednesday that will list casinos from most generous to least generous when it comes to slot machines.

KITV 4 News got an advance copy.

Looking for a better bet on your next trip to Las Vegas?

A writer for the Las Vegas Advisor may be able to help you out.

"Got a hold of some information, that is usually considered private and he obtained it legally and all, but he did get this information that most people don't get, which is about return percentages," said Anthony Curtis publisher of the Las Vegas Advisor.

Curtis said those return percentages are for nickel slot machines at casinos throughout Las Vegas.

"It's pretty well been known as a rule of thumb that if you want the best payoffs you go downtown or the places that ring the perimeter of Las Vegas and this report pretty much supports that rule of thumb information," Curtis said.

Even though this study was done on nickel machines, Curtis said the casino ranking for quarter and dollar machines would be similar.

The casino with the best slot machine payoffs, according to this report, is the new Palms casino on Flamingo Road.

"Absolutely No. 1 with a payoff of about 93.5 percent, which means they're keeping about 6.5 percent of every dollar that goes into those machines on nickel slots," Curtis said.

When it comes to downtown casinos, the favorite of Hawaii gamblers:

Downtown Casinos: 9) El Cortez: 92.56 percent 13) Gold Spike: 92.55 percent 21) California Hotel: 92.39 percent 23) Four Queens: 92.18 percent 24) Lady Luck: 92.1 percent 26) Plaza: 91.4 percent

http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/kitv/20020423/lo/1171376_1.html

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There has been a lot of hand wringing over Le Pen's "victory" in the
first round of the French presidential election. The results may be
humiliating for France, and certainly are for Jospin and the French
Left, but the raw number of voters who picked Le Pen didn't change much
from past elections, so there really isn't anything new to get overly
excited about.

On the other hand, what I find striking about this affair is that the
French polling industry was unanimously wrong about the outcome and
equally unanimous in their conceit about the accuracy and precision of
their forecasts.

Judging from comments by French pollsters published yesterday and today
in Le Monde and Le Figaro, they don't seem to have learned anything from
this either.

The favored excuse is that some 40% of voters didn't make up their minds
until the last minute, so they couldn't forecast properly. Someone from
IPSOS mentioned that projecting time series indicated that Le Pen could
catch Jospin by election day, but they don't seem to have looked at them
until after the election, or, if they did, they didn't bother to tell
anyone.

All four major polls in France used samples stratified by region and
size of community, then selected respondents by quota for sex, age and
occupation. Some reported afterward having adjusted on unspecified
demographic variables, although I did not notice this in any of the
published methodology statements.

I have been extremely critical of the way "margin of error" is reported
in polls in this country, but at least serious pollsters here try to use
probability samples and give their audience some idea of how far off
they may be in their measurements, even if their confidence intervals
are grossly underestimated.

One can only surmise that if French voters were regularly informed of
the potential inaccuracy of polls, many who used their first round vote
to protest the establishment might have acted somewhat more responsibly.

Jan Werner
jwerner@jwdp.com
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Jan Werner
jwerner@jwdp.com
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From: "Barbara Bickart" <bickart@camden.rutgers.edu>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Cc: "Pete Fader" <fader@wharton.upenn.edu>
Subject: Advanced Research Techniques Forum - Reminder
Date: Wed, 24 Apr 2002 12:20:32 -0400
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

Hi,

This is just a reminder that the deadline for registering for the American Marketing Association's Advanced Research Techniques Forum is approaching. You can obtain more information about the conference at www.marketingpower.com/artforum.

****
Barbara Bickart
Associate Professor of Marketing
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Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
227 Penn Street
Camden, NJ 08102-1656
Phone:(856) 225-6593   Fax: (856) 225-6231
bickart@camden.rutgers.edu
http://www.crab.rutgers.edu/~bickart

       Greetings,
       What standards or procedures do you use to assess disclosure risk
       in publicly released survey data?

       When you release the data in public, for legal requirement or
       civic use, what procedures/criteria and/or softwares do you use to
prevent
       individuals or/and institutions from being identified?

       Regards,

       Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist
       American Institutes for Research
       1990 K Street, NW, Suite 500
       Washington, DC 20006

       202 944 5325

Dear AAPOR/WAPOR Members:

I have a student looking for poll data from Japan. For those who
can be of assistance, please read below and respond to him directly
at moss@lclark.edu

Many thanks in advance. See you in FL.

Best,

Robert Eisinger
Chair, Political Science
Lewis & Clark College
Portland, OR 97219

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 2002 18:21:09 -0400
To: eisinger@lclark.edu

My name is Stephen Moss and I'm attempting to conduct
research for a paper that was assigned in my
Quantitative Research Methods course (sociology).
The paper involves a meta-analysis concerning Japan's
involvement in the United State's "war on terrorism".
Unfortunately, I've been having trouble finding sources that
include public opinion polls that address Japanese opinions
on Japan's involvement in the war. If you could point me in
the right direction I would sincerely appreciate it. The paper
is due on the last day of classes (around May 7, 2002).

Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,
Stephen H. Moss
moss@lclark.edu (please send correspondence to this address)

503-236-8625

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From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>
To: <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>, "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: US Female Murder Rate Highest in Industrial World (SE Butler
HarvCrim)
Date: Wed, 24 Apr 2002 22:12:42 -0400
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X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
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Somebody should tell the aspiring journalists at this college that "rates"
cannot be reliably adduced in the manner implied ("70 percent of all female
homicides...32 percent of the female population") and, if they learn to
present their data and conclusions correctly, we will forgive the numerous
errors in spelling and grammar.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com
-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Tuesday, April 23, 2002 4:41 PM
Subject: US Female Murder Rate Highest in Industrial World (SE Butler
HarvCrim)

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>   http://www.thecrimson.com/printerfriendly.aspx?ref=205260
>
> Originally published on Tuesday, April 23, 2002
> in the News section of The Harvard Crimson
>
>
>   The Harvard Crimson
>
>   Study: U.S. Female Murder Rate High
>
>   By STEPHANIE E. BUTLER
>   Contributing Writer
>
>
> A Harvard School of Public Health study shows the United States has the
> highest rate of female homicides in the industrial world.
>
> The study, which surveyed the most recent data on murders in the
> world's highest-income nations, found that in this group of countries
> 70 percent of all female homicides -- and 84 percent of all female
> homicides committed with a gun -- occurred in the United States. But
> American women make up only 32 percent of the female population of these
> countries.
>
> "We do have a problem," said Professor of Health Policy David Hemenway,
> the study's principle author. "We're not just 20 percent worse or 40
> percent worse. You're five times more likely to die from a gun if you
> are a woman living in the United States."
>
> According to the study conducted by Harvard's Injury Control Research
> Center and released last week in the Journal of the American Medical
> Women's Association, a woman in the United States is three times more
> likely to be murdered than a woman in Canada, five times more than a
> woman in Germany and eight times more than in a woman in England or
> Wales.
>
> The firearm-related death rate is 11 times higher for American females
> than for females in other high income nations.
>
> Hemenway said the study was meant to provide data that previous studies
> on homicides -- which typically do not consider the gender of victims --
> failed to provide. Since men are much more likely to be murdered than
> women, statistics that consider all homicides masks specific data
> pertaining to women, he said.
>
> The study noted that previous investigations of American female
> homicide victims had found women typically were killed under different
> circumstances than men. While men are usually killed by people unknown
> to them, women are killed by "intimates and ex-intimates."
>
> While the study does not draw any conclusions as to why firearm homicides
> are so much higher in the United States, according to Hemenway the data
> do suggest that the country's comparatively lax gun laws could be a
> cause.
>
> It is much easier to obtain a gun, particularly in the secondary market,
> in the United States than in the other countries studied. Nations that

> require licences to own a gun and firearms registration generally have
> lower rates of gun violence.
>
> A previous study by Matthew Miller, Deborah Azrael and Hemenway,
> published in the March edition of the Journal of Urban Health, noted that
> women are more likely to be murdered by a gun in regions of the U.S.
> where firearms are more prevalent.
>
> But, other than homicide, the United States' crime rate is on par with
> most other nations, Hemenway said.
>
> "The U.S. is very different from other nations in that gun deaths are
> so high," he said. "We're so out of line with other countries; we're an
> anomaly."
>
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To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Chavez Regained Power While Plotters Bickered (S Wilson WashPost)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204242259490.2335-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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        I notice that Scott Wilson's April 18 report here, in the
        Washington Post, continues to have an increasingly prominent
        role in the collective understanding of the recent short-lived
        coup in Venezuela just one week earlier.
                                              -- Jim

Thursday, April 18, 2002; Page A17

      Chavez Regained Power While Plotters Bickered

      Coup Was Not Planned, Ex-Leader Says

      By Scott Wilson
      Washington Post Foreign Service

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 17 -- One reason Pedro Carmona, a bookish
economist and alleged insurrectionist, was selected to run the interim
government after a coup here last week was that he was one of the few
people who didn't want the job.

Those with presidential ambitions in Venezuela -- the aspirants are
legion -- took themselves out of consideration Friday when the military
was hunting for someone to head the junta. The condition was that anyone
who had the job would not be able to run in presidential elections to be
held within a year.

Carmona was the face of Venezuela's short-lived coup, which ousted
President Hugo Chavez last Thursday. Behind him, however, were clashing
agendas and personalities that doomed the change in government, and made
possible Chavez's return two days later.

"It was going to take time to put together the new government teams and
consolidate our control over the situation," Carmona said today in an
interview at his apartment, where he is under house arrest. "This was not
something that was premeditated, as you can see from the ensuing
confusion. That gave the Chavez forces time to reorganize and return."

Untangling the various forces that contributed to the coup and its
collapse is a consuming passion in Venezuela and beyond its borders.
There is a vigorous debate about the possible roles of U.S. officials,
powerful Venezuelans abroad and leading military officers.

Carmona, who was an economist with the Foreign Ministry and has run a
variety of trade associations, rose to prominence last year with the
success of a national strike he called as head of Venezuela's largest
business group. He joined a large labor group last week in a second
strike, which became a catalyst for Chavez's ouster.

Carmona also enjoyed support among a small faction of dissident navy and
air force officers, some of whom had met with U.S. officials in recent
months, that had begun organizing against the three-year-old Chavez
administration last fall, according to former members of the provisional
government.

The role of the military and civic groups in the coup is the subject of

an investigation by the Organization of American States. OAS Secretary General Cesar Gaviria, who left Venezuela today to deliver his findings to the organization in Washington, warned that democracy was being damaged by the military's involvement in politics.

"This tradition has been established in Venezuela in the last few years that military officers are important protagonists in politics," Gaviria said. "It is very unhealthy. Close that door."

A possible U.S. role in the coup is being scrutinized here by Chavez supporters and opponents. Western diplomats generally supportive of U.S. foreign policy acknowledge that severe damage has been done to relations between the Bush administration and the third-largest supplier of oil to the United States.

U.S. officials have denied that they encouraged opposition members to overthrow Chavez, but diplomats here suggested that the large number of visits to Washington and the U.S. Embassy here in recent months by people hostile to his regime may have signaled tacit support for the opposition.

"I don't think the U.S. provided any active or material support for this," a Western diplomat said. "But the people involved may have seen all of these meetings and visits, added them all up, and come up with an idea that they were on the same team."

At least three people who landed key jobs within the provisional government have acknowledged that they met with U.S. officials in the past six months. One of them was Vice Adm. Carlos Molina, who said that he had a meeting with a U.S. official outside the U.S. Embassy within the past six weeks.

But U.S. officials say that although they were aware of the growing dissent, they sought to distance the United States from opposition figures who might be plotting a coup. In November, the U.S. ambassador at the time, Donna Hrinak, took the unusual step of ordering the embassy's military attache to stop meeting with a group of dissident officers, according to a U.S. official.

That group, according to a Western diplomat here, included Molina, Air Force Col. Pedro Soto and several other officers who in February publicly demand Chavez's removal. The U.S. diplomat said Soto and Molina each received $100,000 from a Miami bank account for denouncing Chavez.

Soto and Molina could not be reached for comment today. Molina is under arrest and was the subject of a military hearing today. Soto is among three officers seeking asylum in the Bolivian Embassy.

In his role as head of the business association, Carmona traveled to Washington in November with a delegation of seven business leaders. He said the delegation met with John Maisto, Bush's national security aide for Latin America, Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham and Otto J. Reich, then Bush's nominee to head the State Department's Western Hemisphere affairs division. Reich, a conservative Cuban exile who has expressed his deep concerns over Chavez's leftist agenda, now holds the post under an appointment.

Carmona characterized the meetings as a lobbying effort to have Venezuela

included in a group of Andean nations that enjoy preferential trade
agreements with the United States. Soon after Chavez's speech in October,
U.S. officials informed him that Venezuela would not be part of the
group.

"They talked a lot about the difference they had with the government, and
that getting into [the trade agreement] would be impossible," Carmona
said. "They were very angry at Chavez, really tired of him."

But Carmona said they gave no indication that they supported Chavez's
removal, and he said he next spoke with U.S. officials after Chavez was
ousted. He met with the recently arrived U.S. ambassador, Charles
Shapiro, and the Spanish ambassador Saturday morning.

Carmona said Shapiro was concerned about the dissolution of the National
Assembly and suggested in general terms that he find a way to put the
government back on a more democratic footing.

Carmona is waiting to see if the government charges him with rebellion.
The crime carries a sentence of up to 20 years in prison.

"The crisis is still here," Carmona said. "It hasn't been resolved."

        http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A4973-2002Apr17

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Sunday April 21, 2002

Observer Worldview

Venezuela coup linked to Bush team

Specialists in the 'dirty wars' of the Eighties encouraged
the plotters who tried to topple President Chavez

Ed Vulliamy in New York
The Observer

The failed coup in Venezuela was closely tied to senior officials in the
US government, The Observer has established. They have long histories in
the 'dirty wars' of the 1980s, and links to death squads working in
Central America at that time.

Washington's involvement in the turbulent events that briefly removed
left-wing leader Hugo Chavez from power last weekend resurrects fears
about US ambitions in the hemisphere.

It also also deepens doubts about policy in the region being made by
appointees to the Bush administration, all of whom owe their careers to
serving in the dirty wars under President Reagan.

One of them, Elliot Abrams, who gave a nod to the attempted Venezuelan
coup, has a conviction for misleading Congress over the infamous
Iran-Contra affair.

The Bush administration has tried to distance itself from the coup. It
immediately endorsed the new government under businessman Pedro Carmona.
But the coup was sent dramatically into reverse after 48 hours.

Now officials at the Organisation of American States and other diplomatic
sources, talking to The Observer, assert that the US administration was
not only aware the coup was about to take place, but had sanctioned it,
presuming it to be destined for success.

The visits by Venezuelans plotting a coup, including Carmona himself,
began, say sources, 'several months ago', and continued until weeks
before the putsch last weekend. The visitors were received at the White
House by the man President George Bush tasked to be his key policy-maker
for Latin America, Otto Reich.

Reich is a right-wing Cuban-American who, under Reagan, ran the Office
for Public Diplomacy. It reported in theory to the State Department, but
Reich was shown by congressional investigations to report directly to
Reagan's National Security Aide, Colonel Oliver North, in the White
House.

North was convicted and shamed for his role in Iran-Contra, whereby arms bought by busting US sanctions on Iran were sold to the Contra guerrillas and death squads, in revolt against the Marxist government in Nicaragua.

Reich also has close ties to Venezuela, having been made ambassador to Caracas in 1986. His appointment was contested both by Democrats in Washington and political leaders in the Latin American country. The objections were overridden as Venezuela sought access to the US oil market.

Reich is said by OAS sources to have had 'a number of meetings with Carmona and other leaders of the coup' over several months. The coup was discussed in some detail, right down to its timing and chances of success, which were deemed to be excellent.

On the day Carmona claimed power, Reich summoned ambassadors from Latin America and the Caribbean to his office. He said the removal of Chavez was not a rupture of democratic rule, as he had resigned and was 'responsible for his fate'. He said the US would support the Carmona government.

But the crucial figure around the coup was Abrams, who operates in the White House as senior director of the National Security Council for 'democracy, human rights and international operations'. He was a leading theoretician of the school known as 'Hemispherism', which put a priority on combating Marxism in the Americas.

It led to the coup in Chile in 1973, and the sponsorship of regimes and death squads that followed it in Argentina, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and elsewhere. During the Contras' rampage in Nicaragua, he worked directly to North.

Congressional investigations found Abrams had harvested illegal funding for the rebellion. Convicted for withholding information from the inquiry, he was pardoned by George Bush senior.

A third member of the Latin American triangle in US policy-making is John Negroponte, now ambassador to the United Nations. He was Reagan's ambassador to Honduras from 1981 to 1985 when a US-trained death squad, Battalion 3-16, tortured and murdered scores of activists. A diplomatic source said Negroponte had been 'informed that there might be some movement in Venezuela on Chavez' at the beginning of the year.

More than 100 people died in events before and after the coup. In Caracas on Friday a military judge confined five high-ranking officers to indefinite house arrest pending formal charges of rebellion.

Chavez's chief ideologue - Guillermo Garcia Ponce, director of the Revolutionary Political Command - said dissident generals, local media and anti-Chavez groups in the US had plotted the president's removal.

'The most reactionary sectors in the United States were also implicated in the conspiracy,' he said.

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>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Thu Apr 25 04:18:03 2002
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To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: France
Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 12:06:19 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Another view from/about France, this time from someone with a decidedly
jaundiced rating of his fellow leftists,
http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400239,00.html puts in
rather more printable language my own reaction to this latest triumph for
the soixante-huitards (text below).

Other background/comment pieces from the same day are:

http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400227,00.html

http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400226,00.html

http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400251,00.html

What it might mean for the UK:

http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400394,00.html

A report on far-right campaigning in the UK (all the more scary for me

because the town in question is where I was born and near which I grew up):
http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400255,00.html

And, finally, a few words from that nice Mr Blair:
http://www.guardian.co.uk/Archive/Article/0,4273,4400333,00.html who, I
think, would be rather surprised to learn from M Ledeen, that his natural
allies are supposed to be Berlusconi and Aznar rather than Schroder and
Jospin.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

Comment

To the pillory with the leftist cretins who stayed at home or turned their
coat

Jean-Michel Helvig
Guardian

Wednesday April 24, 2002

France's leftists defeated themselves this Sunday. The people who ran for
cover when the thunderbolt struck that Lionel Jospin had been knocked out of
the second round of the presidential election - these people were leftists.
People who stayed at home, people who voted for "protest" candidates, their
faces bore mixed expressions of staggered stupidity and belated remorse.

"We didn't want this," they pathetically repeated to their friends and, of
course, to themselves. But it was they who caused Jospin's downfall; it was
they who mathematically lowered his percentage to the benefit of the
far-right candidate who outpolled him.

Today these people march the streets shouting "No to Le Pen" with a
determination equalled only by the casual, offhand manner with which they
approached the polling booth. Of course we are only talking about a
minority; but then, the difference between Lionel Jospin and Jean-Marie Le
Pen was a mere 194,558 votes out of 41,196,339 registered voters.

So this minority of useless idiots, or rather use-ful idiots for Le Pen,
thoroughly deserve to be pilloried, because although there are structural
factors that explain the prime minister's defeat - he was betrayed by his
populist electorate, paralysed by crime, and ran a mediocre campaign - such
factors could not be overcome in a space of mere weeks.

In the space of a single day, however, those who fought the wrong fight in
the polling booths could have changed their mind and put the presidential
election on the right track by voting usefully.

So who are these leftist cretins, many of them our friends with whom we
will, inevitably, make things up eventually? Firstly, there are those who

simpered, "We thought Chirac and Jospin would get to the second round anyway," and who preferred, rather than voting, to go away for the weekend, or not to interrupt their precious holidays.

They decided, with a clear conscience, not to budge until May 5, for the second round. Like children caught red-handed, they now plead: "But the polls and the media told us there would be no surprises."

They are right, of course, about the polls. But the polls have been wrong many times, and as for the media, they have often described a French society in which fear of crime, feelings of xenophobia and doubts about France's national identity are all on the rise.

But a journalist is not an electoral soothsayer. Besides, if these people are so cultured and well-informed, do they really need to look to anyone apart from themselves merely in order to fulfil their civic duty?

There were other deserters too: those who chose the cunning option of voting for one of the three Trotskyist candidates in order to send a social "message" to the mainstream left. In doing so, they brought triumph to two candidates, Arlette Laguiller and Olivier Besanï¿½enot, who spent their entire
campaign attacking the "reformists", never mentioned Le Pen let alone Chirac, and pursued the sole objective of boosting their own organisations.

Very few of their voters actually backed their strategic vision, which remains inspired, in a pretty dogmatic way, by Russia's 1917 revolution. At the very least you can can say that their "message" was destined to get somewhat lost en route.

And how can we forget the extraordinary scattering of mainstream leftist candidates? There were four of them, and their essential preoccupation was to distinguish themselves from the outgoing prime minister to justify their own existence.

Of course, everyone has the right to run in the presidential election, democracy demands it, and every man has the right to cast his personal vote. But what characterises French leftists these days is a genetic incapacity to overcome self-interest in the name of collective efficiency.

And whatever Jospin's mistakes may be, or those of the Socialists during the presidential campaign, it is first and foremost the leftists who have indirectly scored victory for Le Pen. Thank God there are now some serious anti-Le Pen demonstrations for us to redeem ourselves.

Jean-Michel Helvig is deputy editor of Libï¿½ration

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To: Iain.NOBLE@dfee.gov.uk, aapornet@usc.edu
Cc: Alex.MILLER@dfee.gov.uk, John.KERR@dfee.gov.uk
Subject: Advice needed urgently on boosting response on mail survey
Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 15:59:19 +0100
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

A colleague has asked me for advice on a problem with response rates on a
mail survey. I've given mine but I wonder what the collected wisdom and
experience of the AAPORnet can suggest

The situation is: he is carrying out a mail survey of around 35,000 young
people (aged 16-17). The design is the 'classic' TDM: Mailout, postcard
reminder after 7 days, 1st questionnaire reminder after further 14 days, 2nd
questionnaire reminder after further 14 days, telephone interview
enhancement stage after further 7 days.

We are currently mid-way between 1st and 2nd q reminders and the response
rate compared with previous years (we do this survey every two years) is
looking unhealthy. It is likely we will have a final rate of (almost
certainly) less than 55% and possibly less than 50%. This 'headline rate' is
very important for a number of reasons and we want more than this. The
reason for low response is probably an over lengthy questionnaire.

We anticipate that in a week's time we will have only about 40% returned
from the initial set sample. We are, therefore, bringing forward the
telephone enhancement stage by a week, substituting this for the 2nd
questionnaire reminder, where we have telephone numbers for sample members,
as we have found in the past to be about one fifth as effective as telephone
mode.

But we will have telephone numbers for only a maximum of 40% of the
remaining sample (we have to use directory matching as this is the first
wave of a cohort study and we only get telephone nos from people at first
wave). Thus we anticipate that in a week we will have about 12,000 cases
remaining where a questionnaire has not been returned and we cannot get a
phone number. We will therefore be sending these people the usual second

mail questionnaire reminder.

What can we/should we do to boost response as much as possible from this group?

We cannot afford 'big money' solutions (e.g. incentive payments or face to face calls). We think that simply extending fieldwork will have little point as the response curve flattens out around this point in the survey and few come back after 6 weeks. The 2nd questionnaire reminder is never very effective in itself (an extra 2-3%) so it is very unlikely that a further reminder would work.

Use of registered mail for a further reminder has been suggested but we think that this would be more likely to upset our target group than enthuse them (these days in the UK if you are not in when the postman calls you have to go miles to pick up your registered mail from a post office and these are young people who are, of course, never in).

A shorter questionnaire seems impractical and unlikely to yield much effect anyway.

The best idea I can come up with is: delaying the 2nd q reminder for a few days and sending, instead, a personalised reminder letter (on official paper) in urgent terms. As this will appear to be a 'normal' letter I think there's much more chance the sample members will open it than what is obviously another questionnaire. We would then follow up 3-4 days later with the second q reminder itself.

What can you suggest? Replies either to me, the list or both.

Thanks.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Apr 25 08:00:34 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
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Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 07:58:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
cc: Elihu Katz <mskatz@mscc.huji.ac.il>
Subject: Introducing a promising newcomer...
In-Reply-To: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0204251444450.2234-100000@pluto.mscc.huji.ac.il>

Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204250748070.20256-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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  AAPORNETters,

  It is my distinct pleasure to announce the addition of a rather
  promising newcomer to our humble list. He calls himself "Elihu
  Katz," and seems to live in Jerusalem, on those rare occasions
  when he is not in transit from one place to another. If you
  wish to send him your personal greetings, you just might find
  his email address somewhere, if you look around carefully.

                                                       -- Jim
  ****

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Apr 25 09:32:57 2002
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(PDT)
Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 09:31:18 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: AN EXPLOSION ROCKS CHELSEA SECTION OF MANHATTAN (JewishWorldReview)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204250929440.28126-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

  ---------- Forwarded message ----------
  Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 12:19:54 -0400
  From: JWR_Editor-in-Chief <blj@jewishworldreview.com>
  To: jwr-today@jewishworldreview.com
  Subject: AN EXPLOSION ROCKS CHELSEA SECTION OF MANHATTAN

  There's a report of an explosion at a building on West 19th Street
  between Fifth and Sixth Avenues in Manhattan. Part of the building,
  Apex Technical Institute, has collapsed. Blocks around the area have
  been closed.

  Too early to tell what happened, of course. Let's hope it was just an

accident. But just yesterday the FBI warned of possible terror attacks.

Needless to say, New Yorkers are quite nervous.

DEVELOPING

 ****

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 April 25, 2002 - Filed at 12:21 p.m. ET

       Part of Manhattan Building Collapses By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

       Part of an eight-story building housing a technical school
       collapsed today in Manhattan's Chelsea neighborhood.

 NEW YORK (AP) -- Part of an eight-story building collapsed Thursday in
 the Chelsea section of Manhattan. At least 21 people were being treated
 at the scene for injuries, fire officials said.

 At least two people were carried out on stretchers and placed into
 ambulances.

 Officials said it appeared some type of explosion collapsed some floors
 of the building. Federal officials said there was no sign of terrorism.

``It was just a really loud noise,'' said Stuart Markowitz, who runs the
education department at the nearby Apex Technical School. ``Some of our
windows did get blown out.''

All students in the school were safely evacuated, he said. Initial
reports that the collapse took place at the school were not true, he said.

More than 100 firefighters were called to the scene at 19th Street
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

The school offers training in such fields as welding, automotive repair,
refrigeration, air conditioning, and appliance technology.

****

  Fox TV News is now also reporting this as a boiler explosion, and
  also that at least a dozen people have been rushed to local
  hospitals in critical condition.
                                                          -- Jim
  ****

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 12:41:05 -0400
From: Steve Brant <trimtab@sprynet.com>
To: Triumph-of-Content-l@usc.edu
Subject: Re: <toc>--AN EXPLOSION ROCKS CHELSEA SECTION OF MANHATTAN

Early speculation is that it was a boiler explosion, as plumbers were in the
building doing some work. I'm in NYC and watching local coverage right now.
There is no indication of terrorism, according to officials, at this time
(12:40 pm in NYC).

The biggest problem right now if that traffic is a mess, as 6th and 7th
Avenues have been closed in the area.

- Steve Brant

> From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
> Reply-To: beniger@rcf.usc.edu
> Date: Thu, 25 Apr 2002 09:25:59 -0700 (PDT)
> To: <Triumph-of-Content-l@usc.edu>
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>
>
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> From: JWR_Editor-in-Chief <blj@jewishworldreview.com>
> To: jwr-today@jewishworldreview.com
> Subject: AN EXPLOSION ROCKS CHELSEA SECTION OF MANHATTAN
>
>
> There's a report of an explosion at a building on West 19th Street
> between Fifth and Sixth
> Avenues in Manhattan. Part of the building, Apex Technical Institute,
> has collapsed. Blocks around the area have been closed.
>
> Too early to tell what happened, of course. Let's hope it was just an
> accident. But just yesterday the FBI warned of possible terror attacks.
>
> Needless to say, New Yorkers are quite nervous.
>
> DEVELOPING
>
> --
> --
>
> -- Jim
>
> *******
>

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            http://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/0,,3-279508,00.html

 April 26, 2002

        World News

        New York on nuclear alert after blast

        From James Bone in New York

 NEW YORK was seized by fears of a "dirty bomb" terrorist attack
 yesterday after an apparently accidental explosion ripped through a
 commercial building, injuring dozens, at least six critically.

 Manhattan hospitals were put on full disaster alert and prepared to
 decontaminate incoming victims from radiation, with at least one scanning
 them with a Geiger counter.

 Fearing a new terrorist attack, the FBI and the New York bomb squad
 swooped on the ten-storey building on West 19th Street in response to the
 blast shortly before noon. The surrounding streets were cordoned off and
 emergency crews and more than 100 firefighters set up a triage centre on
 the pavement for dozens of walking wounded.

 St Vincent's Hospital, which treated the injured from the World Trade
 Centre on September 11, declared its top "Code Three" disaster alert as
 its safety officer monitored arriving victims for radiation in a
 decontamination area. Federal officials gave warning recently that
 al-Qaeda may be trying to develop a radiological device, or "dirty
 bomb", for attacks in the United States.

 Six people were admitted to the hospital in "very critical condition"
 with head wounds and burns, after the blast which injured up to 50.
 Windows along the block were blown out by the force of the explosion and
 several of the injured were hit by flying glass. More than 100
 firefighters were called to the scene.

But Dr Richard Westfal, the associate director of St Vincent Hospital's emergency room, said: "There was no evidence of any weapons of mass destruction or anything like that. It looked like just an explosion."

The blast rattled nearby buildings and was initially thought to have occurred in the Apex Technical School on the corner of West 19th Street and 6th Ave. The school was not damaged.

Bill Beek, who lives a half-block away, said: "It was a real giant boom, It sounded like an airplane crashing."

One eyewitness, Alan Awol, said: "I heard a big explosion. The whole third floor had collapsed. People were stuck on the third floor. They looked like they were hysterical, like they wanted to jump out."

Scott Bonilla, a student at the technical school, said he was inside the building when it began shaking. "They told us to rush out of the building," he said. Stuart Markowitz, who runs the school's education department, said: "It was just a really loud noise. Some of our windows did get blown out."

Michael Bloomberg, the New York Mayor, said: "At the moment I want to assure that there is absolutely no reason to think this is anything other than a tragic accident, and we hope there is no loss of life."

Like the jet crash near John F. Kennedy airport late last year, the blast rattled New Yorkers' nerves and offered another test of the city's revamped emergency response system.

Nicholas Scoppetta, the New York Fire Commissioner, said that the explosion occurred in the basement of the building, which houses a company that makes signs. He said the company received shipments of volatile materials in 50-gallon drums on Wednesday but could not say if those were the cause of the explosion. According to earlier reports, the New York City building department had received a complaint about unauthorised construction at the site and inspectors had issued a "stop-work" order on Tuesday. Despite the ban, work apparently continued.

                http://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/0,,3-279508,00.html
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Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204260609390.27696-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
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 What follows is the unsigned lead editorial on the "Editorials" page
 of this morning's New York Times.

 POLLING ABSTRACT

 In the year that Mr. Sharon has been prime minister, some 35 new
 settlement outposts have been established, in contravention of his
 coalition agreement with the Labor Party. Opinion polls show strong
 Israeli public support for removal of some settlements in exchange for
 peace, a position embraced by previous Israeli governments. Yet Mr.
 Sharon refuses to consider such a move.

                                                                -- Jim

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            http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/_26FRI1.html

 April 26, 2002

 ISRAEL'S HISTORIC MISCALCULATION

 Late last week, senior Israeli Army officers called for uprooting
 several dozen isolated Jewish settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza
 Strip because of the military burden involved in protecting them. Even
 though the proposal was focused on Israeli security interests, Prime
 Minister Ariel Sharon angrily dismissed it at a cabinet meeting, saying
 that as long as he was in power there would be no discussion of removing
 a single settlement.

 It is hard to imagine a more dispiriting statement for those hoping for a
 negotiated land-for-peace end to hostilities in the Middle East. If Mr.
 Sharon sticks to this view he will leave little hope for peace between
 Israel and the Palestinians. We recognize that this is an exceptionally
 painful moment in a region where the focus has been on death and human
 suffering rather than on land. But ultimately this dispute is over land.

 Just as terror is the greatest Palestinian threat to Middle East peace,
 so are settlements on territory captured in the 1967 war the greatest

Israeli obstacle to peace. They deprive the Palestinians of prime land and water, break up Palestinian geographic continuity, are hard to defend against Palestinian attack and complicate the establishment of a clear, secure Israeli border.

Before the Oslo peace process began in 1993, settlements were a major American concern. The first President Bush threatened to withhold $10 billion in loan guarantees from Israel if it did not freeze its settlement building. The hostility between him and Yitzhak Shamir, then prime minister, over this issue contributed to Mr. Shamir's defeat at the hands of Yitzhak Rabin in 1992.

But for nearly a decade, settlements have earned little American attention. Since Israel and the Palestinians were engaged in peace negotiations, it was assumed that eventually many if not most of the settlements would go, and it was easier not to cause a political crisis by pressuring the Israeli right before a full peace agreement had been reached. The Oslo peace talks broke down, of course, and while primary responsibility for the collapse rests with Yasir Arafat, the settler population in the West Bank and Gaza has nearly doubled, to more than 200,000. This is an immense problem.

Two decades ago most Israelis considered the settlers to be oddballs spurred by messianism and nostalgia for the derring-do of Zionist pioneers. A few thousand and then a few tens of thousands set up cheap mobile homes on windswept hillsides and vowed to double their number. But by the early 1990's, when Mr. Sharon served as housing minister, the situation had changed radically. Aided by government subsidies and other inducements, there were more than 100,000 settlers. For Israelis, settlers were no longer zealots but ordinary fellow citizens. Suddenly their plumber or doctor or neighbor's sister was living in a big semi-detached house in a community on land captured in 1967. Many Israeli maps stopped demarcating the former border.

Today the biggest settlements are real towns, with tens of thousands of inhabitants, major access roads, neighborhoods, shopping malls, industrial parks, even a university. This is in addition to some 200,000 other Israeli Jews who live in neighborhoods of East Jerusalem also captured in 1967. Palestinians consider these to be settlements as well.

In the year that Mr. Sharon has been prime minister, some 35 new settlement outposts have been established, in contravention of his coalition agreement with the Labor Party. Opinion polls show strong Israeli public support for removal of some settlements in exchange for peace, a position embraced by previous Israeli governments. Yet Mr. Sharon refuses to consider such a move.

Mr. Sharon has said he is willing to make "painful compromises" for peace, and has called for a regional peace conference. He has welcomed the Saudi peace framework, which posits the return of all land captured in 1967 in exchange for full diplomatic ties with the Arab world. But to take out of negotiation even the most isolated settlements -- this week Mr. Sharon said Netzarim, a Gaza settlement, was the same to him as Tel Aviv -- is to undermine the possibility that following his military action, a meaningful political dialogue can begin. The Israeli public and the American government must not turn away from this painful reality. The Palestinian and Arab leadership must also realize that the longer the

Palestinians rely on terrorism and fail to return to negotiation, the
 harder it will be to remove these "facts on the ground."

          http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/_26FRI1.html
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 >From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 06:48:52 2002
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 From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
 To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
 Subject: Saudi Tells Bush US Must Temper Backing of Israel (E Bumiller
 NYTimes)
 Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204260644190.27696-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
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       This is the lead story on the front page of today's NY Times,
       running at the top of column 6, beneath a three-line head and
       four lines of subheads.
                                                            -- Jim

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   http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/international/middleeast/26PREX.html

  April 26, 2002

        SAUDI TELLS BUSH U.S. MUST TEMPER BACKING OF ISRAEL

        5-Hour Meeting in Texas

        Crown Prince Warns of a Loss
        of Credibility for America

and Greater Instability

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

CRAWFORD, Tex., April 25 -- Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia told President Bush bluntly today that the United States must temper its support for Israel or face grave consequences throughout the Arab world, Saudi officials said.

In several sessions lasting five hours at the president's central Texas ranch, the crown prince told Mr. Bush that if the United States did not do more to stop incursions into Palestinian areas by the forces of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, it would continue to lose credibility in the Middle East and create more instability there, the Saudi officials said.

"If Sharon is left to his own devices, he will drag the region over a cliff," Adel al-Jubeir, the foreign policy adviser to the crown prince, said after the meetings between Mr. Bush and the prince. "That does not serve America's interests, and it does not serve Saudi Arabia's interests."

Mr. Bush and American officials, while they did not deny that Prince Abdullah had presented his case forcefully, offered a far more positive account of the meetings.

"One of the really positive things out of this meeting was that the crown prince and I established a strong personal bond," Mr. Bush told reporters after the meeting. "We spent a lot of time alone."

Both Mr. Bush and Mr. Jubeir said the crown prince had not threatened in any way to reduce Saudi oil exports to the United States. A person close to the prince had suggested on Wednesday that could happen if the United States continued what the Saudis view as a one-sided policy toward Israel.

Saudi Arabia is America's second-largest foreign supplier of oil, and in 2001 exported nearly 605 million barrels to the United States, or 8.5 percent of what the country consumed.

"Saudi Arabia made it clear, and has made it clear publicly, that they will not use oil as a weapon," Mr. Bush said.

Mr. Jubeir echoed the president. "Oil is not a weapon," he said to reporters here. "Oil is not a tank. You cannot fire oil."

Saudi officials also denied today a suggestion from a person close to the royal family who was quoted in The New York Times that their government might demand that the United States leave strategic military bases in Saudi Arabia if the Bush administration refuses to rein in Mr. Sharon.

Mr. Bush, who a week ago infuriated the Arab world by calling Mr. Sharon "a man of peace," said he had told Prince Abdullah that he was counting on Israel to withdraw its forces from Palestinian areas, including, he said, resolving the standoffs in Ramallah and Bethlehem.

"I made it clear to him that I expected Israel to withdraw, just like

I've made it clear to Israel," Mr. Bush said. "And we expect them to be finished. He knows my position. He also knows that I will work for peace. I will bring parties along."

"But I think he recognizes that America can't do it alone, that it's going to require a unified effort," the president added. "And one of the main things about this visit was to solidify that effort."

The meeting today seemed primarily to be a chance for the Saudis to lecture the American president, to strengthen their hand and quiet the growing unrest in their streets.

No joint statement was issued afterward, although the White House proposed one on Wednesday that was rejected by the Saudis, an official familiar with the talks said.

The Saudis objected to the United States' characterization of a peace initiative proposed by the crown prince in March, the official said. Specifically, the official said, the United States emphasized the recognition of Israel in the statement but did not include the requirement that Israel withdraw to its 1967 borders. The prince's plan calls for "normal relations" with Israel, the creation of a Palestinian state and Israel's return to its 1967 boundaries.

A Bush administration official who briefed reporters after the meeting did not explain the reason for the lack of a joint statement.

"You know, after these meetings, we sometimes have joint statements, and we sometimes don't have joint statements," the official said. "There is not going to be a joint statement for this meeting."

Administration officials said the president and the prince had discussed the idea of an international peace conference, but had not come to a conclusion.

"We haven't made any decision about whether we think an international conference makes sense now," the administration official said. "Any such conference would have be to very well prepared."

Saudi officials appeared skeptical about the idea, particularly given Mr. Sharon's isolation of Yasir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, in his compound in Ramallah, and Mr. Sharon's refusal to have Mr. Arafat attend an Arab League meeting in March.

"You can't have a peace conference if Sharon gets to decide who attends and who doesn't attend," Mr. Jubeir said. "That's not a peace conference. That's not going to fly."

Mr. Bush and Prince Abdullah also discussed American proposals to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq, American and Saudi officials said, offering no details of the conversation.

"The president, once again, noted that Saddam Hussein and his efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction are a threat to the region," the administration official said. He added: "The Saudis clearly understand the dangers from Saddam Hussein. They live in his neighborhood. They know what kind of regime that is."

Mr. Jubeir said after the meeting that the United States strategy for
removing Mr. Hussein was not fully developed. "We do not believe the
policy of the administration has been finalized," he said.

But he nonetheless said Saudi Arabia would not allow the United States to
use Saudi bases to stage any future attack against Iraq.

"The administration is not at the point where they would ask that
question," Mr. Jubeir said. "Were they to ask that question, our response
would be that it would not serve the interests of the U.S. and it would
not serve the interests of the region."

Prince Abdullah arrived this morning at the airport in Waco, Tex., where
he was greeted by Secretary of State Colin L. Powell, and was then driven
for 50 minutes to Mr. Bush's 1,600-acre ranch.

The prince was 10 minutes late in arriving at the ranch, where reporters
could see the president in the breezeway of the house shifting from foot
to foot like an anxious host.

The president and the prince met for two hours in the morning, and spent
part of that time one-on-one, administration officials said. Afterward,
Mr. Bush gave him a tour of the ranch in his pickup truck.

"He's a man who's got a farm and he understands the land, and I really
took great delight in being able to drive him around in a pickup truck
and showing him the trees and my favorite spots," Mr. Bush said. "And we
saw a wild turkey, which was good."

Afterward, the two had a lunch of beef tenderloin, potato salad, brownies
and ice cream. The lunch broke up after 3:30 p.m., more than an hour
after it was scheduled to end.

  http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/international/middleeast/26PREX.html
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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 07:11:34 2002
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          http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A30757-2002Apr22

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002; Page A11

      Public Voices Doubts On U.S. Mideast Role

      Poll Finds Blame for Israel, Palestinians

      By Richard Morin and Claudia Deane
      Washington Post Staff Writers

As the Israeli military operation on the West Bank winds down, the
American public is wary of seeing the United States continue to take the
lead in brokering deals between the two warring sides, according to a new
Washington Post-ABC News Poll.

A narrow majority -- 54 percent -- said the United States should stand
aside and let Israel and the Palestinian Authority take the lead role in
crafting a peace agreement. Six in 10 say they want Israel to negotiate
directly with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to end the current
conflict -- a move rejected by Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.

A majority also fault both sides for failing to control the bloodshed
that has enveloped the region in recent months, the survey found. Most
Americans blame Israel for not doing enough to prevent Palestinian
civilian casualties during its military incursion into the West Bank and
Gaza Strip. But an even larger majority fault Arafat for not doing more
to end the wave of terrorist attacks against Israeli citizens.

In question after question, the poll suggests the American public is
frustrated and largely confused about what, if anything, the United
States can or should do to bring Israel and the Palestinians closer to
peace. Many Americans doubt that either side is truly serious about
reaching an agreement.

The survey also suggests that the Bush administration will get little
guidance from the public as it plots its next move in the Middle East. On
the one hand, Bush would appear to have a relatively free hand in setting
policy. On the other hand, most Americans agree that the United States
has a "vital interest" in the Israeli-Palestinian situation. That

suggests the public could punish the administration if the conflict worsens.

"I don't know that there can be a resolution at this time. I think they both are so set in what they want, and it's so opposite," said Paula Schapp, 34, a homemaker who lives in Tulsa. "I am pretty open to see what [the Bush administration] tries next, because I don't know what I would do if I was in control."

"I think we should be a little bit more aggressive," said Cruz Castro, 45, a construction worker in Sacramento. "The U.S. has already put itself up on the table as a leader for peace. So it has to get involved . . . it can't lay back and watch these two countries rip each other apart."

The survey found that many Americans question the motives of both Israel and the Palestinian Authority. More than four in 10 -- 43 percent -- believe Israel's goal is to seize control of the West Bank and Gaza. But the public was equally suspicious of Arafat and the Palestinian Authority: 43 percent said the goal of the Palestinians was to "destroy the state of Israel."

These mixed, ambivalent views also are reflected in the public's evaluation of Secretary of State Colin L. Powell's trip last week to the Middle East. Barely four in 10 said Powell's trip improved the prospects of peace, while half said it did not.

But few blame Powell or President Bush for the mission's failure. Among those who felt no progress was made, the overwhelming majority blamed either the Palestinians (31 percent) Israel (15 percent) or both sides equally (30 percent) rather than faulting Powell (11 percent).

Even more ambivalence is apparent when Americans are asked to look to the future. If Israel continues to defy Bush and refuses to withdraw entirely from Palestinian areas it recently occupied, about half of those interviewed said the United States should withhold military or economic aid from Israel -- but just as many disagreed.

And when asked whether the United States should give economic aid to the Palestinian Authority if it makes peace with Israel, 47 percent said yes -- and 47 percent said no.

A total of 1,207 randomly selected adults were interviewed April 18 to 21. Margin of sampling error for the overall results is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

The survey held large doses of good and bad news for the Bush administration, Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

Bush continues to enjoy the confidence of most Americans. His overall job approval rating stands at 78 percent, unchanged in the past month. Seven in 10 approve of the way he is handling foreign affairs. A smaller majority -- 57 percent -- approve of the way Bush is handling the current "situation between Israel and the Palestinians." About six in 10 respondents said the United States is doing enough to arrange a peace agreement.

But the survey contained cautions for Bush. Most Americans would prefer

that the United States take a secondary role in arranging a peace
agreement. And a small majority -- 54 percent -- fear that U.S. support
for Israel will hurt the broader U.S.-led war on international terrorism.

The survey also contained mixed news for Israel and the Palestinians.
Americans are more sympathetic to Israel (49 percent) than to the
Palestinians (14 percent). These warm feelings appear to be largely
unchanged since October, when 52 percent expressed sympathy for Israel.

Most Americans also blame Palestinians more than Israel for the recent
violence and said Israel was justified in sending troops into Palestinian
neighborhoods and refugee camps. A majority of Americans -- 60 percent --
also said the United States should continue to support Israel at current
levels, while 16 percent said the support should be increased. Still,
there has been some erosion: The proportion who said the United States
should reduce support for Israel has increased from 13 percent to 21
percent since October.

Six in 10 fault Israel for failing to do enough to avoid civilian
casualties during its three-week-old military incursion into the West
Bank and Gaza. But nine in 10 Americans said Arafat "can do more" to end
terrorist attacks against Israel -- and three in four said Arafat was
responsible for the attacks.

The survey found that support for a Palestinian state has increased 13
percentage points to 68 percent since early October. Even among those who
were more sympathetic to Israel, 63 percent said the United States should
formally grant the Palestinians recognition as an independent nation.

        http://www.washingtonpost.com/ac2/wp-dyn/A30757-2002Apr22

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                    ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CHRISTINE MIRZAYAN
               SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
                 OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

This Internship Program of the National Academies--consisting of the National
Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, Institute of Medicine,
and
National Research Council--is designed to engage graduate and postdoctoral
students in science and technology policy and to familiarize them with the
interactions among science, technology, and government. As a result,
students--in the fields of science, engineering, medicine, veterinary
medicine,
business, and law--develop essential skills different from those attained in
academia, which will help them make the transition from being a graduate
student
to a professional.

We are pleased to announce a new fall 2002 program session
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?expanding our program
beyond its current summer and winter sessions. The fall 2002 program w=
ill take
place from September 9 until November 27, 2002.

To apply, candidates should submit an application and request their men=
tor fill
out a reference form. Both are available on the Web at
http://national-academies.org/internship. The deadline for receipt of m=
aterials
is June 1. Additional details about the program and how to join our ma=
iling
list are also available on the Web site. Questions should be directed =
to:
internship@nas.edu.

Here is what four former interns said about the program:

"This is an important career building opportunity for people interested=
 in the
scientific community outside academia. Even if you plan to pursue a tr=

aditional
academic track, seeing science from a policy perspective is very enligh=
tening.
There is something valuable in this experience for first year grad stud=
ents to
recent PhD's. Come with an open mind and expect to learn more than you=

bargained for."

"The National Academies Internship has been one of the most valuable li=
fe
experiences I have had thus far. The scope of the influence of the Aca=
demies in
helping shape science, medical and engineering related policy is amazin=
g to
witness. Through this internship, I have learned more about my work as=
 a social
scientist than I imagined, and I have a better sense of how my research=
 can
relate to public policy."

"The Internship program provides an exceptional opportunity for scienti=
sts to
explore various facets of scholarly research and policymaking. As an i=
ntern,
you will work with an eclectic mix of highly educated, diverse intellec=
tuals who
help advance the future of science. You will leave not only armed with =
important
and influential contacts but also with invaluable skills and experience=
s."

"This program will open your mind to a world rarely envisioned from the=
 confines
of laboratory bench work. I learned an immeasurable amount about the po=
licy and
politics behind science and after the internship opens your mind, it op=
ens
career doors."

=

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And for those interested in this who have not seen Tony Judt's recent NYRB
article (and they should) here's the URL for that:
http://www.nybooks.com/articles/15340

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu]
> Sent: 26 April 2002 14:23
> To: AAPORNET
> Subject: Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
>
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>
>
>
> What follows is the unsigned lead editorial on the "Editorials" page
> of this morning's New York Times.
>
>
> POLLING ABSTRACT
>
> In the year that Mr. Sharon has been prime minister, some 35 new
> settlement outposts have been established, in contravention of his
> coalition agreement with the Labor Party. Opinion polls show strong
> Israeli public support for removal of some settlements in
> exchange for
> peace, a position embraced by previous Israeli governments. Yet Mr.
> Sharon refuses to consider such a move.
>   -- Jim
>
> ---
> -------------
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>           http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/26/opinion/_26FRI1.html
>
> April 26, 2002
>
>  ISRAEL'S HISTORIC MISCALCULATION
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Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 08:29:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Business Week/Harris Poll: A Growing Threat to Net Privacy (20/3/00)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204260826140.29378-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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            http://www.businessweek.com:/2000/00_12/b3673010.htm

 MARCH 20, 2000 ISSUE


        BUSINESSWEEK ONLINE: COVER STORY

        Business Week/Harris Poll: A Growing Threat


 Concern is rising over privacy on the Net, with a clear majority --
 57%-- now favoring some sort of laws regulating how personal information
 is collected and used. Regulation may become essential to continued
 growth in e-commerce, since 41% of online shoppers say they are very
 concerned over the use of personal information, up from 31% two years ago.
 Perhaps more telling, among people who go online but have not shopped
 there, 63% are very concerned. Note: This is a longer, online-only version
 of the poll that appears in the Mar. 20 issue.


 MORE INVASIONS OF PRIVACY
```

Have you personally ever been the victim of what you felt was an improper
invasion of privacy, or not?

```
                              Mar.      Feb.
                              2000      1998      1995

Have been victim              27%       25%       25%
Have not been victim          70        75        74
Don't know                    2         *         *
```

COMPUTER USE KEEPS RISING...

Do you personally use a computer at home?

```
                  Use     Do not use

March 2000        49%       51%
Feb.  1999        42        58
Feb.  1998        37        63
Sept. 1997        35        65
```

...AND SO DO TRIPS TO CYBERSPACE

If you use a computer at home, do you use it to access the Internet?

```
                  Use     Do not use

March 2000        81%       19%
Feb.  1999        70        30
Feb.  1998        60        39
Sept. 1997        47        53
```

SECURITY CONCERNS ARE HIGHEST FOR E-MAIL

If you go online from home, work, or another location, how concerned are
you that the content of various forms of communication will be read or
overheard by some other person or organization without your knowledge or
consent?

		Very	Some-what	Not Very	Not At All	Don't Know
By telephone	Mar. 2000	19	30	31	20	
	Feb. 1998	19	30	25	26	-
Using U.S. Mail	Mar. 2000	12	17	34	36	-
	Feb. 1998	15	15	28	43	-
By fax	Mar. 2000	15	29	28	24	3
	Feb. 1998	19	29	26	23	3
By E-mail through the Internet	Mar. 2000	28	33	24	13	
	Feb. 1998	27	31	22	19	1

STRONG INTERNET SHOPPING GROWTH

If you go online from home, work, or another location, have you ever
used the Internet, the Web, or online service to purchase anything?

	Mar. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Sept. 1997
Have purchased	45	31	22	19
Have not purchased	55	69	77	81

ONLINE BUYERS DREAD JUNK MAIL

If you have made online purchases, how concerned are you about each of
these possibilities?

	Very	Somewhat	Not Very	Not At All

The company you buy from uses personal information you provide to send
you unwanted information

| Mar. 2000 | 41 | 37 | 16 | 6 |
| Feb. 1998 | 31 | 34 | 31 | 4 |

The company or one of its employees uses your credit-card information to
make purchases without your consent

| Mar. 2000 | 39 | 31 | 22 | 7 |
| Feb. 1998 | 56 | 25 | 12 | 7 |

In the course of the transaction, your credit-card information is made
accessible to others who might use it without your consent

| Mar. 2000 | 42 | 34 | 17 | 6 |
| Feb. 1998 | 56 | 28 | 11 | 3 |

NONBUYERS WORRY ABOUT PRIVACY AND FRAUD

If you go online but have not purchased anything, how concerned would you
be about each of these possibilities would you be if you were to buy
anything?

	Very	Somewhat	Not Very	Not At All

The company you buy from uses personal information you provide to send
you unwanted information

| Mar. 2000 | 63 | 31 | 4 | 2 |
| Feb. 1998 | 52 | 34 | 11 | 3 |

The company or one of its employees uses your credit-card information to make purchases without your consent

Mar. 2000	71	18	7	4
Feb. 1998	80	12	6	2

In the course of the transaction, your credit-card information is made accessible to others who might use it without your consent

Mar. 2000	76	20	3	*
Feb.1998	86	10	2	1

MORE SURFERS ARE REGISTERING AT SITES

Some companies request that visitors to their Web sites "register" by providing personal information. If you go online and are asked to register, how often do you?

	Mar. 2000	Feb. 1998
Always	1	1
Most of the time	6	6
Sometimes	46	33
Never	46	59
Don't know	1	1

DON'T EAT THIS "COOKIE"

If you use a computer, have you ever heard of an online technology known as "cookies"?

Yes	40
No	60

If you have heard of cookies, which of the following best describes your understanding of what they are?

Files downloaded onto your computer that track your online habits	75
A hacker who breaks the security of private computer systems	5
The telephone number used to dial into an online service	4
The place where e-mail is stored indefinitely	3
Don't know	12

If you have heard of cookies, how often do you set your computer to reject them?

Always	21
Sometimes	21
Rarely	10
Never	43
Don't know	5

NAMES SHOULDN'T BE CONNECTED WITH DATA

Some Web sites track personal information to match users with products
and services that meet their needs. Other Web sites profit by sharing or
selling user information to other organizations. If you use the Internet,
how comfortable would you be if a Web site did the following?

			Not	
Very	Somewhat	Not Very	At All	Not
Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Sure

Tracked your movements when you browsed the site, but didn't tie that
information to your name or real-world identity

| 9 | 28 | 28 | 35 | * |

Merged your browsing habits and shopping patterns into a profile that was
linked to your real name and identity

| 3 | 7 | 21 | 68 | 1 |

Created a profile of you that included your real name and identity as
well as additional personal information such as your income, driver's
license,
credit data, and medical status

| 3 | 2 | 13 | 82 | 0 |

How comfortable would you be if a Web site did the following?

			Not	
Very	Somewhat	Not Very	At All	Not
Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Sure

Shared your information with other organizations

| 1 | 6 | 25 | 67 | * |

Sold your information to other organizations

| 1 | 5 | 19 | 74 | * |

Shared information so you could be tracked on multiple Web sites

| 1 | 7 | 24 | 67 | 0- |

MORE PRIVACY NOTICES, PLEASE

If you go online, when you visit Web sites, have you ever seen a privacy
notice or other explanation of how personal information collected by that
site will be used?

Yes   55
No   43

Don't know   2

If you have seen a privacy notice, how often do you read the information
contained in the privacy notice?

Always   35
Sometimes   42
Rarely   18
Never   4

If you have seen a privacy notice, how important is it that the site you
are visiting displays a notice and explains how your personal information
will be used?

Absolutely essential   35
Very important   40
Somewhat important   21
Not very important   2
Not at all important   1

A PRIVACY GUARANTEE WOULD HELP

If you go online, to what extent would a policy that explicitly
guarantees the security of your personal information encourage you to do
the following?

	A lot	A little	Not At All	Don't Know

Use the Internet more in general

	A lot	A little	Not At All	Don't Know
Mar. 2000	40	40	19	1
Feb. 1998	18	44	38	*

Register on that Web site, providing personal information

	A lot	A little	Not At All	Don't Know
Mar. 2000	30	39	31	1
Feb. 1998	12	44	44	*

Purchase products or service from that company

	A lot	A little	Not At All	Don't Know
Mar. 2000	37	36	26	1
Feb. 1998	15	42	43	-

If a company posts a privacy policy on its Web site, to what extent do
you trust that company to follow the policy?

	Mar. 2000	Feb. 1998
Trust completely	10	9
Trust somewhat	66	58
Don't trust at all	24	33

GIVEN A CHOICE, MOST WOULD "OPT OUT"...

If privacy notices allowed you to "opt out," letting you choose not to
have your personal information collected by a particular Web site, how
often would you "opt out"?

Always   56
Sometimes   34
Rarely   4
Never   6

...AND EVEN MORE WOULD LIKE AN "OPT IN" POLICY

In the future, consumers may be given more control over how their
personal information is collected by Web sites -- you may be given the
chance to "opt in" to data collection. How often would you like a Web
site to ask your permission before doing the following?

	All the Time	Occasion-ally	Only the First Time	Never	Don't Know
Name, address, phone number	86	3	5	6	*
E-mail address	79	7	8	6	*
Browsing habits or shopping patterns	77	8	8	7	*
Demographic information, i.e., age, gender, race	69	11	11	7	1
Medical information	85	3	4	8	*
Financial information	86	2	4	8	1

 Similarly, how often would you like a Web site to ask your permission before it
 shares your personal information with others?

All the time   88
Occasionally   2
Only the first time you log on to the site   5
Never   4

A MAJORITY OF ALL PEOPLE POLLED FAVOR NEW LAWS

Here are three ways that the government could approach Internet privacy
issues. Which one of these three do you think would be best at this stage
of Internet development?

                                              Mar.   Feb.
                                              2000   1998

The government should let groups develop voluntary privacy standards, but

not take any action now unless real problems arise

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                                              15        19
```

The government should recommend privacy standards for the Internet, but not pass laws at this time

```
                                              21        23
```

The government should pass laws now for how personal information can be collected and used on the Internet

```
                                              57        53
```

None of the above	1	2-
More than one of the above	*	0
Don't know	5	3-
Refused	1	*

Telephone survey of 1,014 adults between Mar. 2 and Mar. 6 by Harris Interactive. Except where noted, don't know and refused not included.

*Less than 0.5%

           http://www.businessweek.com:/2000/00_12/b3673010.htm
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                   www.kff.org/content/2002/20020426c/

        National Survey of Physicians: Doctors on Their Profession

As part of the Kaiser Family Foundation's biennial National Survey of
Physicians, the Foundation examined doctors' views of their profession.
The survey found that most physicians (87%) say the overall morale of
physicians has decreased in the last five years. About six in ten say
their own enthusiasm for practicing medicine has lessened over the same
time period. Most doctors are satisfied with the continuity of their
relationships with their patients (84%), professional challenges
(79%) and current incomes (57%), but they are dissatisfied with the
amount of work hours spent on administration compared with patient care
(74%), the time they have for nonprofessional interests, family and
friends (56%), autonomy in clinical decisions (54%) and their future
income prospects (53%).

The survey also found that more than four in 10 physicians say they would
not recommend the practice of medicine to a young person today. Doctors'
willingness to recommend medicine has changed little since 1981, when the
Kaiser Family Foundation asked physicians a similar question.

The majority of doctors (76%) say that managed care has at least somewhat
negatively affected the way they practice medicine -- and doctors are
more likely now than they were in 1999 to believe this strongly (41% vs.
25% in 1999). Doctors do believe managed care has had a positive effect on
the use of practice guidelines and preventive care.

The National Survey of Physicians is based on a nationally representative
random sample of 2,608 physicians. The complete survey results will be
released later in 2002.

For more detail on these findings and on doctors' opinions about health
policy priorities, see the highlights and chartpack at
http://www.kff.org/content/2002/20020426c/ .

 If you have questions, please contact Jennifer Webber at 650.854.9400 or
 e-mail jwebber@kff.org

                   www.kff.org/content/2002/20020426c/

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 09:31:01 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

        http://opinionjournal.com/columnists/dhenninger/?id=105001987

 Friday, April 26, 2002 12:01 a.m. EDT

        WONDER LAND

        Polls to Be Proud Of

        On the Mideast, America is right and
        the rest of the world is wrong.

        BY DANIEL HENNINGER

 The people of the United States should take solace, even pride, in the
 fact that their views on the violence in the Middle East are completely
 at odds with the opinions of the United Nations, the continent of Europe
 and most of their own media. Since early April, various opinion polls
 have been asking Americans essentially the same questions about the
 blood-stained standoff between Israel and the Palestinians. Their
 responses, excerpted here, have held remarkably steady throughout, with
 answers that make clear they understand the meaning of terror and do so
 in numbers that make the "margin of error" irrelevant.

 The polling question that most strikes me asks whether people believe
 Israel's actions against Arafat and his army is the same as the U.S.'s
 against bin Laden and al Qaeda. Some 59% say it is. Since last year when
 Yasser Arafat allowed the girding of young Palestinians with explosives
 who were sent to exterminate Jews in packed discotheques, markets and
 other public places, Americans have overwhelmingly concluded: This is

terror. This is the conscious, mass murder of innocent civilians for political ends. It is the anti-civilization that we Americans perceive as a mortal threat and have committed ourselves to defeat.

To be sure, if you excavate the entire poll you also find support for the U.S. recognizing a Palestinian state (68%). Even this may be seen as American common sense, for the fact is that the intifada, for years, has been driven by the most radical, rejectionist Palestinian factions who even now summarily execute Palestinian "collaborators" just as 20 years ago they murdered, maimed and silenced any voice of Palestinian moderation.

Sitting home at night, watching the news on U.S. television or C-SPAN's airing of the BBC, Americans who hold these views of the events in Israel must wonder if they're living in some alternative reality. This past week, amid the constant images of Jenin's rubble and elderly men and wailing women in scarves, came word that Amnesty International, the Red Cross and an arm of the U.N. were accusing the Israelis of "human rights abuses." The U.N. Security Council put through an Arab-sponsored resolution to investigate the fighting in Jenin, a place that in fact has been the West Bank's version of the Star Wars bar, the primary haunt and collection point for the most extreme Palestinian gunmen and suicide planners.

In the otherwordly moral calculus of post World War II Europe and much media--which these polls suggest is beyond the ken of most Americans--self-evident atrocities such as the Passover suicide bombing are mere stories in the wreckage of the news. But a military counter-strike is a human rights abuse. We have arrived at a point in international affairs at which the degraded concept of moral equivalence would be a step toward the sunshine.

It may well be true that Americans born after World War II lost their innocence about the world on September 11, but how fortunate that when this nation is attacked and finds itself in a long, grim war with an enemy dedicated to killing civilians, its people are not so easily diverted by the kind of casuistry, salami-slicing, needle-dancing, opportunism and moral myopia that has gripped the world's opinion-shaping institutions.

The White House, meanwhile, presumably worried about its Middle Eastern allies, has over this period taken its policy through a series of flip-flops, sent Colin Powell on a mission to Arafat that about half the people polled called a failure, and yesterday took instruction in Texas on the tender sensibilities of our nominal allies from Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia. One would hope that Mr. Bush knows that his most steadfast allies in the war on terror are the same people he asked for support on September 20.

The war against global terror is surely far from over, and these are still dangerous times. But what the American people are discovering about themselves bodes well.

Mr. Henninger is deputy editor of The Wall Street Journal's editorial page. His column appears Fridays in the Journal and on OpinionJournal.com.

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Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via AAPORNET of
articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites, especially
when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or survey
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and uses the internet. (Please let me know if I am wrong about that.)
So why do we need to receive them also as messages? This does not apply
to more exotic sites that have relevant information we might otherwise
miss (say, an interpretation not readily available of the recent French
election results), but in the case of the Times, Post, and such sites,
this seems entirely unnecessary, and it does add to the density of
messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard

Subject:
        Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
   Date:

A team here at Rutgers is researching the impact of
community interviewers (defined as social service agency
employees - i.e., case managers, outreach workers) on
securing in-person interview follow-up response among
clients who have enrolled in HIV prevention programs in
New Jersey.

We hypothesized that community identity would have a
positive effect on response rates; however, our results
show differently: community interviewers are less likely
to be successful in obtaining follow-ups.

Does anybody have any ideas (citations) that would
possibly explain this negative relationship?

Brian H. Roff M.A.
Research Associate
Center for Public Interest Polling
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
(732) 932-9384 Ext. 242
(732) 932-1551 (fax)

http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

I second that. I already read news online. It's one thing getting posts
about the results of polls and surveys (e.g., the one about internet
security attitudes) and it's another to receive editorials. "Opinion
pieces" are not "opinion research." I almost unsubscribed when I saw that
except I wasn't sure where I saved instructions on how to unsubscribe.
leora

-----Original Message-----
From: Howard Schuman
To: aapor
Sent: 4/26/02 9:44 AM
Subject: Puzzled

Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via AAPORNET of
articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites, especially
when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or survey
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or their content (I read them myself almost every day), but I assume
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messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard

Subject:

```
            Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
    Date:
          Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
    From:
          James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
      To:
          AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
>From wlester@ap.org Fri Apr 26 10:05:32 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3QH5Ve04694 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
10:05:31
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from APRelay1.ap.org (APrelay1.ap.org [165.1.59.99])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA07073 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 10:05:33 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from ctcmail1.ap.org ([165.1.22.88])
          by APRelay1.ap.org (Lotus Domino Release 5.0.9a)
          with ESMTP id 2002042613035822:23837 ;
          Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:03:58 -0400
Received: from ap.org ([165.1.68.238])
          by ctcmail1.ap.org (Lotus Domino Release 5.0.9a)
          with ESMTP id 2002042613035587:13060 ;
          Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:03:55 -0400
Message-ID: <3CC9897F.3B3C5F62@ap.org>
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:08:15 -0400
From: Will Lester <wlester@ap.org>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: hschuman@umich.edu
CC: aapor <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Puzzled
References: <3CC983DE.5E4E2CE1@umich.edu>
X-MIMETrack: Itemize by SMTP Server on CTCMail1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January
7,
2002) at
 04/26/2002 01:03:56 PM,
      Serialize by Router on CTCMail1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January 7, 2002)
at
 04/26/2002 01:03:57 PM,
      Serialize complete at 04/26/2002 01:03:57 PM,
      Itemize by SMTP Server on APRelay1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January 7,
2002) at
 04/26/2002 01:03:58 PM,
      Serialize by Router on APRelay1/TheAP(Release 5.0.9a |January 7, 2002)
at
 04/26/2002 01:04:00 PM,
      Serialize complete at 04/26/2002 01:04:00 PM
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

howard:

I can see why you might not want offerings unrelated to public opinion,
but any that add some insight to public opinion are quite interesting,
```

in my opinion. they can always be deleted.

will lester

Howard Schuman wrote:
>
> Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via AAPORNET of
> articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites, especially
> when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or survey
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> messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard
>
> Subject:
>   Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
>   Date:
>   Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
>   From:
>   James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
>   To:
>   AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 10:09:12 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3QH9Ce05058 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
10:09:12
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id KAA10506; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 10:09:12 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
       by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3QH7XJ17332; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 10:07:33 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 10:07:33 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: Howard Schuman <hschuman@umich.edu>
cc: aapor <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Puzzled
In-Reply-To: <3CC983DE.5E4E2CE1@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204260942180.11337-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

  Howard,

  The reason why what you describe here is commonly practiced on most
  Internet lists--especially larger ones--is to provide list members

with common topics to discuss among themselves, whether on the list
or individually. Because many postings generate discussions between
just two list members, or a small number of them, no one of us has
any very good idea just what the overall list response might be, to
any particular posting.

In short, AAPORNET is simultaneously a mass medium, a private
network for communication among friends and colleagues (much like a
conference call, for example), and often also an inspiration for
interpersonal communication, as I am in fact now writing directly to
you, in my message here. Because this is also a reply to your
posting to our entire list, however. and not just to me alone, I am
also sharing my reply to you with the rest of the list, thus making
my message to you also a mass communication.

At the Faculty Club, don't you bring up items in the New York Times
with colleagues and friends, even though you know that those same
items landed in their own driveways or on their own front porches,
about the same time that they landed in or on your own?

Reading is one thing, and discussion quite another, as I'm sure you
would agree.

                                                        -- Jim

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On Fri, 26 Apr 2002, Howard Schuman wrote:

> Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via AAPORNET of
> articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites, especially
> when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or survey
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> messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard
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> Subject:
>   Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
>   Date:
>   Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
>   From:
>   James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
>   To:
>   AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
>

>From Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com Fri Apr 26 11:23:00 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3QIN0e09651 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
11:23:00
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com ([207.103.41.52])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id LAA12335 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 11:23:01 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
        id <2TZDDS38>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:32:52 -0400
Message-ID:
<45EC685A35A0F44CB8EC249630A3B06CAD978A@mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com>
From: Michael McLaen <Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com>
To: "'hschuman@umich.edu'" <hschuman@umich.edu>, aapor <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Puzzled
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:32:52 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain

I agree. I really don't look to AAPORNET for news that is easily found.

        -----Original Message-----
        From: Howard Schuman [SMTP:hschuman@umich.edu]
        Sent: Friday, April 26, 2002 12:44 PM
        To: aapor
        Subject: Puzzled

        Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via
AAPORNET of
        articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites,
especially
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        this seems entirely unnecessary, and it does add to the density of
        messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard

        Subject:
                Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
          Date:
                Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
          From:
                James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
            To:
                AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>

>From M.SCHULMAN@srbi.com Fri Apr 26 11:35:40 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3QIZde11198 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
11:35:39
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from srbi.com (srbi.com [12.14.34.4])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
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(PDT)
Received: from SRBI_NEW_YORK-Message_Server by srbi.com
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Message-Id: <scc965bc.012@srbi.com>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.2
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 14:35:31 -0400
From: "Mark Schulman" <M.SCHULMAN@srbi.com>
To: bhroff@rci.rutgers.edu, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: community identity
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g3QIZde11199

Brian, many years ago I conducted by phone a sensitive survey to estimate the
extent
of spousal abuse. The interviewing was conducted from New York City. The
sample was
composed of adult women in Kentucky.

Our reported abuse rates were considerably higher than the "official
statistics."
Anecdotally, in monitoring a number of interviews, I became convinced that
our
respondents felt more comfortable talking to interviewers who were "remote"
from
them. These abused women shared many confidences with "strangers" that they
had not
divulged to anyone else, particularly no one in their community. We asked
follow-up
questions about whether they had divulged their abusive experience with
anyone
else.
Many of those abused had not discussed it with anyone. The interviewers'
anonymity
seemed to encourage these "confessions."

I never did have the opportunity to test this hypothesis about interviewer
anonymity.
 I'd be interested if anyone has empirically tested it. The work done by
Turner, et.
al.(Science, May, 1998) using audio-CASI may be related to this. Audio-CASI
preserves confidentiality. In matched samples, the audio-CASI respondents
reported
higher rates of various sensitive behaviors than did respondents interviewed
using
traditional face-to-face methods. Traditional face-to-face interviewers are
usually
drawn from the communities in which they are working. Hence, they are
"locals."
Respondents may feel that they are divulging sensitive information to
"neighbors,"
who will not necessarily preserve their confidentiality.

Of course, we should not assume that higher reporting rates represent more
valid
measurements, though one suspects that the higher rates are more accurate.

Mark Schulman

>>> Brian Roff <bhroff@rci.rutgers.edu> 04/26 12:56 PM >>>
A team here at Rutgers is researching the impact of
community interviewers (defined as social service agency
employees - i.e., case managers, outreach workers) on
securing in-person interview follow-up response among
clients who have enrolled in HIV prevention programs in
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We hypothesized that community identity would have a
positive effect on response rates; however, our results
show differently: community interviewers are less likely
to be successful in obtaining follow-ups.

Does anybody have any ideas (citations) that would
possibly explain this negative relationship?

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Research Associate
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Eagleton Institute of Politics
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(732) 932-9384 Ext. 242
(732) 932-1551 (fax)
http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

I share Howard's concern. Last February I posted similar thoughts in
response to the "stampede out of here" thread that appeared after a flurry
of people trying to unsubscribe from AAPORNet:

I know the old saying, "If you don't want to read it, just DELETE it." I
will continue to do just that. But I think members need to realize there
may be a hidden cost to the growing number of lengthy posts of interest to
only a few: others get tired of wading through the chaff and decide to
leave.

At 12:44 PM 4/26/02 -0400, Howard Schuman wrote:
>Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via AAPORNET of
>articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites, especially
>when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or survey
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>messages on AAPORNET.   Puzzled, Howard
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>Subject:
>   Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
>   Date:
>   Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)

```
>    From:
>         James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
>       To:
>         AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
>

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Jim Wolf                        Jim-Wolf@att.net

>From pxm1@cdc.gov Fri Apr 26 12:15:37 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3QJFbe13308 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
12:15:37
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mcdc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov (mcdc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov [198.246.97.19])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id MAA28927 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 12:15:37 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mcdc-us-ims.cdc.gov (MCDC-US-IMS [158.111.6.56]) by
mcdc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Internet Mail Service
Version
5.5.2653.13)
      id J4CZ0YXB; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 15:10:53 -0400
Received: by MCDC-US-IMS with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <J4H9JYZK>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 15:14:50 -0400
Message-ID: <064418695C4FD311BEB600805FE6CE2A083E25EC@mcdc-atl-
66.nccd.cdc.gov>
From: "Mariolis, Peter" <pxm1@cdc.gov>
To: "AAPORNET (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Interruption of Telephone Service Question(s)
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 15:14:50 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I work on the Behaviorial Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey, a
continuous nation-wide RDD telephone health survey.  We would like to add a
question or two on interruption of telephone service.  We have found one
pair of questions that asks if a household has been without telephone
service for 1 week or more in the past 12 months and, if so, for how long
the household was without telephone service.  Are there any alternative
questions that we should consider?

Thanks.

Peter Mariolis, Ph.D. *** Survey Methodologist
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Adult and Community Health
Behavioral Surveillance Branch
Mailstop K66, 4770 Buford Highway NE, Atlanta, Georgia  30341-3717
Voice:  770-488-2491 *** Fax:  770-488-8150 *** Email:  PMariolis@cdc.gov
Web:  www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/brfss
>From awhite@nas.edu Fri Apr 26 13:41:20 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
```

        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g3QKfJe20121 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
13:41:19
-0700 (PDT)
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        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
        id NAA08338 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:41:18 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from smtpmta.nas.edu (smtpmta.nas.edu [144.171.1.40])
        by himalaya.nas.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id QAA17921;
        Fri, 26 Apr 2002 16:27:19 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by smtpmta.nas.edu(Lotus SMTP MTA v4.6.7 (934.1 12-30-1999)) id
85256BA7.00708F44 ; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 16:29:27 -0400
X-Lotus-FromDomain: NAS
From: "Andy White" <awhite@nas.edu>
To: kwallman@omb.eop.gov, rbosecker@nass.usda.gov, soffutt@ers.usda.gov,
   William.G.Barron.Jr@census.gov, Steve.Landefeld@bea.doc.gov,
Message-ID: <85256BA7.00708D81.00@smtpmta.nas.edu>
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 16:29:20 -0400
Subject: Committee on National Statistics Meeting Invitation
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed;
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Content-Disposition: inline

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Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

(Please redistribute to colleagues, students, other relevant lists.)

The Committee on National Statistics cordially welcomes you to attend its
Spring
Seminar:

CENSUS CROSSROADS: The Decision on the 2000 Census Adjustment and Early
Planning for 2010

Friday, May 10, 2002
3:00
--0__=3ryKJ6AokwyfGlFrBxBx8oZI8vbJj9A7CHWEfB63jbsHxNRQQENDr4vN
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

? 4:30 p.m.
Auditorium at the National Academy of Sciences
2100 C Street, NW

     A tea, from 2:30 to 3:00 p.m., will precede the afternoon session,=
 which
will begin with a discussion of recent developments in national statist=
ics,
followed by a seminar on the challenges of automating complex survey
questionnaires and how statistical agencies may benefit from the comput=

er
sciences to make survey automation more efficient and effective (The s=
eminar is
based on a recent CNSTAT workshop on survey automation, which brought t=
ogether
leading computer scientists and survey methodologists.) The seminar wi=
ll
include a brief overview of why the replacement of paper questionnaires=
 by
computerized instruments---so promising in theory---can be so difficult=
 in
practice, and feature a presentation by Jesse Poore, Ericsson-Harlan D.=
 Mills
Chair in Software Engineering, University of Tennessee, on computer sci=
ence
tools for management, documentation, and testing of complex software.
Discussion will follow the presentation. A reception will follow from =
4:30-5:15
p.m. in the Members' Room.

All are welcome, but for security purposes, you must RSVP by May 3rd. =
To RSVP,
or if you need further information, please contact Danelle Dessaint at =
(202)
334-3096 or email ddessain@nas.edu.

Please arrive early as parking is limited, and be prepared to show
identification to enter the building. Please note that the entrance to=
 the
National Academy of Sciences building at 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, =
is closed
to the public.

Guests wishing to take Metro to the seminar are encouraged to take the =
National
Academies' shuttle, which departs from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro stati=
on every
30 minutes.

We look forward to seeing you on May 10.

=

--0__=3ryKJ6AokwyfGlFrBxBx8oZI8vbJj9A7CHWEfB63jbsHxNRQQENDr4vN--
>From awhite@nas.edu Fri Apr 26 13:47:06 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3QKl5e21009 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
13:47:05
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from himalaya.nas.edu (himalaya.nas.edu [144.171.1.23])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id NAA13609 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:47:04 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from smtpmta.nas.edu (smtpmta.nas.edu [144.171.1.40])
      by himalaya.nas.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id QAA18860;
      Fri, 26 Apr 2002 16:36:24 -0400 (EDT)

My apologies, I was told the title was incorrect but mistakenly changed the
subject line of the email instead.

(Please pass on to colleagues, students, and relevant lists.)

SURVEY AUTOMATION: THE PROMISE AND THE REALITY

Friday, May 10, 2002
3:00

? 4:30 p.m.
Auditorium at the National Academy of Sciences
2100 C Street, NW

    A tea, from 2:30 to 3:00 p.m., will precede the afternoon session,=
 which
will begin with a discussion of recent developments in national statist=
ics,
followed by a seminar on the challenges of automating complex survey
questionnaires and how statistical agencies may benefit from the comput=
er
sciences to make survey automation more efficient and effective (The s=
eminar is
based on a recent CNSTAT workshop on survey automation, which brought t=
ogether
leading computer scientists and survey methodologists.) The seminar wi=
ll
include a brief overview of why the replacement of paper questionnaires=
 by
computerized instruments---so promising in theory---can be so difficult=
 in
practice, and feature a presentation by Jesse Poore, Ericsson-Harlan D.=
 Mills
Chair in Software Engineering, University of Tennessee, on computer sci=

ence
tools for management, documentation, and testing of complex software.
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To RSVP,
or if you need further information, please contact Danelle Dessaint at =
(202)
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identification to enter the building. Please note that the entrance to=
 the
National Academy of Sciences building at 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, =
is closed
to the public.

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National
Academies' shuttle, which departs from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro stati=
on every
30 minutes.

We look forward to seeing you on May 10.

=

--0__=i6uzgP55dNs0byeTUZDaGyu9KB38mVQ1U9v5lTvHD1I5wjRjxjqXyh6K--
>From llawton@informative.com Fri Apr 26 14:48:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3QLm9e26835 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
14:48:09
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from sfrexch.cahoots.com ([63.83.135.211])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA03371 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 14:48:04 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by SFREXCH with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
      id <JN8JNN5J>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:47:02 -0800
Message-ID: <6FFA5AEBCD9ED311861A00508B0E71FB01A74128@SFREXCH>
From: Leora Lawton <llawton@informative.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: re: puzzled
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 13:47:01 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain

I second what Howard Schuman said. I already read news online. It's one
thing getting posts about the results of polls and surveys (e.g., the one
about internet security attitudes) and it's another to receive editorials.
"Opinion pieces" are not "opinion research." I almost unsubscribed when I
saw that except I wasn't sure where I saved instructions on how to

unsubscribe.
leora
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 23:06:42 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3R66fe14168 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002
23:06:41
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id XAA21594 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 23:06:40 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3R651J15697 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 2002 23:05:01 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 2002 23:05:01 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: State of AAPORNET Report
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204262018180.7501-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

 State of AAPORNET Report

As of this evening, Friday, April 26, 2002, our humble Internet list,
AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>, has an automatically machine-recorded
total of 1,077 subscribed members.

Born on Tuesday, May 30, 1995, to serve the AAPOR Conference
Committee then meeting online to plan AAPOR's 40th Anniversary
Conference, AAPORNET is just now approaching its 7th birthday.

Its 1,077 current members distribute across 22 different Internet
domains, with just five -- .edu, .com, .org, .gov, and .net --
accounting for more than 95 percent of all members (just .edu
and .com alone account for 77.3 percent of those on AAPORNET).

          ----
                                  pct   cum   cum
          rank   domain   members total   pct   total
          ----   ------   ------- -----   -----   -----
           1   .edu   453   42.1   42.1   453
           2   .com   380   35.3   77.3   833
           3   .org   87   8.1   85.4   920
           4   .gov   56   5.2   90.6   976
           5   .net   54   5.0   95.6   1,030
           6   .ca   9   0.8   96.4   1,039
           7   .de   7   0.6   97.0   1,046
          t8   .nl   4   0.4   97.4   1,050
          t8   .uk   4   0.4   97.8   1,054
          t8   .us   4   0.4   98.2   1,058

```
            t11       .il              3       0.3     98.5   1,061
            t11       .se              3       0.3     98.8   1,064
            t11       .tw              3       0.3     99.1   1,067
             14      .nz         2       0.2     99.3   1,069
            t15      .au         1       0.1     99.4   1,070
            t15      .be         1       0.1     99.4   1,071
            t15      .br         1       0.1     99.5   1,072
            t15      .fr         1       0.1     99.6   1,073
            t15      .it         1       0.1     99.7   1,074
            t15      .mil        1       0.1     99.8   1,075
            t15      .mx         1       0.1     99.9   1,076
            t15      .ua         1       0.1    100.0   1,077


            ---------------------------------------------


                                            -- Jim


        *******
```

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------1807FBCDD504C1F6818BA4D8
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am forwarding my direct response to Howard Schuman to AAPORNET at his
request.

Bill Thompson
--------------1807FBCDD504C1F6818BA4D8
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *

```
*        ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---         *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--------------1807FBCDD504C1F6818BA4D8--
>From edithl@xs4all.nl Sat Apr 27 03:24:51 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3RAOle13865 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
03:24:47
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl (smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl [194.109.127.138])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id DAA15322 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 03:24:40 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from hera.xs4all.nl (a80-127-228-100.dial.xs4all.nl
[80.127.228.100])
      by smtpzilla2.xs4all.nl (8.12.0/8.12.0) with ESMTP id g3RAONun096271
      for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:24:35 +0200 (CEST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020427122008.00ab1340@pop.xs4all.nl>
X-Sender: edithl@pop.xs4all.nl
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:28:14 +0200
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: community identity
In-Reply-To: <scc965bc.012@srbi.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi,

The British social psychologist Argyle did interesting research that might
be theoretically helpful.

He discovered that each person has his/her 'personal space' and uses
nonverbal cues (eye contact, body language, etc)to invite others in etc.
One thing he experimented on was distance, eye contact and topic. When
discussing more sensitive things people need more 'distance' Hence the
easier talking to strangers, or on the phone. Argyle & Dean 91965,
Sociometry, 28) also did some nice experiments: when the physical distance
between people remains the same (say in an interview) and the topic becomes
more sensitive, they start avoiding eye-contact (making the psychological
distance greater).
I therefore always instruct CAPI interviewers to look at the keyboard when
sensitive topics are discussed, thereby offering the respondents more
'personal space'

Best, Edith de Leeuw

At 02:35 PM 4/26/02 -0400, you wrote:
>Brian, many years ago I conducted by phone a sensitive survey to estimate
>the extent of spousal abuse. The interviewing was conducted from New York

>City. The sample was composed of adult women in Kentucky.
>
>Our reported abuse rates were considerably higher than the "official
>statistics." Anecdotally, in monitoring a number of interviews, I became
>convinced that our respondents felt more comfortable talking to
>interviewers who were "remote" from them. These abused women shared many
>confidences with "strangers" that they had not divulged to anyone else,
>particularly no one in their community. We asked follow-up questions about
>whether they had divulged their abusive experience with anyone else. Many
>of those abused had not discussed it with anyone. The interviewers'
>anonymity seemed to encourage these "confessions."
>
>I never did have the opportunity to test this hypothesis about interviewer
>anonymity. I'd be interested if anyone has empirically tested it. The
>work done by Turner, et. al.(Science, May, 1998) using audio-CASI may be
>related to this. Audio-CASI preserves confidentiality. In matched
>samples, the audio-CASI respondents reported higher rates of various
>sensitive behaviors than did respondents interviewed using traditional
>face-to-face methods. Traditional face-to-face interviewers are usually
>drawn from the communities in which they are working. Hence, they are
>"locals." Respondents may feel that they are divulging sensitive
>information to "neighbors," who will not necessarily preserve their
>confidentiality.
>
>Of course, we should not assume that higher reporting rates represent more
>valid measurements, though one suspects that the higher rates are more
>accurate.
>
>Mark Schulman
>
>
> >>> Brian Roff <bhroff@rci.rutgers.edu> 04/26 12:56 PM >>>
>A team here at Rutgers is researching the impact of
>community interviewers (defined as social service agency
>employees - i.e., case managers, outreach workers) on
>securing in-person interview follow-up response among
>clients who have enrolled in HIV prevention programs in
>New Jersey.
>
>We hypothesized that community identity would have a
>positive effect on response rates; however, our results
>show differently: community interviewers are less likely
>to be successful in obtaining follow-ups.
>
>Does anybody have any ideas (citations) that would
>possibly explain this negative relationship?
>
>
>Brian H. Roff M.A.
>Research Associate
>Center for Public Interest Polling
>Eagleton Institute of Politics
>Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
>(732) 932-9384 Ext. 242
>(732) 932-1551 (fax)
>http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

Dear All,

       Due to a severe character flaw I feel obliged to read everything
that comes across my screen; after all, I might miss something important
:-). This is my problem, no one else's. I could, as others have noted, hit
the delete key.

       I'd like to suggest an alternative to posting the lengthy articles
that is used on other listservs: Only identify the document by title,
source, and url, and, even, perhaps, include an abstract, if so desired.
This would provide enough information to alert us to potentially useful
information and leave the task of retrieving the entire document to us.

       I, for one, appreciate the receipt of these articles. My aapor
colleagues are important and respected information filters, even if I
am a voracious reader of the news. Nearly all the documents I receive
through aapornet have something to do with my teaching and research. On a
number of occasions, I forward the articles to colleagues, who also
appreciate them. I typically go to the url, anyway, to save the original
document. Nonetheless, I recognize the cognitive cost and administrative
burden of maintaining a growing (and often overquota) number of documents
in my mail server directories. My unoriginal suggestion might help in a
small way.

       Regards, Alice

```
************************************************************************
Alice Robbin, Associate Professor
SLIS, The Information Science School
Indiana University
021 Main Library
1320 East 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47405-3907
Office: (812) 855-5389     Fax: (812) 855-6166
Email:  arobbin@indiana.edu
```

```
>From Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com Sat Apr 27 06:41:24 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
       by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
       id g3RDfOe19811 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
06:41:24
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com ([207.103.41.52])
       by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
       id GAA29521 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 06:41:14 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
       id <2TZDDXDK>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 09:38:29 -0400
Message-ID:
<45EC685A35A0F44CB8EC249630A3B06CAD97BD@mercury.intersearch.us.tnsofres.com>
From: Michael McLaen <Michael.McLaen@intersearch.tnsofres.com>
To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
   Howard Schuman
Cc: aapor <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Puzzled
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 09:38:27 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
       charset="iso-8859-1"
```

I made an amazing discovery last night...apparently, there are newspapers in
America BESIDES the NY Times.

        -----Original Message-----
        From: James Beniger [SMTP:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
        Sent: Friday, April 26, 2002 1:08 PM
        To: Howard Schuman
        Cc: aapor
        Subject: Re: Puzzled

        Howard,

        The reason why what you describe here is commonly practiced on
most
        Internet lists--especially larger ones--is to provide list members
        with common topics to discuss among themselves, whether on the
list

or individually. Because many postings generate discussions
between
just two list members, or a small number of them, no one of us has
any very good idea just what the overall list response might be,
to
any particular posting.

In short, AAPORNET is simultaneously a mass medium, a private
network for communication among friends and colleagues (much like
a
conference call, for example), and often also an inspiration for
interpersonal communication, as I am in fact now writing directly
to
you, in my message here. Because this is also a reply to your
posting to our entire list, however. and not just to me alone, I
am
also sharing my reply to you with the rest of the list, thus
making
my message to you also a mass communication.

At the Faculty Club, don't you bring up items in the New York
Times
with colleagues and friends, even though you know that those same
items landed in their own driveways or on their own front porches,
about the same time that they landed in or on your own?

Reading is one thing, and discussion quite another, as I'm sure
you
would agree.

                                                            -- Jim
****

On Fri, 26 Apr 2002, Howard Schuman wrote:

> Jim & Others, I'm puzzled by the increasing transmission via
AAPORNET of
> articles from the NYTimes, WPost, and other similar sites,
especially
> when they have little or nothing to do with public opinion or
survey
> research. It's not because I have any objection to either those
sites
> or their content (I read them myself almost every day), but I
assume
> they are very easily reached and at no cost by anyone who is
interested
> and uses the internet. (Please let me know if I am wrong about
that.)
> So why do we need to receive them also as messages? This does not
apply
> to more exotic sites that have relevant information we might
otherwise
> miss (say, an interpretation not readily available of the recent
French
> election results), but in the case of the Times, Post, and such
sites,

```
        > this seems entirely unnecessary, and it does add to the density of
        > messages on AAPORNET.     Puzzled, Howard
        >
        >
        >
        >
        >
        >
        > Subject:
        >          Israel's Historic Miscalculation (lead editorial, NYTimes)
        >       Date:
        >          Fri, 26 Apr 2002 06:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
        >       From:
        >          James Beniger <beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>
        >        To:
        >          AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
        >
>From lbourque@ucla.edu Sat Apr 27 07:00:47 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3RE0le20116 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
07:00:47
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from panther.noc.ucla.edu (panther.noc.ucla.edu [169.232.10.21])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA04187 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 07:00:48 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from e4t59 (ts15-126.dialup.bol.ucla.edu [164.67.25.135])
      by panther.noc.ucla.edu (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with SMTP id HAA07598;
      Sat, 27 Apr 2002 07:00:40 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <200204271400.HAA07598@panther.noc.ucla.edu>
X-Sender: lbourque@pop.bol.ucla.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.0.1
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 07:03:12 -0700
To: M.SCHULMAN@srbi.com, bhroff@rci.rutgers.edu, aapornet@usc.edu
From: Linda Bourque <lbourque@ucla.edu>
Subject: Re: community identity
In-Reply-To: <scc965bc.012@srbi.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
```

I do not know of any citations off hand, but I expect there are some and
that, at minimum, there is relevent literature in social psychology.

But I would suggest that interviewers from the community "know" the
respondents or the respondents "know" them in other social roles. Like
interviewing a wife with the husband present, the respondent censures
information disclosure because s/he will continue to interact with that
person in the community.   The interview is no longer confidential and the
respondent does not know what the community interviewer will do with the
information provided.

We have similar problems when we must interview or administer
questionnaires in health clinics, etc., even if the person doing the
interviewing or distributing the questionnaire has no connection with the
clinic. Here the problem is the respondents' concern that the information
provided will be available to health providers and will negatively

influence their future health care.

Linda Bourque

At 02:35 PM 4/26/02 -0400, Mark Schulman wrote:
>Brian, many years ago I conducted by phone a sensitive survey to estimate
the extent of spousal abuse. The interviewing was conducted from New York
City. The sample was composed of adult women in Kentucky.
>
>Our reported abuse rates were considerably higher than the "official
statistics." Anecdotally, in monitoring a number of interviews, I became
convinced that our respondents felt more comfortable talking to
interviewers who were "remote" from them. These abused women shared many
confidences with "strangers" that they had not divulged to anyone else,
particularly no one in their community. We asked follow-up questions about
whether they had divulged their abusive experience with anyone else. Many
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related to this. Audio-CASI preserves confidentiality. In matched samples,
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methods. Traditional face-to-face interviewers are usually drawn from the
communities in which they are working. Hence, they are "locals."
Respondents may feel that they are divulging sensitive information to
"neighbors," who will not necessarily preserve their confidentiality.
>
>Of course, we should not assume that higher reporting rates represent more
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>
>Mark Schulman
>
>
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>employees - i.e., case managers, outreach workers) on
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>
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>show differently: community interviewers are less likely
>to be successful in obtaining follow-ups.
>
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>possibly explain this negative relationship?
>
>

>Brian H. Roff M.A.
>Research Associate
>Center for Public Interest Polling
>Eagleton Institute of Politics
>Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
>(732) 932-9384 Ext. 242
>(732) 932-1551 (fax)
>http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu
>

 SURVEY AUTOMATION: THE PROMISE AND THE REALITY

 Friday, May 10, 2002
 3:00 - 4:30 p.m.
 Auditorium at the National Academy of Sciences
 2100 C Street, NW

      A tea, from 2:30 to 3:00 p.m., will precede the afternoon session,
 which will begin with a discussion of recent developments in national
 statistics, followed by a seminar on the challenges of automating complex
 survey questionnaires and how statistical agencies may benefit from the
 computer sciences to make survey automation more efficient and effective
 (The seminar is based on a recent CNSTAT workshop on survey automation,
 which brought together leading computer scientists and survey
methodologists.)

The seminar will include a brief overview of why the replacement of paper
questionnaires by computerized instruments---so promising in theory---can be
so difficult in practice, and feature a presentation by Jesse Poore,
Ericsson-Harlan D. Mills Chair in Software Engineering, University of
Tennessee, on computer science tools for management, documentation, and
testing of complex software. Discussion will follow the presentation. A
reception will follow from 4:30-5:15 p.m. in the Members' Room.

All are welcome, but for security purposes, you must RSVP by May 3rd. To
RSVP, or if you need further information, please contact Danelle Dessaint
at (202) 334-3096 or e-mail ddessain@nas.edu.

Please arrive early as parking is limited, and be prepared to show
identification to enter the building. Please note that the entrance to
the National Academy of Sciences building at 2101 Constitution Avenue,
NW, is closed to the public.

Guests wishing to take Metro to the seminar are encouraged to take the
National Academies' shuttle, which departs from the Foggy Bottom/GWU
Metro station every 30 minutes.

We look forward to seeing you on May 10.

 ****

>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Sat Apr 27 09:59:27 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3RGxQe28474 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
09:59:26
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from hall.mail.mindspring.net (hall.mail.mindspring.net
[207.69.200.60])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id JAA25892 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 09:59:27 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from user-2ive6ou.dialup.mindspring.com ([165.247.27.30]
helo=x.mindspring.com)
      by hall.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
      id 171VXc-0002N3-00
      for aapornet@usc.edu; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:59:20 -0400
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020427123743.0318e020@pop.mindspring.com>
X-Sender: mitofsky@pop.mindspring.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:59:46 -0400
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Subject: New Religion & Ethics Survey
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Americans are tolerant when it comes to other religions; they are not
threatened by other religions; and yet they don't know much about them.
These are the main findings of our national telephone survey of 2,002
adults in the United States. Mitofsky International and Edison Media
Research conducted this survey, "Exploring Religious America," for the

weekly Public Broadcasting System television program RELIGION & ETHICS
NEWSWEEKLY and U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT.

http://www.pbs.org/wnet/religionandethics/week534/specialreport.html

Warren Mitofsky
****
Mitofsky International
1 East 53rd Street - 5th Floor
New York, NY 10022

212 980-3031
212 980-3107 FAX

>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Sat Apr 27 10:16:55 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3RHGse29004 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
10:16:54
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from hall.mail.mindspring.net (hall.mail.mindspring.net
[207.69.200.60])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id KAA01618 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 10:16:55 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from user-2ive6ou.dialup.mindspring.com ([165.247.27.30]
helo=x.mindspring.com)
      by hall.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
      id 171VoY-0002mf-00
      for aapornet@usc.edu; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 13:16:50 -0400
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020427131040.031a2940@pop.mindspring.com>
X-Sender: mitofsky@pop.mindspring.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 13:17:18 -0400
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Subject: RE: Puzzled
In-Reply-To: <45EC685A35A0F44CB8EC249630A3B06CAD97BD@mercury.intersearch
 .us.tnsofres.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I am thankful for the posting of all news articles that concern public
opinion even though I sometimes have read them before they are posted. I am
thankful because I sometimes miss an article.

I also have a very quick finger on the DELETE button.

Jim, and who ever else, please continue posting.
warren mitofsky

>From arobbin@indiana.edu Sat Apr 27 11:48:25 2002

There is a useful literature about asking sensitive questions. Robert
Boruch and his colleagues developed a variety of ways to do so during an
interview session. Several chapters in two edited monographs address some
solutions and may be helpful:

1) Boruch, R.F., & Cecil, J.S. (Eds.). (1979). Assuring the
confidentiality of social research data. Philadelphia: University of
Philadelphia Press.

2) Boruch, R.F., & Cecil, J.S. (Eds.). (1983). Solutions to ethical and
legal problems in social research. New York: Academic Press.

You could also do a citation search in "Web of Science" to track down more
recent stuff.

****
Alice Robbin, Associate Professor
SLIS, The Information Science School
Indiana University
021 Main Library
1320 East 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47405-3907
Office: (812) 855-5389   Fax: (812) 855-6166
Email: arobbin@indiana.edu

>From mark@bisconti.com Sat Apr 27 11:57:57 2002

I concur with Alice Robbin. But I don't mind receiving article text-might
save time if I'm interested.

E-mails pile up, and some AAPOR members are not part of AAPORNET for this
reason. (I confess, sometimes I'm part of the pile-up problem...) Deleting
the spam and sorting the rest requires (intermittent) time. I'm also a
voracious reader/scanner. I usually (unless searching for something
specific) routinely read/scan The Washington Post, The Washington Times,
Washington Afro American, and neighborhood papers (oh, what a distorted view
I must hold!! :)). Friends and colleagues (some whom I have never met!)
draw other information to my attention ... sometimes because they know my
interests, other times because groups, like AAPORNET, deal with certain
categories on which I am attentive. Lists seem to typically focus on
current topics as they relate to specific disciplines/perspectives. From
AAPOR and AAPORNET, I learn about resources, studies, perspectives, and
methods ... and sometimes hear how survey researchers view reports related
to public policy and public life. I have learned considerably and am
appreciative. A web poll anyone (and I assume AAPORNETers wouldn't stuff
the ballot box!!)?!

Speaking of being puzzled. I am attaching a link to an article about
violence- individual and group, titled Cities of Violence. And I wonder
what solutions researchers have to offer to the U.S. problem Washington
Post's Deputy Editor of the Editorial Page is describing. Colbert King has
been writing about life in DC-including crime, juvenile detention, criminal
justice, etc. for many years. Many of the problems he discusses are not
unique to DC. I haven't seen recent comparative data about perceptions of
safety in ones area.   I'd like to see how residents of different U.S. metro

areas, cities, suburbs, and counties ... rate how safe they feel (compared to how safe they are in terms of risk assessment) ... any suggestions?

Today's column: Cities of Violence
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A58970-2002Apr27.html
King's recent columns:
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/opinion/columns/kingcolbert/

Another related article: Embattled but Not Broken
NW Neighborhood Struggles to Emerge From Culture of Violence
By Clarence Williams
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A57041-2002Apr26.html

All the best,
Mark Richards, DC

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
Alice Robbin
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2002 9:27 AM
To: James Beniger
Cc: aapor
Subject: Re: Puzzled

Dear All,

        Due to a severe character flaw I feel obliged to read everything
that comes across my screen; after all, I might miss something important
:-). This is my problem, no one else's. I could, as others have noted, hit
the delete key.

        I'd like to suggest an alternative to posting the lengthy articles
that is used on other listservs: Only identify the document by title,
source, and url, and, even, perhaps, include an abstract, if so desired.
This would provide enough information to alert us to potentially useful
information and leave the task of retrieving the entire document to us.

        I, for one, appreciate the receipt of these articles. My aapor
colleagues are important and respected information filters, even if I
am a voracious reader of the news. Nearly all the documents I receive
through aapornet have something to do with my teaching and research. On a
number of occasions, I forward the articles to colleagues, who also
appreciate them. I typically go to the url, anyway, to save the original
document. Nonetheless, I recognize the cognitive cost and administrative
burden of maintaining a growing (and often overquota) number of documents
in my mail server directories. My unoriginal suggestion might help in a
small way.

        Regards, Alice

****
*
Alice Robbin, Associate Professor
SLIS, The Information Science School

Indiana University
021 Main Library
1320 East 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47405-3907
Office: (812) 855-5389   Fax: (812) 855-6166
Email: arobbin@indiana.edu

>From rmaullin@fmma.org Sat Apr 27 12:50:35 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3RJoYe05725 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
12:50:34
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from webserver.fmma.com ([4.3.157.35])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id MAA21819 for <aapornet@USC.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:50:34 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by WEBSERVER with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
      id <H8JQACDD>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:43:28 -0700
Message-ID: <F0D37B169259D311A1B40060082080FE5D834B@WEBSERVER>
From: Richard <rmaullin@fmma.org>
To: "'aapornet@USC.edu'" <aapornet@USC.edu>
Subject: puzzled
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 12:43:27 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I agree with Warren Mitofsky regarding the various news articles and opinion
pieces posts on AAPORNET. They are especially useful in a hurried work day
when visiting a variety of sites to collect news and opinion on key issues
becomes yet another time consuming task. It is very handy to have these
postings, and equally easily to delete them if not interesting or already
viewed from another source. I strongly urge the AAPORNET group to keep
them.

Richard Maullin
Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Sat Apr 27 21:44:26 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3S4iPe25684 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002
21:44:25
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id VAA03693 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 21:44:25 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3S4gkv08674 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 21:42:46 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2002 21:42:46 -0700 (PDT)

     I can't imagine when any of us would ever have an occasion to
     use an English word meaning "government by the worst people,"
     can you?
                                                            -- Jim

----
     (c) 2002 by Merriam-Webster, Inc. <http://www.Merriam-Webster.com>
----
                 http://www.Merriam-WebsterUnabridged.com

     The Word of the Day for April 28 is:

     kakistocracy \kak-uh-STAH-kruh-see\   (noun)

     meaning "government by the worst people"

Example sentence: "A political exile forced to emigrate from her
homeland, Dalia remains convinced that the government of her native
country is a corrupt kakistocracy."

Did you know?

A reader of _Time_ magazine was once so surprised to find this rare and
unusual word in the pages of that publication that he decided the occasion
warranted a letter to the editor. "Where in the name of Semanticus did
your writer come up with that word 'kakistocracy,'" he wrote in a letter
dated February 6, 1956. "Is it a government of parrots?" (A "kaka" is a
New Zealand parrot.) Good guess, but "kakistocracy" actually originated
as a combination of the Greek "kakistos" (superlative of "kakos," which
means "bad") and the English suffix "-cracy," meaning "form of government."

                 http://www.Merriam-WebsterUnabridged.com

     (c) 2002 by Merriam-Webster, Inc. <http://www.Merriam-Webster.com>

****

-0700 (PDT)
Received: from us.net (IDENT:qmailr@smtp1.one.net [216.23.22.220])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
      id WAA29699 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 27 Apr 2002 22:49:33 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (qmail 11379 invoked by uid 0); 28 Apr 2002 05:49:19 -0000
Received: from unknown (HELO one.net) (216.23.55.68)
  by smtp1.one.net with SMTP; 28 Apr 2002 05:49:19 -0000
Message-ID: <3CCB8C31.C3819A8@one.net>
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 01:44:17 -0400
From: Bill Thompson <tenor@one.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en]C-NECCK (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Puzzled
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is about the third time I've tried to post this to the list.

I am posting my direct response to Mr. Shulman at his suggestion:

>Howard,

>Your note echoes my thoughts. I'm not exactly sure why we are
>constantly bombarded by these article either. Surely we all have access
>to these prominent sources in one form or another.

>Now, if they were posted with a question open for discussion, I might
>think otherwise, but to simply post them would seem to some to be
>editorializing...and I don't think we're in that business.

>Bill Thompson
>From Worc@mori.com Sun Apr 28 01:47:04 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3S8l3e13525 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002
01:47:03
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from mailsweeper2.mori.com ([212.2.14.202])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id BAA29450 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 01:47:04 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from mori_gw_main.mori.com (unverified) by mailsweeper2.mori.com
 (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.2.5) with ESMTP id
<T5a885e817aac11011b340@mailsweeper2.mori.com> for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
 Sun, 28 Apr 2002 09:42:31 +0100
Received: from MORI_DOMAIN-MTA by mori_gw_main.mori.com
      with Novell_GroupWise; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 09:42:51 +0100
Message-Id: <sccbc41b.099@mori_gw_main.mori.com>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 09:42:33 +0100
From: "Worc" <Worc@mori.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Puzzled

As usual, I'm in agreement with Warren! It's especially useful for those of
us
overseas.

Thanks (again) for the good work Jim.

Bob Worcester

Robert M. Worcester
Chairman, MORI
32 Old Queen Street
London SW1H 9HP
(44)207 222 0232 Tel
(44)207 227 0404 Fax
worc@mori.com
>>> Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com> 04/27/02 20:42 PM >>>
I am thankful for the posting of all news articles that concern public
opinion even though I sometimes have read them before they are posted. I amt
 hankful because I sometimes miss an article.

I also have a very quick finger on the DELETE button.

Jim, and who ever else, please continue posting.
warren mitofsky

05:30:49
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from imo-r05.mx.aol.com (imo-r05.mx.aol.com [152.163.225.101])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id FAA20969 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 05:30:51 -0700
(PDT)
From: MILTGOLD@aol.com
Received: from MILTGOLD@aol.com
      by imo-r05.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id k.6.28147723 (18407);
      Sun, 28 Apr 2002 08:30:12 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <6.28147723.29fd4554@aol.com>
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 08:30:12 EDT
Subject: Re: Puzzled
To: tenor@one.net, aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Mac sub 39

In a message dated 4/28/02 1:50:22 AM, tenor@one.net writes:

<< >Now, if they were posted with a question open for discussion, I might
>think otherwise, but to simply post them would seem to some to be
>editorializing...and I don't think we're in that business.
 >>

Very true: is posting these articles really a direct outgrowth of the
organization's and AAPORNET's mission? I sometimes post articles, as I did
this morning on entirely another research area. However, I then commented on
the implication of the article to those I was sending it to. And I know that
the article was "on target" for that area.

To put it another way, IRS allows you to claim educational/training expenses
as itemized deductions when they "improve and maintain" the professional
field you're in. They disallowed the carpentry training that a plumber took,
just because he wanted to switch fields and earn more money. Except for
highly broad intellectual growth, how are some of these articles closely
related to our field?

Yes, I could constantly be ready to delete them as soon as I see the subject
line and their first paragraph (and I'd like to, since as this morning I have
608 messages in my mailbox!)--- but why even get some of them if they don't
meet our mission, goals and activities? Could those posting these articles
either be more judicious in what they post, or be more ready to comment on
where they see them extending our professional lives, which I would welcome?
I'm ready to grow and interact, which is why I began to subscribe to
AAPORNET, but how are some of these articles relevant?

Thanks for listening,

Milton R. Goldsamt, PhD
Research Psychologist and Statistician
(and someone who's also a questionnaire designer)
U. S. Dept. of Justice
miltgold@aol.com

>From quire1@earthlink.net Sun Apr 28 11:44:23 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3SIiMe00391 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002
11:44:22
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from goose.prod.itd.earthlink.net (goose.mail.pas.earthlink.net
[207.217.120.18])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id LAA27761 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 11:44:23 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from user-112087i.dsl.mindspring.com ([66.32.32.242]
helo=Dadscomputer.earthlink.net)
      by goose.prod.itd.earthlink.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #2)
      id 171tek-0001DX-00
      for aapornet@usc.edu; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 11:44:18 -0700
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020428131904.00b464f0@pop.earthlink.net>
X-Sender: quire1@pop.earthlink.net
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 13:44:13 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Francis Fullam <quire1@earthlink.net>
Subject: Suggestions for speaker on web issues
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The American Marketing Association is having its annual EXPLOR award
ceremony and conference in Chicago on November 21 and 22. The conference
recognizes the exemplary uses of research on the Internet.

I am on the conference committee and we are looking for a speaker for 11/22
who can address the conference on the methodological challenges of web
surveys (situation where they work well and where they have not worked
well). I would appreciate any suggestions for a speaker. We expect about
150 attendees. Unfortunately we are not able to cover speakers fees or
travel for the conference.

Francis Fullam

>From Mike.Donatello@MarketDataAnalysis.com Sun Apr 28 13:34:11 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3SKYBe03363 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002
13:34:11
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from ajax.cnchost.com (ajax.cnchost.com [207.155.248.31])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id NAA02595 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 13:34:12 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from Notebook (24-168-184-240.wo4.cox.rr.com [24.168.184.240] (may
be
forged))
      by ajax.cnchost.com
      id QAA18866; Sun, 28 Apr 2002 16:34:06 -0400 (EDT)
      [ConcentricHost SMTP Relay 1.14]
Reply-To: <Mike.Donatello@MarketDataAnalysis.com>

From: "Mike Donatello" <Mike.Donatello@MarketDataAnalysis.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Puzzled
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 16:33:44 -0400
Message-ID:
<DDEEKKMOJPLLPKOLPFCNOENECNAA.Mike.Donatello@MarketDataAnalysis.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
       charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
In-Reply-To: <6.28147723.29fd4554@aol.com>

My first post, so I hate to be a wet blanket, but no one's brought up the
copyright issues involved, either. Short excerpts and refers/URLs usually
are fine. Inclusion of full article text, such has been the case on this
list, does not fall under fair use provisions, even for educational
purposes.

Personally, I don't mind receiving the mail; I can easily delete what I
don't want. I'm sure, though, that the publishers of this information would
prefer a visit to their sites or purchase of hard copy, rather than
unintentional misuse of their content.

--
Mike Donatello
Senior Partner, Vice President of Research
Borrell Associates Inc.
Digital Direction for Media Companies
2902 Mother Well Ct., Oak Hill, VA 20171-4065
V 703.582.5680   F 703.832.8630
MDonatello@borrellassociates.com

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
MILTGOLD@aol.com
Sent: 28 April, 2002 8:30
To: tenor@one.net; aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Puzzled

In a message dated 4/28/02 1:50:22 AM, tenor@one.net writes:

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Yes, I could constantly be ready to delete them as soon as I see the subject
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meet our mission, goals and activities? Could those posting these articles
either be more judicious in what they post, or be more ready to comment on
where they see them extending our professional lives, which I would welcome?
I'm ready to grow and interact, which is why I began to subscribe to
AAPORNET, but how are some of these articles relevant?

Thanks for listening,

Milton R. Goldsamt, PhD
Research Psychologist and Statistician
(and someone who's also a questionnaire designer)
U. S. Dept. of Justice
miltgold@aol.com

>From rgodfrey@facstaff.wisc.edu Sun Apr 28 19:49:09 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3T2n9e13409 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 2002
19:49:09
-0700 (PDT)
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Date: Sun, 28 Apr 2002 21:48:28 -0500
To: Mike.Donatello@MarketDataAnalysis.com, aapornet@usc.edu
From: Robert Godfrey <rgodfrey@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Subject: RE: Puzzled
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At 4:33 PM -0400 4/28/02, Mike Donatello wrote:
>My first post, so I hate to be a wet blanket, but no one's brought up the
>copyright issues involved, either. Short excerpts and refers/URLs usually
>are fine. Inclusion of full article text, such has been the case on this
>list, does not fall under fair use provisions, even for educational
>purposes.

Not so.

Please see:
http://www.usg.edu/admin/legal/copyright/copy.html

The basic thrust of the document is that the rights assigned to
copyright holders under existing law are essentially marketing
rights. That is, the copyright owners have the right to sell their
works, and users should not interfere with that right by diminishing
the available market for a work or by selling pirated copies.
However, the existing copyright law expressly provides for the "fair
use" of copyrighted materials, especially for education and research.
The basic rule of thumb, elaborated in the document, is that a
copyrighted work can be used or copied for educational purposes so
long as the use is not solely a substitute for purchasing a copy of
the work.

It essentially comes down to fair use portion of the 1976 Copyright Act.

The 1976 Copyright Act grants the "fair use" of copyrighted materials
for a variety of purposes, for the creation of new works, for
educational use, and for personal use.

Please Jim and others, continue to post full articles that are of
interest to you.

Robert Godfrey
UW-Madison
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           itemNo=157009&contrassID=1&subContrassID=0&sbSubContrassID=0

 Monday, April 29, 2002 Iyyar 17, 5762   Israel Time: 06:11 (GMT+3)

 Last update - 02:11 29/04/2002

       French Jews stage rally against confident Le Pen

       By Reuters

 PARIS - Declaring themselves proud to be French, France's Jewish
 community led protests against far-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen on
 Sunday as he grew more confident of pulling off an upset win in a
 presidential runoff on May 5.

 Carrying banners saying "France: Country of Human Rights" and "Jews
 against Le Pen", some 10,000 protesters gathered in Paris to rally
 against the National Front leader, who stunned France by qualifying for a
 runoff with President Jacques Chirac.

 "We're sending one message and no other: I love the Republic and I'm
 against Le Pen," Johanna Samak, Secretary General of Union of French
 Jewish Students, told Reuters at the rally.

 Sunday's emotional but peaceful rally came a day after fears of a victory
 by Le Pen brought up to 200,000 people onto the streets of Paris and
 other French cities to demand voters reject his policies, which have made
 him a political pariah in Europe. Students planned more protests across
 France on Monday.

"It's everyone's duty to vote for the incumbent president Chirac," Rabbi
Gilles Bernhein told the Jewish-led rally, which ended with a rousing
rendition of the French national anthem, the Marseillaise. Across town,
some 6,000 people gathered to listen to leading French actors and
musicians rally against Le Pen, who is fighting his fourth presidential
campaign since 1974.

Despite the rallies, Le Pen grew in confidence. One of his senior aides
said earlier on Sunday the 73-year-old ex-paratrooper thought he could
pull off another upset like that which put him in second place in the
first round of the vote.

"It's true. Over the last few days he has believed in it and we do as
well," Bruno Gollnisch, Le Pen's campaign director, told Reuters. "We
feel (support) is climbing." Le Pen himself told the weekend edition of
Le Monde that winning "30 percent of the votes would be a stinging
defeat."

"I am fighting for much more. I am aiming more at between 40 and 51
percent, closer to 51 than 40," said Le Pen, who has exploited discontent
with mainstream parties, rivalries among opponents and worries over
rising crime.

 ###

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POLLING ABSTRACT

All the opinion polls taken before voting began -- in the
course of a lacklustre campaign that was dominated by the
twin issues of rising crime and worries over security --
predicted that Jospin would go through to the second round
against President Chirac. The two men are old political
adversaries who competed in France's last presidential
elections in 1995. Following the upset's announcement,
spontaneous demonstrations against Le Pen and the Front
National broke out across France and continued over the
following days. In Paris, 30,000 people demonstrated
against the Front National on Sunday night, protesting
against the "nightmare" and "disaster" that Le Pen's
success represents. Similar demonstrations took place in
the French towns of Bordeaux, Toulouse, Rennes, Rouen,
Nantes and Montpellier. In explaining Le Pen's success,
French political commentators have stressed the high rate
of abstention in the elections which, at almost 30 per
cent of the electorate, is the highest ever recorded for
a French presidential election.

                                                      -- Jim

 25 April - 1 May 2002, Issue No.583

    The Le Pen phenomenon

    Insecurity and the exploitation of French fears of immigration
    from the countries of the South lie at the root of the Le Pen
    phenomenon, writes David Tresilian from Paris

    In what French commentators are describing as a "political
    earthquake," Jean-Marie Le Pen, the 74-year-old leader of
    France's extreme right-wing National Front (Front National,
    FN) Party, beat last Sunday the socialist French Prime
    Minister Lionel Jospin to come a close second to French
    President Jacques Chirac in the first round of France's
    presidential elections.

    Chirac scored 19.88 per cent of the vote, with Le Pen coming
    second with 16.86 per cent and Jospin third with 16.18 per
    cent. Having come third, Jospin was eliminated from the
    second round of voting which takes place on 5 May and will
    pitch Chirac against Le Pen.

Immediately following the announcement -- made at 8.00pm on Sunday night -- Jospin, who has been prime minister and leader of a left-wing coalition government since 1997, announced his retirement from politics. Le Pen, meanwhile, hailed the result as a "major defeat for the two establishment leaders."

President Chirac, who now seems certain to win the next round of the voting and, therefore, a second term in the French presidency, called upon "all French citizens to come together to defend human rights, guarantee national cohesion, affirm the unity of the Republic and restore the authority of the State," before what he described as "a calling into question of our idea of France" and of the country's "role in Europe and in the world."

"Discontent and rejection can express themselves during an election, but they cannot serve as the foundations of French politics," he said. On the contrary, "France is most truly herself in fraternity and in openness to others."

Le Pen's Front National Party was founded in 1973 and achieved its last peak of electoral success in 1986, when 35 of its deputies were elected to the French parliament. In the 1990s, it mustered some 1,500 local councillors as well as political control of southern French towns such as Orange, Toulon and Vitrolles. It has never before played so important a role in national French politics, largely dominated by established parties such as Jospin's Socialist Party and Chirac's RPR (Rassemblement pour la Republique).

Le Pen, who had early links with right-wing paramilitary groups involved in the French colonial war in Algeria in the 1950s and the neo-fascist New Order group in the early 1970s, is known for his racist and xenophobic views.

Describing his politics, the French newspaper Le Monde commented that Le Pen "has been able to construct a political discourse that furnishes a response to multiple insecurities. The insecurity resulting from the threat of unemployment, along with that of the working class and of small business, is put together with a fear of delinquency in a single diagnosis for social ills that has a common cause (globalisation) and a simple remedy: send back the immigrants."

Front National election material was marked by slogans such as "La France aux francais" (France for the French) and "francais d'abord" (French first). Le Pen has made no secret of his desire to "send back the immigrants," by which he has meant chiefly non-white immigrants from former French colonies in Arab North Africa and in sub-Saharan Africa, whom he has accused of being responsible for France's social problems.

France has the largest population of Arab origin of any country in Europe, the majority of which comes from the Arab

Maghreb countries of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. This population has been disproportionately affected by the unemployment and poverty of recent years, and many immigrant families live in poor conditions in crime-ridden suburbs outside the major French cities.

All the opinion polls taken before voting began -- in the course of a lacklustre campaign that was dominated by the twin issues of rising crime and worries over security -- predicted that Jospin would go through to the second round against President Chirac. The two men are old political adversaries who competed in France's last presidential elections in 1995.

Following the upset's announcement, spontaneous demonstrations against Le Pen and the Front National broke out across France and continued over the following days. In Paris, 30,000 people demonstrated against the Front National on Sunday night, protesting against the "nightmare" and "disaster" that Le Pen's success represents. Similar demonstrations took place in the French towns of Bordeaux, Toulouse, Rennes, Rouen, Nantes and Montpellier.

In explaining Le Pen's success, French political commentators have stressed the high rate of abstention in the elections which, at almost 30 per cent of the electorate, is the highest ever recorded for a French presidential election. Neither Chirac nor Jospin presided over a charismatic campaign and the presence of 16 other candidates -- amongst which there were several leftist candidates -- led to the dilution of the leftist vote.

Similarly, commentators have argued that the Left's "identity crisis" and the fact that the campaign was largely fought on issues such as personal security and crime meant that there was little enthusiasm for Jospin, whose generally good record in government largely went unpromoted in his campaign.

Le Pen, on the other hand, exploited worries about rising crime, especially juvenile criminality, to attract voters to his message which stresses the need for greater law and order. The resulting effect was boosted by the Front National's efforts to present itself as a "respectable," non-extremist political party.

According to an editorial in Le Monde, Le Pen's success in France, like that of other extreme European right-wing parties such as "the FPO in Austria, the Vlaams Blok in Belgium, the Northern League in Italy, the People's Party in Denmark, the Party of Truth and Life in Hungary, the Pim Fortuyn in the Netherlands" can be explained in terms of "the powerlessness of the nation state in the face of the redistribution of power to European institutions, of economic and financial globalisation and of a common perception of a rise in criminality."

However, the newspaper continued, the "common thread" that

joins all such parties and which lies at the foundation of Le
Pen's politics is "immigration... from the South, which is
forcing the welfare state to be rethought, threatens the
cohesion of certain communities and is the vehicle for all
manner of fears and fantasies."

It is this fear that, according to commentators, lies at the
root of the Front National's electoral success, as it does in
the case of extreme-right parties elsewhere in Europe.

The press in France has been virtually united in rejecting Le
Pen and what he represents. "France has been wounded, and,
for a number of French people, humiliated, by this result",
Le Monde commented on its front page on Monday.

French anti-racist groups such as SOS Racisme are mobilising
in the campaign against the Front National in May's run-off
elections, and, with Socialist Party leaders urging their
supporters to forget political differences and vote for
President Chirac, a further seven-year term in the Elysee
Palace now seems certain for the RPR leader.

                http://www.ahram.org.eg/weekly/2002/583/in1.htm
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Monday, April 23, 2002

        Post-ABC Poll: War on Terror/Middle East/Catholic Church

The latest Washington Post-ABC News poll is based on telephone interviews
with 1,207 randomly selected adults nationwide and was conducted April
18 - 21, 2002. The margin of sampling error for overall results is plus
or minus 3 percentage points. Sampling error is only one of many
potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll.
Interviewing was conducted by TNS Intersearch of Horsham, Pa.

*= less than 0.5 percent

1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his
   job as president? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

	---------Approve---------			--------Disapprove-------			No
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	opin.
4/21/02	78	47	31	20	10	9	2
3/28/02	79	49	30	18	10	8	3
3/10/02	82	52	30	16	7	9	2
1/27/02	83	56	27	14	7	7	3
12/19/01	86	64	22	12	6	6	2
11/27/01	89	69	21	9	5	4	1
11/6/01	89	65	24	9	4	5	2
10/9/01	92	76	16	6	3	3	1
9/27/01	90	70	20	6	3	3	4
9/13/01	86	63	23	12	6	5	2
9/9/01	55	26	29	41	22	20	3
8/12/01	61	28	33	31	17	14	8
7/30/01	59	28	30	38	22	17	3
6/3/01	55	27	28	40	22	18	6
4/22/01	63	33	30	32	16	16	5
3/25/01	58	NA	NA	33	NA	NA	8
2/25/01	55	NA	NA	23	NA	NA	22

2. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Bush is handling . . . ?

4/21/02

Summary Table:

	---------Approve---------			--------Disapprove--------			No op.
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	
a. The economy	64	NA	NA	33	NA	NA	3
b. International							

affairs	71	NA	NA	25	NA	NA	4

c. The U.S.
   campaign
   against
   terrorism   81   56   25   18   10   7   2

d. The situation
   between Israel
   and the
   Palestinians   57   NA   NA   35   NA   NA   8

Trend:

a. The economy

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
4/21/02	64	33	3
1/27/02	62	34	4
12/19/01	67	27	6
11/6/01	72	23	5
9/9/01	48	48	4
7/30/01	52	45	3
6/3/01	53	41	6
4/22/01	55	38	7
3/25/01	50	42	8

b. International affairs

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
4/21/02	71	25	4
6/3/01	58	33	9
4/22/01	62	31	7
3/25/01	56	31	13

c. The U.S. campaign against terrorism

	---------Approve--------			--------Disapprove-------			No op.
	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	No op.
4/21/02	81	56	25	18	10	7	2
3/10/02	88	64	24	10	5	5	2
1/27/02	88	NA	NA	10	NA	NA	2
12/19/01	89	67	22	9	5	4	2
10/15/01	92	75	17	5	3	3	3

d. The situation between Israel and the Palestinians

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
4/21/02	57	35	8

Compare to:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Bill Clinton is handling the
situation between Israel and the Palestinians?

	Approve	Disapprove	No opinion
10/8/96 LV	57	31	12
10/8/96 RV	57	30	12

3. Do you think the U.S. campaign against terrorism is going very well,
   fairly well, not too well or not well at all?

	---------Well----------			--------Not well--------			No
	NET	Very	Fairly	NET	Not too	At all	opin.
4/21/02	73	11	63	26	17	9	1
3/10/02	84	21	63	15	10	6	1
1/27/02	88	32	56	11	8	4	1

4. Do you think (the United States has to capture or kill Osama bin Laden
   for the war on terrorism to be a success), or do you think (the war on
   terrorism can be a success without Osama bin Laden being killed or
   captured)?

	US must capture/ kill bin Laden	War can succeed without bin Laden	No opin.
4/21/02	50	45	5
3/10/02	44	53	4
1/27/02	46	51	3
12/19/01	64	34	2
11/6/01	64	30	6

5. In its anti-terrorism campaign, do you think the United States IS or
   IS NOT doing enough to win the support of Muslim people around the
   world?

	Yes	No	No opin.
4/21/02	49	43	9
3/10/02	54	39	8
10/7/01	69	18	13

6. How concerned are you about the possibility there will be more major
   terrorist attacks in the United States - is that something that
   worries you a great deal, somewhat, not too much or not at all?

	---------Concerned---------			-------Not concerned----			No
	NET	Grt.deal	Somewhat	NET	Not much	None	op.
4/21/02	73	30	43	26	18	9	*
3/10/02	70	23	47	30	21	9	1

12/19/01	70	27	43	29	22	8	1
10/15/01	77	35	43	23	14	9	0
10/9/01	82	36	46	18	12	6	*
10/7/01	81	41	40	18	13	4	1
9/27/01*	83	43	39	17	12	5	*
9/11/01	87	49	38	12	7	4	1
6/13/97	62	21	41	38	24	14	*
6/2/97	63	22	41	37	28	9	*
8/5/96	74	31	43	26	18	8	*
4/20/95	78	38	40	21	16	5	1

*9/27/01 and previous: "How concerned are you about the possibility there
will be more major terrorist attacks in this country."

7. In the Middle East, are your sympathies more with (Israel) or more
   with (the Palestinian Authority)?

	Israel	Palestinian Authority	Both (vol.)	Neither (vol.)	No opin.
4/21/02	49	14	7	21	9
4/7/02	41	9	8	26	16
10/9/01	52	14	7	15	11

 Compare to:

 On another subject, in the Middle East situation, are your sympathies
 more with Israel or more with the Arab nations?

	Israel	Arab nations	Neither (vol.)	No opin.
9/15/91	57	20	14	10
4/3/89	69	16	10	4
6/23/86	62	13	13	13
7/1/85	49	11	18	22
9/26/83	49	13	14	24
3/2/83	52	16	13	19
1/22/83	47	17	15	21
9/26/82	48	27	12	13
8/17/82	52	18	16	13
3/8/82	55	18	13	14

8. Regardless of your overall feelings toward (Israel) and (the
   Palestinians), who do you think is more to blame for the recent
   violence - (Israel) or (the Palestinians)? Do you feel that way
   strongly or somewhat?

	---------Israel--------			------Palestinians-----			Both equal	No
	NET	Strgly	Somewhat	NET	Strgly	Somewhat	(vol.)	Opin.
4/21/02	20	7	12	50	28	22	18	12
4/7/02	12	NA	NA	41	NA	NA	24	23
10/14/90	30	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	8	15
4/3/89*	28	NA	NA	51	NA	NA	11	10

*" . . . for the recent violence on the West Bank."

9. In trying to arrange a peace settlement between Israel and the
   Palestinians, do you think the United States is doing too much, too
   little or about the right amount?

```
         Too much   Too little   Right amount      No Opinion
4/21/02     12          25           60                3
```

10. Do you think America's vital interests are at stake in the situation
    involving Israel and the Palestinian Authority, or not?

```
          Yes    No    No Opinion
4/21/02    61    35        5
```

11. NOT INCLUDED

12. Do you think the United States should increase its support for
    Israel, decrease its support for Israel or keep it about the same?

```
          Increase    Decrease    Keep the same    No opinion
4/21/02      16          21            60              4
10/9/01      13          13            68              6
```

13. Do you think the United States should or should not recognize
    Palestine as an independent nation?

```
 Should     Should not      No opin.
4/21/02       68             21            11
10/9/01       55             28            17
```

14. How closely are you following the situation between Israel and the
    Palestinians - very closely, somewhat closely, not too closely or
    not closely at all?

```
         ---------Closely-------    --------Not closely--------
              Very     Somewhat          Not too   Not closely    No
         NET  closely  closely    NET    closely    at all      Opin.
4/21/02  76     28       48       24       18          6           *
```

15. As you may know, Secretary of State Colin Powell visited the Middle
    East in the past week. Do you think his visit did or did not improve
    the prospects for peace there?

```
         -----------Improved----------   Did not     No
         NET    Great deal    Somewhat    improve    Opin.
4/21/02  41         8           33          51         8
```

16. (IF DID NOT IMPROVE) Whose fault is that, mainly - (the Israelis'),
    (the Palestinians') or (Powell's)?

```
                                            Israelis
                                              and
```

	Israelis	Palestinians	Powell	Palestinians (vol.)	No Opin.
4/21/02	15	31	11	30	13

15/16. As you may know, Secretary of State Colin Powell visited the
      Middle East in the past week. Do you think his visit did or did not
      improve the prospects for peace there? (IF DID NOT IMPROVE) Whose
      fault is that, mainly - (the Israelis'), (the Palestinians') or
      (Powell's)?

	-------Improved-----			-----------Fault for not improving---------					
	NET	Great deal	Somewhat	Not Improve NET	Israel	Palest.	Powell	Israel and Palest. (vol.)	No Op.
4/21/02	41	8	33	51	7	15	6	15	7 8

17. Do you think the United States should take the leading role in trying
    to arrange a peace settlement between the Israelis and the Palestinians,
    or should the U.S. mainly leave that to the Israelis and the Palestinians
    themselves?

	Leading role	Leave it to them	No Opin.
4/21/02	42	54	4

18. Do you think the United States has applied enough pressure on Israel
    to reach a peace agreement with the Palestinians, or should the U.S.
    apply more pressure on Israel?

	Applied enough	Apply more	Too much (vol.)	No Opin.
4/21/02	46	43	4	7

19. Do you think Israel should or should not negotiate directly with
    Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestinian Authority?

	Should	Should not	No Opinion
4/21/02	66	28	6

20. After a series of suicide bombings by Palestinians in Israel, Israel
    sent its army into Palestinian areas three weeks ago. Do you think
    this action by Israel was justified or unjustified?

	Justified	Unjustified	No Opinion
4/21/02	66	29	5

21. The United States has called on Israel to withdraw its forces from

these Palestinian areas. If Israel does not withdraw entirely from
these Palestinian areas, do you think the United States should
penalize it by reducing U.S. economic aid to Israel, or not?

```
          Should    Should not   No Opinion
4/21/02*    47         45             7
```

*Asked of half sample

22. The United States has called on Israel to withdraw its forces from
    these Palestinian areas. If Israel does not withdraw entirely from
    these Palestinian areas, do you think the United States should
    penalize it by reducing U.S. military aid to Israel, or not?

```
          Should    Should not   No Opinion
4/21/02*    47         48             5
```

*Asked of half sample

23. Do you think Israel has done all it reasonably can do to try to avoid
    civilian casualties in the Palestinian areas, or do you think it
    should have done more?

```
          Done all    Should have     No
           it can      done more     Opin.
4/21/02     30           61            9
```


Compare to:

Do you think the United States is doing all it reasonably can do to try
to avoid civilian casualties in Afghanistan, or do you think it should do
more?

```
            US doing       US should       No
           all it can       do more       opin.
10/15/01      85             12             2
```


24. Do you think Yasser Arafat is or is not responsible for terrorist
    attacks against Israel by Palestinians?

```
          Responsible    Not responsible    No Opinion
4/21/02      76               15                 9
```


25. Do you think Arafat has done all he reasonably can do to end
    terrorist attacks against Israel by Palestinians, or do you think he
    can do more?

```
          Done all    Can do     No
           he can      more      Opin.
4/21/02      7          90         4
```

26. Would you support or oppose providing a significant amount of U.S.
    economic aid to the Palestinian Authority, in exchange for a
    Palestinian peace agreement with Israel?

	Support	Oppose	No Opinion
4/21/02	47	47	6

27. What do you think is Israel's ultimate goal - to take permanent
    control of the Palestinian areas known as the West Bank and Gaza
    Strip, or to return these areas to the Palestinian Authority in
    exchange for guarantees of peace?

	Permanent control	Return areas	No Opin.
4/21/02	43	45	11

28. What do you think is the Palestinian Authority's ultimate goal - to
    destroy the state of Israel, or to establish an independent
    Palestinian state alongside Israel in the West Bank and Gaza Strip?

	Destroy Israel	Establish state	No Opin.
4/21/02	43	48	9

29. Do you think U.S. support for Israel is hurting U.S. efforts in the
    war on terrorism, or not?

	------Hurting efforts------			Not hurting	No Opin.
	NET	Great deal	Somewhat	hurting	Opin.
4/21/02	54	21	32	40	6

30. On another subject, do you approve or disapprove of the way the
    Catholic Church has handled the issue of sexual abuse of children by
    priests? Do you approve/disapprove strongly or somewhat?

		---------Approve---------			--------Disapprove-------			No op.
		NET	Strongly	Somewhat	NET	Strongly	Somewhat	op.
4/21/02	All	18	8	10	74	57	16	9
	Cath.	23	9	14	71	53	18	6
3/28/02	All	19	5	14	67	49	18	14
	Cath.	28	12	16	66	45	21	6

31. Do you think the church can or cannot be trusted to handle this issue
    properly in the future?

		Can be trusted	Cannot be trusted	No Opin.
4/21/02	All	40	52	8
	Cath.	59	36	5

32. (and 33) For each item I name, please tell me if that's something you
    think the church should or should not do. First is.. (IF SHOULD DO)
    Should the church be required by law to do that, or should it be up to
    the church to decide?

4/21/02

Summary Table:

	---------Should do---------			Should not	No
	NET	Law	Church	No op.	do	op.
a. Establish a single, standard procedure on handling sex abuse charges at every diocese in the country						
All	89	NA	NA	NA	7	4
Cath.	90	NA	NA	NA	7	3
b. Report to the police any accusation of sexual abuse of children by a priest						
All	95	81	14	1	4	1
Cath.	93	75	16	1	6	1
c. Tell parishioners of any accusation of sexual abuse of children by a priest in their parish						
All	79	57	21	*	18	4
Cath.	76	51	25	*	21	3
d. Suspend any priest accused of sexual abuse of children while the charge is investigated						
All	88	58	29	1	11	2
Cath.	84	48	36	1	13	3
e. Remove from the priesthood any priest found to have sexually abused a child						
All	96	68	26	1	3	1
Cath.	94	65	28	2	4	2

Trend where available:

a. No trend

b. Report to the police any accusation of sexual abuse of children by a priest

	-----------Should do-----------			Should not	No
	NET	Law	Church	No op.	do	op.
4/21/02 All	95	81	14	1	4	1
Cath.	93	75	16	1	6	1

Compare to:

If a priest is accused of sexually abusing a child, do you think church officials should or should not report that information to the police? (IF

SHOULD REPORT) Should the church be required by law to do that, or should
it be up to the church to decide?

		--------Should report--------			Should not	No
		NET	Law	Church	No op.	report	op.
3/28/02	All	97	81	15	1	2	1
	Cath.	97	78	17	2	2	1
2/20/02	All	97	80	15	2	2	1
	Cath.	95	75	18	3	3	1

c. Tell parishioners of any accusation of sexual abuse of children by a
   priest in their parish

		----------Should do----------			Should not	No
		NET	Law	Church	No op.	do	op.
4/21/02	All	79	57	21	*	18	4
	Cath.	76	51	25	*	21	3

Compare to:

If a parish priest is accused of sexually abusing a child, do you think
church officials should or should not inform his parishioners of the
charge? (IF SHOULD INFORM) Should the church be required by law to do
that, or should it be up to the church to decide?

		--------Should inform--------			Should not	No
		NET	Law	Church	No op.	inform	opin.
2/20/02	All	89	62	26	1	8	3
	Cath.	85	58	26	1	12	3

d,e. No trend

34. As you may know, Cardinal Bernard Law in Boston has been accused of
    mishandling this issue by transferring priests accused of sexual abuse
    of children from parish to parish. Do you think Law should or should
    not resign as cardinal?

		Should resign	Should not resign	No Opinion
4/21/02	All	80	15	5
	Cath.	73	22	6

35. American cardinals will be meeting with church officials at the
    Vatican to discuss how the church handles the issue of sexual abuse of
    children by priests. Do you think this meeting will or will not
    produce meaningful improvements in the way the church handles the
    issue?

		Will produce	Will not produce	No Opinion
4/21/02	All	64	30	6
	Cath.	71	24	5

36. Just your best guess - do you think there are similar problems in
    other countries with the way church leaders have handled the issue of
    sexual abuse of children by priests, or not?

| | | Yes | No | No opin. |
| 4/21/02 | All | 85 | 7 | 7 |

```
        Cath.  83       9            9
```

www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/polls/vault/stories/data042202.htm
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    http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A30757-2002Apr22.html

 Tuesday, April 23, 2002; Page A11

        Public Voices Doubts On U.S. Mideast Role

        Poll Finds Blame for Israel, Palestinians

        By Richard Morin and Claudia Deane
        Washington Post Staff Writers

 As the Israeli military operation on the West Bank winds down, the
 American public is wary of seeing the United States continue to take the
 lead in brokering deals between the two warring sides, according to a new
 Washington Post-ABC News Poll.

A narrow majority -- 54 percent -- said the United States should stand aside and let Israel and the Palestinian Authority take the lead role in crafting a peace agreement. Six in 10 say they want Israel to negotiate directly with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to end the current conflict -- a move rejected by Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.

A majority also fault both sides for failing to control the bloodshed that has enveloped the region in recent months, the survey found. Most Americans blame Israel for not doing enough to prevent Palestinian civilian casualties during its military incursion into the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But an even larger majority fault Arafat for not doing more to end the wave of terrorist attacks against Israeli citizens.

In question after question, the poll suggests the American public is frustrated and largely confused about what, if anything, the United States can or should do to bring Israel and the Palestinians closer to peace. Many Americans doubt that either side is truly serious about reaching an agreement.

The survey also suggests that the Bush administration will get little guidance from the public as it plots its next move in the Middle East. On the one hand, Bush would appear to have a relatively free hand in setting policy. On the other hand, most Americans agree that the United States has a "vital interest" in the Israeli-Palestinian situation. That suggests the public could punish the administration if the conflict worsens.

"I don't know that there can be a resolution at this time. I think they both are so set in what they want, and it's so opposite," said Paula Schapp, 34, a homemaker who lives in Tulsa. "I am pretty open to see what [the Bush administration] tries next, because I don't know what I would do if I was in control."

"I think we should be a little bit more aggressive," said Cruz Castro, 45, a construction worker in Sacramento. "The U.S. has already put itself up on the table as a leader for peace. So it has to get involved . . . it can't lay back and watch these two countries rip each other apart."

The survey found that many Americans question the motives of both Israel and the Palestinian Authority. More than four in 10 -- 43 percent -- believe Israel's goal is to seize control of the West Bank and Gaza. But the public was equally suspicious of Arafat and the Palestinian Authority: 43 percent said the goal of the Palestinians was to "destroy the state of Israel."

These mixed, ambivalent views also are reflected in the public's evaluation of Secretary of State Colin L. Powell's trip last week to the Middle East. Barely four in 10 said Powell's trip improved the prospects of peace, while half said it did not.

But few blame Powell or President Bush for the mission's failure. Among those who felt no progress was made, the overwhelming majority blamed either the Palestinians (31 percent) Israel (15 percent) or both sides equally (30 percent) rather than faulting Powell (11 percent).

Even more ambivalence is apparent when Americans are asked to look to the future. If Israel continues to defy Bush and refuses to withdraw entirely

from Palestinian areas it recently occupied, about half of those
interviewed said the United States should withhold military or economic
aid from Israel -- but just as many disagreed.

And when asked whether the United States should give economic aid to the
Palestinian Authority if it makes peace with Israel, 47 percent said
yes -- and 47 percent said no.

A total of 1,207 randomly selected adults were interviewed April 18 to
21. Margin of sampling error for the overall results is plus or minus 3
percentage points.

The survey held large doses of good and bad news for the Bush
administration, Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

Bush continues to enjoy the confidence of most Americans. His overall job
approval rating stands at 78 percent, unchanged in the past month. Seven
in 10 approve of the way he is handling foreign affairs. A smaller
majority -- 57 percent -- approve of the way Bush is handling the current
"situation between Israel and the Palestinians." About six in 10
respondents said the United States is doing enough to arrange a peace
agreement.

But the survey contained cautions for Bush. Most Americans would prefer
that the United States take a secondary role in arranging a peace
agreement. And a small majority -- 54 percent -- fear that U.S. support
for Israel will hurt the broader U.S.-led war on international terrorism.

The survey also contained mixed news for Israel and the Palestinians.
Americans are more sympathetic to Israel (49 percent) than to the
Palestinians (14 percent). These warm feelings appear to be largely
unchanged since October, when 52 percent expressed sympathy for Israel.

Most Americans also blame Palestinians more than Israel for the recent
violence and said Israel was justified in sending troops into Palestinian
neighborhoods and refugee camps. A majority of Americans -- 60 percent --
also said the United States should continue to support Israel at current
levels, while 16 percent said the support should be increased. Still,
there has been some erosion: The proportion who said the United States
should reduce support for Israel has increased from 13 percent to 21
percent since October.

Six in 10 fault Israel for failing to do enough to avoid civilian
casualties during its three-week-old military incursion into the West
Bank and Gaza. But nine in 10 Americans said Arafat "can do more" to end
terrorist attacks against Israel -- and three in four said Arafat was
responsible for the attacks.

The survey found that support for a Palestinian state has increased 13
percentage points to 68 percent since early October. Even among those who
were more sympathetic to Israel, 63 percent said the United States should
formally grant the Palestinians recognition as an independent nation.

        http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A30757-2002Apr22.html
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>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Mon Apr 29 05:08:31 2002
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      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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Mon,
 29 Apr 2002 08:08:28 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2002 08:07:55 -0400
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>
Subject: conference
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <3CCD379B.4ECF9893@wright.edu>
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This will be my first Aapor conference. Can anyone tell me what the
proper dress code is? I won't be attending the dinners, dance or any
other special event. Just the sessions and a few of the short courses.

Thanks,
Terrie

>From r.perloff@csuohio.edu Mon Apr 29 05:38:38 2002
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 by sims.csuohio.edu (Sun Internet Mail Server sims.4.0.1999.09.28.17.31.p2)
 with SMTP id <0GVB002QXY1RFX@sims.csuohio.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon,
 29 Apr 2002 08:44:16 -0400 (EDT)

Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2002 08:43:35 -0400
From: "Richard M. Perloff" <r.perloff@csuohio.edu>
Subject: Re:puzzled
X-Sender: r.perloff@popmail.csuohio.edu
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <3.0.3.32.20020429084335.0085e788@popmail.csuohio.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.3 (32)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

        Re the Howard Schuman comment:
        There are three benefits that posted reprints from
media (e.g., polls and opinion pieces) offer public opinion researchers:
(1) They generate discussion of public opinion issues, striking
to the heart of the AAPORNET mission; (2) given that elites
perceive media as reflective of public opinion, such reprints
provide researchers with a barometer of how elites see things;
and (3) when you have already read one of the articles from The
NYTimes or The Wall Street Journal that subsequently appear
as a posting, you feel superior to other members of the cognoscenti,
whom you assume have not read such articles, which gives you a boost
in self-esteem.

-- Rick Perloff

>From cporter@hp.ufl.edu Mon Apr 29 05:44:22 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
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(PDT)
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        with Novell_GroupWise; Mon, 29 Apr 2002 08:44:16 -0400
Message-Id: <sccd07e0.033@fuji.hp.ufl.edu>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 6.0.1
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2002 08:43:56 -0400
From: "Colleen Porter" <cporter@hp.ufl.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: community identity
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

I've seen this kind of effect go both ways during my fieldwork
experience.

In a telephone survey about HIV, we noticed much the same thing that
Mark describes, with respondents amazingly willing to dislose to an
anonymous stranger.

But when I was an interviewer for SIPP, which is indeed sensitive because it asks every last thing about your financial status (with modules about things like how many times you've been pregnant and if you ever had a miscarriage), the in-person "sense of belonging" seemed important in establishing credibility. I remember I was working in a small North Florida town, and a woman at the door was "too busy" to talk to me. I said I'd be happy to come back later, as I wanted to check on tickets for the community theater production, since Anne so-and-so had raved about the current production. (Anne was the wife of a county commissioner and someone I barely know from church.)

"Oh, you know Anne?" she asked. And gave me a firm appointment to come back.

A colleague who worked in the horse-breeding area of Ocala, Florida reported much the same experience. She felt she would never have been let into those houses if she wasn't driving a vehicle that was clearly made for transporting horse feed. That mattered far more than the offical Census Bureau I.D. card.

So I dunno.

Plus, I think that there is a whole different set of dynamics in Brian's orginal question that isn't explained entirely by community identity alone, and that is the issue of conflicting roles of a social worker vs. interviewer. We don't have enough information to say whether this is a problem in your case, but I can tell you that I have done some work on a project where we are not getting ideal cooperation from the outreach workers in doing the surveys. They have other things to accomplish during their time with the client, and tend to make the survey a low priority--and if the interviewing person doesn't think it is important, then the respondent will not, either.

Colleen

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>>> "Mark Schulman" <M.SCHULMAN@srbi.com> 04/26/02 02:35PM >>>
Brian, many years ago I conducted by phone a sensitive survey to estimate the extent of spousal abuse. The interviewing was conducted from New York City. The sample was composed of adult women in Kentucky.

Our reported abuse rates were considerably higher than the "official statistics." Anecdotally, in monitoring a number of interviews, I became convinced that our respondents felt more comfortable talking to interviewers who were "remote" from them. These abused women shared many confidences with "strangers" that they had not divulged to anyone

else, particularly no one in their community. We asked follow-up
questions about whether they had divulged their abusive experience with
anyone else. Many of those abused had not discussed it with anyone. The
interviewers' anonymity seemed to encourage these "confessions."

I never did have the opportunity to test this hypothesis about
interviewer anonymity. I'd be interested if anyone has empirically
tested it. The work done by Turner, et. al.(Science, May, 1998) using
audio-CASI may be related to this. Audio-CASI preserves
confidentiality. In matched samples, the audio-CASI respondents reported
higher rates of various sensitive behaviors than did respondents
interviewed using traditional face-to-face methods. Traditional
face-to-face interviewers are usually drawn from the communities in
which they are working. Hence, they are "locals." Respondents may feel
that they are divulging sensitive information to "neighbors," who will
not necessarily preserve their confidentiality.

Of course, we should not assume that higher reporting rates represent
more valid measurements, though one suspects that the higher rates are
more accurate.

Mark Schulman

>>> Brian Roff <bhroff@rci.rutgers.edu> 04/26 12:56 PM >>>
A team here at Rutgers is researching the impact of
community interviewers (defined as social service agency
employees – i.e., case managers, outreach workers) on
securing in-person interview follow-up response among
clients who have enrolled in HIV prevention programs in
New Jersey.

We hypothesized that community identity would have a
positive effect on response rates; however, our results
show differently: community interviewers are less likely
to be successful in obtaining follow-ups.

Does anybody have any ideas (citations) that would
possibly explain this negative relationship?

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(732) 932-9384 Ext. 242
(732) 932-1551 (fax)
http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu

            Joyce Purnick on the role of public image-mongering in
            political campaigns...
                                                        -- Jim

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            http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/29/nyregion/29MATT.html

 April 29, 2002

        ON THE HOLDING OF COATS, AND TONGUES

        By JOYCE PURNICK

 CANDIDATE Cuomo's camp, in a defensive mode since Andrew M. Cuomo
 described Gov. George E. Pataki as a valet, has come up with a creative
 notion for why the remark drew near-universal ire -- not because it was
 off the mark, as detractors contended, but because Sept. 11 has put even
 constructive criticism of the incumbent governor off limits.

 The very concept of a New York campaign turning into an exercise in
 eggshell-treading sounds a little like predicting that the Atlantic will
 be as calm as a lake all summer. Could Mr. Cuomo and his opponent in the
 Democratic primary for governor, H. Carl McCall, really be forced to
 practice rhetorical restraint? The larger question is whether the
 catastrophe of last September has changed the public dialogue altogether,
 whether certain people are considered unassailable and certain subjects
 unapproachable.

 Short answer: no. The long answer: oh come on.

 Just a cursory look at New Yorkers over the last several months suggests
 some course corrections, but no inclination to rewrite the rules of
 political engagement.

Some things really have changed, especially the tendency to denigrate police officers after the torture of Abner Louima in a Brooklyn station house and the shooting death of the unarmed Amadou Diallo in the Bronx. Police officers won new respect; they, along with the always popular firefighters and other emergency workers, became national heroes.

But even newfound respect for the police probably does not mean that if an allegation of police misconduct emerged tomorrow, the public would ignore it because of a groundswell of good will in the aftermath of Sept. 11.

Same with politicians, if not more so. Mr. Pataki's popularity rose significantly after the attack, polls show. But so did President George H. W. Bush's standing during the gulf war. Then he lost to Bill Clinton.

The public's memory is notoriously short, and its sophistication can be notably nuanced. It is worth recalling that most New Yorkers opposed former Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani's pursuit of an extended term last year, despite their regard for his masterly leadership during the city's crisis.

Given that precedent, there seems little chance New Yorkers would object if either Mr. Cuomo or Mr. McCall questioned Governor Pataki's record on health care, the budget, education, contributions to improving the flagging upstate economy or role in rebuilding Lower Manhattan.

SO why the outcry when the eager Mr. Cuomo said that Mr. Pataki stood in Mr. Giuliani's shadow and "held the leader's coat" after Sept. 11? Objections centered as much on substance as on tone; what Mr. Cuomo said was at odds with the prevailing assessment of the governor.

Mr. Pataki did not show the commanding leadership that Mr. Giuliani did, but though he and the mayor had not had a good relationship, the governor seemed to deliberately and generously defer to the mayor. And though he made that embarrassing request for $54 billion from Washington for pork-filled aid, he also gave the city what it needed, like the authorization to break borrowing limits and quick public access to Medicaid.

With his insult, Mr. Cuomo sounded as though he was trying to take political advantage of the city's suffering. It was a bit like the campaign incident last year when a mayoral contender, Mark Green, was widely ridiculed for boasting that he would have done "as well or better" than Mr. Giuliani did guiding the city in the aftermath of the terrorist attack. He sounded brash, as Mr. Cuomo did this year.

The public does not like candidates to be brash about sensitive subjects, but that does not mean, as the Cuomo defense would have it, that Sept. 11 is above politics. It's just that, like race and religion, it is one of those sensitive subjects that force politicians to be on firm ground before they speak out.

"With respect, Andrew picked the wrong topic," said Maureen Connelly, a consultant who advised Michael R. Bloomberg during his campaign last year. "9/11 does not exempt any elected or appointed official from criticism. We still have a democracy; elected and appointed officials are

still accountable for their actions. You can criticize anybody. It's up
to the press and the public to determine if it's appropriate."

Which is what happened with the one-liner about the coat, and why Mr.
Cuomo quickly shifted his language to focus on Mr. Pataki's leadership of
the rebuilding effort. Could be that the campaign will be a tribute to
substance, for once. Then again, the Atlantic is not and never has been
calm.

         http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/29/nyregion/29MATT.html
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   POLLING ABSTRACT

  Monday night and Tuesday in Los Angeles and Santa Clara, Calif.,
  President Bush is expected to bring in as much as $4 million for
  Bill Simon, who is trying to deny Democratic Gov. Gray Davis a second
  term. Davis opened up a 14-point lead over Simon in a new Field Poll
  published on Sunday that also showed the state's voters were not
  enthusiastic about either candidate. In the survey, the Democrat topped
  his Republican challenger by 43 percent to 29 percent. The number of
  voters who are undecided or prefer someone else, however, doubled to 28
  percent from 14 percent since the last poll in February. The
  Congressional stakes are high in the fall. Republicans control the House
  by just six seats and Democrats feel they have a chance to wrest the

chamber away from them. Meanwhile, Republicans hope to regain the Senate, where Democrats hold 50 seats, Republicans 49 and one is independent.

-- Jim

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http://www.reuters.com/printerfriendly.jhtml?StoryID=891893

Last Updated: April 29, 2002 01:26 AM ET

Bush Takes Domestic Agenda West

By Patricia Wilson

CRAWFORD, Texas (Reuters) - U.S. politics and "compassionate conservatism" take center stage for President Bush in California this week, while he works behind the scenes on ending 19 months of Middle East violence.

A senior White House official said the president preferred "quiet diplomacy" and would continue to operate that way as he shifts the public spotlight to his domestic agenda and politics in New Mexico and California on Monday and Tuesday.

Bush was to leave Prairie Chapel Ranch early on Monday for Albuquerque, where he is expected to break with many of his fellow Republicans and weigh in on the need for legislation to guarantee that insurance for mental health disorders is as comprehensive as that offered for other illnesses.

The White House official said Bush, in a move that would bolster his compassionate conservative credentials, may endorse the idea of "mental health parity" in the home state of Republican Sen. Pete Domenici, who has championed the issue.

Republicans in the House of Representatives, as well as business groups, fear the legislation would significantly increase the cost of health insurance, although some studies have estimated that premiums would rise as little as 0.9 percent if it were enacted.

"DIFFERENT KIND OF REPUBLICAN"

Later, Bush will visit South Central Los Angeles, site of riots 10 years ago that exposed the city as a mix of racial tension, social neglect and disparity between rich and poor.

Reprising his "different kind of Republican" image from the 2000 presidential campaign, Bush will discuss his plan to allow faith-based organizations to share in the federal funds available to deliver social services to the less fortunate, ranging from the homeless to unwed mothers.

Outrage following the 1992 acquittal of four police officers of beating

black motorist Rodney King turned into the darkest five days in the history of Los Angeles.

Violence, arson and looting that erupted on April 29 in run-down South Central Los Angeles even threatened the upper-class enclaves of Beverly Hills and left 54 people dead, more than 1,100 buildings destroyed or damaged and some $1 billion in property damage.

With control of Congress and key state governorships at stake in November elections, Bush also resumes his heavy fund-raising schedule this week, bringing to more than 20 the number of appearances he has made on behalf of Republican candidates since ending a post-Sept. 11 hiatus on politicking earlier this year.

In New Mexico, he headlines a lunch for Rep. Heather Wilson. Monday night and Tuesday in Los Angeles and Santa Clara, Calif., Bush is expected to bring in as much as $4 million for Bill Simon, who is trying to deny Democratic Gov. Gray Davis a second term.

Davis opened up a 14-point lead over Simon in a new Field Poll published on Sunday that also showed the state's voters were not enthusiastic about either candidate.

In the survey, the Democrat topped his Republican challenger by 43 percent to 29 percent. The number of voters who are undecided or prefer someone else, however, doubled to 28 percent from 14 percent since the last poll in February.

The Congressional stakes are high in the fall. Republicans control the House by just six seats and Democrats feel they have a chance to wrest the chamber away from them. Meanwhile, Republicans hope to regain the Senate, where Democrats hold 50 seats, Republicans 49 and one is independent.

        http://www.reuters.com/printerfriendly.jhtml?StoryID=891893

                          ï¿½ Reuters 2002

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For all who gave me input on the dress code - thanks. For those who
showed concern as to why I wasn't attending the social events - I am a
new mom and could not leave my son for 5 days (I already leave him every
day from 8 -5:30). My husband and son will be joining me for a little R
& R in Florida.

Terrie

  "People are feeling better about their city than at any time since the
  riots," said Susan Pinkus, director of the Times Poll.

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April 29 2002

THE TIMES POLL

A Decade Later, Residents More Upbeat

By JEAN MERL
Times Staff Writer

The passage of time has smoothed some of the edges that the 1992 Los Angeles riots carved into citizens' psyches.

During the decade that has passed since the city endured three days of looting and burning and 54 deaths, residents gradually have come to view their city more positively, a Los Angeles Times poll has found.

Angelenos express more satisfaction with their communities and the Police Department, and see the city as less racially divided than in the months and first few years after the rioting. Fewer are inclined to view the riots as unjustified.

Blacks continue to have a grimmer outlook on the city than other groups, a historical tendency attributed to a legacy of discrimination. But in this poll, their views generally were less negative than previously.

"People are feeling better about their city than at any time since the riots," said Susan Pinkus, director of the Times Poll.

The riots, America's deadliest in the 20th century, broke out 10 years ago today after a jury did not return guilty verdicts against any of the four Los Angeles Police Department officers whose videotaped beating of Rodney G. King stunned the nation.

The violence destroyed businesses and other property in largely poor and minority neighborhoods, and set off a years-long conversation about the consequences of Los Angeles' diversity and the gulf between affluent and poor residents.

A solid majority--69%--now feels the city has made at least some progress toward the question King posed at his first public appearance on the third day of the rioting: "Can we all get along?" Twenty-six percent said they saw little or no progress, while 5% said they did not know. Five years ago, however, 53% said the city had made progress toward its different racial groups getting along with one another, while 41% said little or none.

Today, the sense that progress has been made cuts across all three major racial groups and registers throughout the city: 74% of whites, 70% of blacks (contrasted with just 45% five years ago) and 60% of Latinos reported progress. Geographically, that sentiment was voiced by 75% of those living in the San Fernando Valley, 69% each of Westsiders and residents of the southern part of the city and 61% of those living in the central neighborhoods of Los Angeles.

"People have become a little more conscious that you need to be a little more patient, a little more observant, that [a member of a different racial group] is a human being," Laurie Dowling, 45, a San Fernando Valley resident, said in a follow-up interview. Dowling said she attends a multicultural, multiracial church on the Westside.

But a more specific question on the quality of race relations drew less effusiveness.

46% Call Relations Good

Only 46% described race relations as good, while 51% said not good. Among whites, 51% said race relations were good, but only 30% of blacks and 45% of Latinos agreed with that assessment. Still, that is a much rosier view than the prevailing outlook six months after the riots, when 82% of Angelenos felt race relations were not good; five years later, that number, while still a strong majority, had slid to 67%.

A solid majority, 78%, feel Los Angeles has recovered emotionally at least somewhat from the riots, although fewer blacks, 67%, hold that view than do Latinos, 85%, and whites, 77%.

"Everybody has kind of settled down and [is] trying to get along with everybody else, trying to adjust themselves to whatever is going on," said Shirley Washington, 63, a housewife who lives in one of the South-Central Los Angeles neighborhoods where the rioting was intense.

"I don't think people are quite as frustrated as they were then," said Pamela Williams, 68, who lives in the Valley.

Today, slightly more people than previously say the term "riot" best describes the events. Overall, a small majority, 54%, of residents chose "riot" while 33% preferred "rebellion." Among racial groups, however, whites chose "riot" over "rebellion" 71% to 19%, while blacks favored "rebellion" 55% to 35%--a division that also was reflected in news accounts years after the 1965 Watts riots. Latinos were more narrowly divided: 45% said "rebellion" while just 38% chose "riot."

People are divided in their opinions on the root causes of the riots--nearly one-third of those surveyed blamed a small criminal element for the looting and burning. Eighteen percent said the rioting was primarily to protest the verdicts in the King beating case.

"Police people did too much to black people, and the black people fought back in the same way," said Albert Ibaraki, 69, who has lived near downtown Los Angeles for 15 years.

Polly Stevens, 73, a retired teacher who lives on the Westside, said she watched Court TV coverage of the trial of the four officers who beat King and was stunned when none was convicted.

"Many of the rioters were people who would not ordinarily do that sort of thing, but they felt they were entitled" because of the verdicts, Stevens said. "It was a very sorry thing."

One-fifth cited economic injustice as the root cause, while another one-fifth said it was a combination of all three factors. About three-fourths agreed that the riots were not just about the verdicts, but reflected the culmination of injustices felt then by most blacks every day living in the city.

While two-thirds of all residents--and 88% of blacks--disapproved of the verdicts, a majority, 58%, said the riots were unjustified, and the responses for each of the three racial groups were about the same as residents as a whole. Five years earlier, a significantly larger proportion of residents--71%--felt the riots were unjustified.

"I don't condone the crimes that were committed," said Valley resident Ernest Fuentes, 77, "but most of the people who did these bad things had no other way of expressing their frustration."

Fuentes, an ambulance driver for the city during the 1950s and '60s, said he witnessed many incidents of police brutality and discrimination against blacks in those days and does not believe racism has been overcome within the LAPD.

One-third of residents who lived in or near the riot zone said there were businesses in their neighborhoods that still have not reopened. In the southern quadrant of the city, which includes many of the hardest hit neighborhoods, 55% reported unreplaced businesses, as did 65% of blacks.

LAPD Comes Under Fire

The rioting was a watershed event for the Police Department as much as for the city as a whole because it brought to the surface long-smoldering resentment and accusations of police racism. The rioting--and the LAPD's slow initial response to it--cost a longtime police chief his job, tarnished the department's image and spawned an ongoing drive to reform the department.

Not surprisingly, a Times poll taken shortly after the riots showed only 40% of residents--and only 23% of blacks--approved of how the LAPD was doing its job.

In the current poll, however, the LAPD's performance got a thumbs up from 62% of Angelenos, including a narrow majority, 51%, of blacks and from 65% of whites and 60% of Latinos. Moreover, 81% said they had a favorable impression of the department's efforts to hold down crime in their communities. Police got high marks throughout the city. But among racial groups, somewhat fewer blacks (69%) rated the department's activities favorably than did Latinos (85%) and whites (84%).

Blacks also expressed a different experience with the LAPD's community outreach efforts. Only 48% said they viewed the department's activities favorably, while the department's efforts got favorable marks from 74% of Latinos and 62% of whites.

But a majority--57%--of Angelenos believe racist feelings are at least somewhat common among LAPD officers. Not surprisingly in the wake of the Rampart Division corruption scandal and intense debate over "racial profiling" in traffic stops and arrests, that view is most strongly held

by Latinos (68%) and blacks (65%), while 48% of whites agreed.

The poll also revealed wide differences in how the various groups perceive the incidence of police brutality. Roughly two-thirds of blacks and Latinos said police brutality was either fairly or very common, while only 28% of whites thought so.

As for the King beating's long-term impact on the LAPD, nearly half (45%) of Angelenos felt the department had become a better institution because of it, while 11% felt it had made the department worse and 33% said it had no impact. That is very similar to findings of a Times poll taken in spring 1997, the fifth anniversary of the riots.

If Angelenos have mixed feelings about their Police Department, their views of their own communities and circumstances are more positive than at any time since the riots--84% said they were at least somewhat satisfied with their communities. Shortly after the riots, 59% said they were satisfied and, five years later, 73%.

Jobs Are Still a Concern

Jobs and the economy continue to be a concern for nearly half of Angelenos, however: 49% said the availability of jobs and economic opportunities in their communities was not good, while 43% thought it was. But views varied widely among racial groups--nearly two-thirds of blacks and Latinos rated economic opportunities poor while only one-third of whites did so.

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Residents continue to put crime near the top of their list of problems facing the city--33% said it was the most important and 17% said gangs were; traffic and education were the No. 1 concerns for 15% and 14%, respectively, of those interviewed.

The poll of 1,163 Los Angeles city residents was conducted April 18 through 22, and has a margin of sampling error of three percentage points in either direction.

Times staff writer Sandra Murillo contributed to this report.

http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-042902poll.story

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       Young Chun

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Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 3:29 PM
To: AAPORNET
Subject: LA Times Poll: A Decade Later, Residents More Upbeat (J Merl
LATimes)

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Times staff writer Sandra Murillo contributed to this report.

http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-042902poll.story

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 29 14:33:21 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3TLXKe27352 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 29 Apr 2002
14:33:20
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id OAA16115; Mon, 29 Apr 2002 14:33:18 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3TLVd219673; Mon, 29 Apr 2002 14:31:39 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2002 14:31:39 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: "Chun, Young" <YChun@air.org>
cc: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>, "'Karin Lee'" <karin@fcnl.org>
Subject: RE: LA Times Poll: A Decade Later, Residents More Upbeat (J Merl
 LATimes)
In-Reply-To: <3B3E23FB7DBAD411AC1C00306E0004A2AB0AF9@DC3>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204291420530.1664-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII




    Young Chun,

    I strongly urge you to extend your message here into a "Letter to the
    Editor" of the Los Angeles Times.

    The email address:  letters@latimes.com

    Fax:  (213) 237-7679

    Snailmail:  Letters to the Editor
                Los Angeles Times
                202 West 1st Street
                Los Angeles, CA  90012

    History will absolve thee...

    Jim

    *******



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>
> One-third of residents who lived in or near the riot zone said there were
> businesses in their neighborhoods that still have not reopened. In the
> southern quadrant of the city, which includes many of the hardest hit
> neighborhoods, 55% reported unreplaced businesses, as did 65% of blacks.
>

>
> LAPD Comes Under Fire
>
> The rioting was a watershed event for the Police Department as much as
> for the city as a whole because it brought to the surface long-smoldering
> resentment and accusations of police racism. The rioting--and the LAPD's
> slow initial response to it--cost a longtime police chief his job,
> tarnished the department's image and spawned an ongoing drive to reform
> the department.
>
> Not surprisingly, a Times poll taken shortly after the riots showed only
> 40% of residents--and only 23% of blacks--approved of how the LAPD was
> doing its job.
>
> In the current poll, however, the LAPD's performance got a thumbs up from
> 62% of Angelenos, including a narrow majority, 51%, of blacks and from
> 65% of whites and 60% of Latinos. Moreover, 81% said they had a favorable
> impression of the department's efforts to hold down crime in their
> communities. Police got high marks throughout the city. But among racial
> groups, somewhat fewer blacks (69%) rated the department's activities
> favorably than did Latinos (85%) and whites (84%).
>
> Blacks also expressed a different experience with the LAPD's community
> outreach efforts. Only 48% said they viewed the department's activities
> favorably, while the department's efforts got favorable marks from 74% of
> Latinos and 62% of whites.
>
> But a majority--57%--of Angelenos believe racist feelings are at least
> somewhat common among LAPD officers. Not surprisingly in the wake of the
> Rampart Division corruption scandal and intense debate over "racial
> profiling" in traffic stops and arrests, that view is most strongly held
> by Latinos (68%) and blacks (65%), while 48% of whites agreed.
>
> The poll also revealed wide differences in how the various groups
> perceive the incidence of police brutality. Roughly two-thirds of blacks
> and Latinos said police brutality was either fairly or very common, while
> only 28% of whites thought so.
>
> As for the King beating's long-term impact on the LAPD, nearly half (45%)
> of Angelenos felt the department had become a better institution because
> of it, while 11% felt it had made the department worse and 33% said it
> had no impact. That is very similar to findings of a Times poll taken in
> spring 1997, the fifth anniversary of the riots.
>
> If Angelenos have mixed feelings about their Police Department, their
> views of their own communities and circumstances are more positive than
> at any time since the riots--84% said they were at least somewhat
> satisfied with their communities. Shortly after the riots, 59% said they
> were satisfied and, five years later, 73%.
>
>
> Jobs Are Still a Concern
>
> Jobs and the economy continue to be a concern for nearly half of
> Angelenos, however: 49% said the availability of jobs and economic
> opportunities in their communities was not good, while 43% thought it
> was. But views varied widely among racial groups--nearly two-thirds of

```
>  blacks and Latinos rated economic opportunities poor while only one-third
>  of whites did so.
>
>  "It's just very difficult to get a job," said Gloria Atkins, 66, who
>  lives in the city's harbor area. "There needs to be more training and
>  more facilities for people to get the training for these jobs."
>
>  Atkins said she learned firsthand about job scarcity when she was laid
>  off more than a year ago as a manager for a high-tech firm and could not
>  find another job. She reluctantly went to work for her brother's firm.
>
>  Residents continue to put crime near the top of their list of problems
>  facing the city--33% said it was the most important and 17% said gangs
>  were; traffic and education were the No. 1 concerns for 15% and 14%,
>  respectively, of those interviewed.
>
>  The poll of 1,163 Los Angeles city residents was conducted April 18
>  through 22, and has a margin of sampling error of three percentage points
>  in either direction.
>
>  -------
>  Times staff writer Sandra Murillo contributed to this report.
>
>
>             http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-042902poll.story
>  ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
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>  ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>
>  *******
>
>

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From: Richard <rmaullin@fmma.org>
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It seems hard to believe that the Times Poll would have not included Asians,
and respondents of Korean ethnicity specifically, in the sample. The
problem may be with how the survey was reported by the news staff. A call
to Susan Pincus, Times Poll director, might clear up this issue faster than
a letter to the Editor.

Richard Maullin
FAIRBANK, MASLIN, MAULLIN & ASSOCIATES
2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
Santa Monica, CA
90404
310-828-1183 (voice)
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From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: Richard <rmaullin@fmma.org>
cc: "'AAPORNET@usc.edu'" <AAPORNET@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Young Chun's message
In-Reply-To: <F0D37B169259D311A1B40060082080FE5D8356@WEBSERVER>
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   Richard,

   In my own opinion, "how the survey was reported by the news staff," as
   you put it, is much *more* important to the community in question than
   how that same community might have been represented in the sample.
   Science is one thing, and history quite another.
                                                            -- Jim
   ****

On Mon, 29 Apr 2002, Richard wrote:

>
>
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>


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Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2002 18:32:50 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Saudi ads nixed by cable nets (L Chunovic ElectronicMedia)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204291831080.16485-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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             http://emonline.com/topstorys/042902saudi.html

 April 29, 2002  5:12 P.M.


        Electronic Media Online -- Television and Media News

        Saudi ads nixed by cable nets

        By LOUIS CHUNOVIC


 At least nine national cable networks have turned down a potentially
 lucrative -- though controversial -- ad schedule from the Royal Embassy
 of Saudi Arabia. No national cable networks are known to have accepted
 the ads.
```

The 10-day flight is an image campaign from the Arab nation. The tagline for the spots is "The People of Saudi Arabia -- Allies Against Terrorism."

National cable networks that have passed on the Saudi spots include A&E, AMC, Bravo, History Channel, Lifetime, USA Network and The Weather Channel. In total, the Saudis plan on spending more than $10 million on image advertising.

"We had a raging debate," said a senior marketing executive at one of the cable networks approached to run the two 30-second spots." I looked at the tapes. I thought they were tastefully done," said this executive, who, citing the issue's sensitivity, asked for anonymity. "I didn't like the end line, '[Allies] Against Terrorism.'" This network ended up walking away from a buy that was worth approximately $300,000 to $400,000, the executive said.

Both 30-second commercials feature print on a screen, music in the background and voiceover narration. One features a quote by President George W. Bush, the other a quote from Secretary of State Colin Powell. The ads demonstrate misperceptions about Saudi Arabia by showing statements about the desert nation that at first appear to be negative and then transform into what were actually positive remarks by either the president or the secretary.

One of the spots, for example, starts with the appearance on the screen of a "misquote" from Secretary of State Colin Powell to the effect that "Saudi Arabia has been prominent among terrorist organizations"; the visual then dissolves to the "correct" quote: "Saudi Arabia has been prominent among the countries acting against the accounts of terrorist organizations." The voice-over narration intones, "Prejudice, fear and conflicting views can distort what you see and hear. Please keep you eyes, ears ... and especially your mind ... open." On screen, the tagline is seen.

The second spot begins with an on-screen "misquote" from President Bush that reads, "The Saudi Arabians have been less than cooperative." That dissolves into the real quote: "As far as the Saudi Arabians go ... they have been nothing less than cooperative." The voice-over for this spot is, "Read the editorials, tune in to the Sunday morning news shows or listen to talk radio if you want opinions. Listen to America's leaders if you want the facts."

A second major cable network called in its legal department before deciding to reject the ads. "We always want to take the money," a senior advertising executive at this network said, but the Saudi ads are "not appropriate for our brand."

"We turned it down," said yet another senior ad sales executive at a third national cable network. "We asked them to revisit the creative or we cannot run it," the executive said, adding that the network's standards and practices department had been involved in the rejection.

Not every major cable network has been approached on behalf of the Saudis, however. One senior ad-sales executive said his prominent ad-supported networks had not been approached to air the ads. But "if they have an upfront budget, bring 'em on," he said.

Creative Cable Television, a cable-television media buying agency based
in Manhattan Beach, Calif., and Alexandria, Va., is trying to purchase
the spots on behalf of the Saudis. Barbie Johnson, Creative's CEO, at
first told ELECTRONIC MEDIA that national buys had been made.
Subsequently, she said that buys have been made through local multiple
cable systems operators and interconnects in "about 21 markets." These
spots will be inserted locally on eight cable networks.

So to viewers in those markets, the ads may appear to be on the eight
national cable networks, even though time has not have been bought from
the networks.

"They're trying to get in the back door," one network spokesman said.

Ms. Johnson expressed the hope that the national networks would pick up
the ads after they received positive initial local response. "I wouldn't
use the words 'turned down,'" she said of the national networks that so
far have declined to run the Saudi spots. "I would say there are networks
that are waiting so that they're not the only ones on the air, and they
are looking to see what the reaction is of the public.

"I'm not doing this for Saudi Arabia, I'm doing this for the American
public," said Ms. Johnson. "The hope is to give balance to the [Saudi]
image."

A pro-Saudi TV ad campaign was already airing last week in Washington and
a handful of other markets, according to the Reuters wire service. Ms.
Johnson said she was not associated with that campaign, nor had she seen
it, though the spots, as described in the Reuters report, were the same
two.

Ms. Johnson said she is not placing her Saudi spots in New York or
Washington. Both of those cities were targets of the Sept. 11 terrorist
attack.

The CCT Saudi advertising campaign coincides with last week's visit of
Crown Prince Abdullah, the kingdom's de facto ruler, with President
Bush.

                  http://emonline.com/topstorys/042902saudi.html
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POLLING ABSTRACT

"Israel, for well over a half century, has been able to shape
this discourse," said James Zogby, president of the Arab
American Institute, discounting polls that show most Americans
support Israel. "The Israeli media machine has been able to
successfully portray Israel as behaving in self-defense," said
Hussein Ibish, a spokesman for the American Arab Anti-
discrimination Committee in Washington. Israel's defenders see
the lobby's strength coming from its embrace of a righteous
and very popular cause. An ad sponsored by the American Jewish
Committee prominently featured in newspapers and magazines
last week displays quotations from every American president
from Harry Truman through George W. Bush celebrating the
special bond between Israel and the United States. Polls show
that nearly twice as many Americans blame the Palestinians for
the most recent violence rather than the Israelis, numbers
that have not changed during the past six weeks as the
violence has escalated.

                                                        -- Jim

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 www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2002/04/29/ED

 Monday, April 29, 2002

        Might or right

        Marc Sandalow

 HERE'S HOW one-sided the battle is between the pro-Israel and
 pro-Palestinian lobby's in the nation's capital.

 A gathering of the pro-Israel lobbying group AIPAC last week
 drew more than 100 members of the House and half of the U.S.

Senate to dinner in Washington's largest hotel ballroom. Speakers included an elite lineup of national leaders from both political parties.

Fortune magazine ranks AIPAC -- the American Israel Public Affairs Committee -- as the nation's fourth-most powerful lobbying group, ahead of the National Trial Lawyers Association and the AFL-CIO. Although AIPAC does not contribute to politicians, pro-Israeli political action committees over the past seven national elections, have contributed $17.5 million to federal candidates.

Across town, representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization are searching for new offices after being evicted from their headquarters for failing to pay rent. U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., has introduced legislation to seize their assets, restrict their travel and forbid their leaders from entering the country. Over the same seven national elections, pro-Arab committees as a whole have contributed $295,000, according to an analysis by the Center for Responsive Politics.

In the United States, the nation in the strongest position to broker a Mideast peace settlement, the battle to influence hearts, minds -- and foreign policy -- is a lop-sided affair. The pro-Israel lobby is established, wealthy and enormous. The Palestinian lobby, by comparison, is disorganized, poor and largely overlooked.

On this, almost everyone agrees. However, just like everything else in the Middle East dispute, the two sides interpret the same set of facts in two completely different ways.

Arab Americans, by and large, view AIPAC and other pro-Israel groups in the same light as gun control advocates see the National Rifle Association -- a shrewd interest group that yields disproportionate power by its manipulation of the political system.

"Israel, for well over a half century, has been able to shape this discourse," said James Zogby, president of the Arab American Institute, discounting polls that show most Americans support Israel.

"The Israeli media machine has been able to successfully portray Israel as behaving in self-defense," said Hussein Ibish, a spokesman for the American Arab Anti-discrimination Committee in Washington.

Israel's defenders see the lobby's strength coming from its embrace of a righteous and very popular cause.

An ad sponsored by the American Jewish Committee prominently featured in newspapers and magazines last week displays quotations from every American president from Harry Truman through George W. Bush celebrating the special bond between

Israel and the United States.

Polls show that nearly twice as many Americans blame the
Palestinians for the most recent violence rather than the
Israelis, numbers that have not changed during the past six
weeks as the violence has escalated. "The lobby is successful
because the cause is right, because supporting the only
democracy in the Mideast is the right thing to do," said
AIPAC spokesman Josh Block.

Members of Congress do not agree on energy, taxes, trade,
immigration, Social Security, health care, prescription
drugs, environmental protection, gay rights, judicial
nominations or even the congressional calendar.

But they agree on Israel.

Israel receives more foreign aid than any other nation (about
$3 billion a year.) There is talk of increasing that budget
this year. A resolution affirming the nation's commitment to
Israel -- sponsored by an unlikely duo of Rep. Tom Lantos,
D-San Mateo, and Tom DeLay, R-Texas -- now on hold at
President Bush's request -- would pass overwhelmingly.

Many of those sympathetic to the Palestinian side concede
that they have done a terrible job of influencing American
policymakers. Some are working to correct that.

But the fact remains that today, everyone on Capitol Hill
knows about AIPAC (60,000 members, more than 100 staff in
Washington) which is just one of numerous pro-Israel
organizations. Many would be hard pressed to name a single
pro-Palestinian lobbyist.

Marc Sandalow is The Chronicle's Washington bureau chief.
E-mail him at msandalow@sfchronicle.com

 www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2002/04/29/ED

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                 POLLING ABSTRACT

                 With six months left before the election, Calif. Gov. Gray
                 Davis has opened up a 14-point lead over Republican
                 challenger Bill Simon, a new statewide poll shows. The new
                 poll signifies a shift from two months ago when Simon held a
                 slight lead over Davis in statewide surveys. The poll,
                 released Sunday by the San Francisco-based Field Institute,
                 surveyed 546 voters by telephone between April 19-25. It has
                 a margin of error of plus or minus 4.5 percentage points.
                 The survey shows 43 percent of voters said they would vote
                 for Davis if the election were held today, compared to 29
                 percent who said they would vote for Simon. The poll also
                 found about half of voters surveyed think Simon is not
                 obligated to release his personal income tax returns,
                 an issue that has dogged the wealthy businessman since he
                 refused to do so April 15.
                                                              -- Jim

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www.sfgate.com/cgi-
bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2002/04/29/politics0724EDT0482.D
TL

 Monday, April 29, 2002

                 Field Poll: Gray Davis opens up sizable lead

                 over Bill Simon in California governor's race

(04-29) 04:24 PDT SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)

With six months left before the election, Gov. Gray Davis has
opened up a 14-point lead over Republican challenger Bill
Simon, a new statewide poll shows.

The new poll signifies a shift from two months ago when Simon
held a slight lead over Davis in statewide surveys.

Simon, whose late father served as treasury secretary under
Presidents Ford and Nixon, had never run for public office
before entering the GOP governor's race last year. He won the
March 5 primary in a comeback victory over former Los Angeles
Mayor Richard Riordan and Secretary of State Bill Jones.

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www.sfgate.com/cgi-
bin/article.cgi?file=/news/archive/2002/04/29/politics0724EDT0482.D
TL

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This book review appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle on Sunday. When we
consider the apparent difference in attitudes between Americans and
Europeans re what is happening in the Middle East, the review may help in
providing a needed. and I think interesting, historical perspective.

Dick

Book review from the San Francisco Chronicle, April 28 2002

http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-
bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2002/04/28/IN241627.
DTL

Sunday, April 28, 2002 (SF Chronicle)

The second Holocaust- and European complicity
Ron Rosenbaum

     Washington -- The second Holocaust - the possible destruction of the Jews
in Israel - is a phrase first coined by Philip Roth in his 1993 novel
"Operation Shylock. " It's a novel that seemed incredibly bleak back then.
Yet even Roth's darkest imaginings seem optimistic now. Especially when
examined by the glare of burning synagogues in France. Or neofascist
Jean-Marie Le Pen's showing in the first round of the French presidential
election.

   We have to examine the dynamic going on in the mind of Europe at this
moment: a dynamic that suggests that Europeans, on some deep if not
entirely conscious level, are willing to be complicit in the murder of the
Jews again.

   Roth's narrator believes that there are in Europe "powerful currents of
enlightenment and morality that are sustained by the memory of the
Holocaust - a bulwark against European anti-Semitism," however virulent.
It may be true in the case of some Europeans, although if so they have
been very quiet about it. In fact, it seems that the memory of the
Holocaust is precisely what ignites the darker currents in the European
soul. The memory of the Holocaust is precisely what explains the one-sided

anti-Israel stance of the European press,

  European politicians, European culture. The complacency about synagogue burning, the preference for focusing on the Israeli response to suicide bombers blowing up families at prayer rather than on the mass murderers (as the suicide bombers should more properly be called) and those who subsidize them and throw parties for their families.

  There is a horrid but obvious dynamic going on here: At some deep level, Europeans, European politicians, European culture are aware that almost without exception every European nation was complicit in Hitler's genocide. Some manned the death camps, others stamped the orders for the transport of the Jews to the death camps, everyone knew what was going on - and yet the Nazis -didn't have to use much if any force to make them accomplices. For the most part, Europeans volunteered. That is why "European civilization" will always be a kind of oxymoron for anyone who looks too closely at things, beginning with the foolish and unnecessary slaughters of World War I that paved the way for Hitler's more focused effort.

  And so there is a need to blame someone else for the shame of "European civilization." To blame the victim. To blame the Jews. The more European nations can focus one-sidedly on the Israeli response to terror and not to the terror itself, the more they can portray the Jews as the real villains, the more salve to their collective conscience for their complicity in collective mass murder in the past. Hitler may have gone too far, and perhaps we shouldn't have been so cowardly and slavish in assisting him, but look at what the Jews are doing.

  -Isn't it interesting that you -didn't see any "European peace activists" volunteering to "put their bodies on the line" by announcing that they would place themselves in real danger - in the Tel Aviv cafes and pizza parlors, favorite targets of the suicide bombers. Why no "European peace activists" at the Seders of Netanya or the streets of Jerusalem? Instead, "European peace activists" do their best to protect the brave sponsors of the suicide bombers in Ramallah.

  One has to put the European guilt complex not just in the context of complicity during World War II. One must also consider the malign neglect involved in the creation of the state of Israel. The begrudging grant of an indefensible sliver of desert in a sea of hostile peoples, to get the surviving Jews - reminders of European shame - off the continent, and leave the European peoples in possession of the property stolen from the Jews during the war. And that was when they didn't continue murdering Jews, the way some Poles did when some Jews were foolish enough to try to return to their stolen homes.

  Make no mistake of it, the Palestinians are victims of history as well as the Jews. The last thing the nations of Europe wanted to do was the right thing, which would be to restore the Jews to their stolen homes, and so they acquiesced in the creation of a Jewish state and then did nothing to make it viable for either the Jews or the Palestinians, preferring to wash their hands of the destruction: Let the Semites murder each other and blame the Jews, the Semites they were more familiar with hating.

  And now it's so much easier for the Europeans to persecute the Jews, because they can just allow their own Arab populations to burn synagogues

and beat Jews on the street for them. Still, there's something particularly repulsive about the synagogue-burnings in France. It goes a long way toward explaining why the Israeli government is acting the way it is now - with a little less restraint against those who murder their children. Yes, restraint: If Israel were to act with true ruthlessness to end the suicide bombings, they would tell the prospective bombers - who go to their deaths expecting that their families will celebrate their mass murders with a subsidized party and reap lucrative financial rewards courtesy of the Saudis and Saddam - that their families instead will share the exact same fate of the people the bombers blow up. That might put a crimp into the recruiting and the partying over dead Jewish children. But the Israelis won't do that, and that is why there's likely to be a second Holocaust. Not because the Israelis are acting without restraint, but because they are, so far, still acting with restraint despite the massacres making their country uninhabitable.

   Consider the remarkable New York Times story in which Hamas leaders spoke joyfully of their triumph in the Passover massacre and the subsequent slaughters in Jerusalem and Haifa. Two things made this remarkable. One was the unashamed assertion that they had no interest in any "peace process" that would produce a viable Palestinian state living side by side with a Jewish state. They only wanted the destruction of the Jewish state and its replacement with one in which "the Jews could remain living in 'an Islamic state with Islamic law.' "

   That defines the reality that has been hidden by the illusion of hope placed in a "peace process." The Palestinians, along with their 300 million "Arab brothers" surrounding the 5 million Jews, are not interested in a "negotiated settlement."

   Israelis are forever being criticized for not negotiating, for not giving away enough of their security, but they have no one to negotiate with who doesn't want to exterminate their state and their people as well, if necessary.

   The other remarkable thing was the setting. The interview with one of the four directors of the Hamas mass murderers, a Dr. Zahar, was conducted in a comfortable home in which "Dr. Zahar, a surgeon, has a table tennis set in his vast living room for his seven children."

   If the Israelis were as ruthless as the Europeans take great pleasure in calling them, there would be, let's say, no Ping-Pong playing for the murderer of their children.

   Now let's talk further about the relationship between the first Holocaust and the next. The relationship between the European response to the first and the likely Israeli response to the one in the making. It might best be summed up by that old proverb: "Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me."

   The first time, when the Jewish people were threatened by someone who called for their extinction, they trusted to the "enlightenment" values of the European people, as Roth's narrator put it.

   Civilized people wouldn't let something like that happen. Pogroms, well yes,   but death camps, extermination? Never. They're transporting us to camps,

yes, but what could it be, labor camps at worst? The world -wouldn't let
such a thing happen.

     Well, the world did let it happen - with extraordinary complacency and
not
a little pleasure on the part of some.

     But I suspect that deep in the heart of most Israelis is the idea that
this time we're not going to depend on others to prevent it from
happening. We're not going to hope that the world will care that they're
killing our children. This time, we won't go quietly; this time, if we go
down, we'll go down fighting and take them with us and take more of them
if we can, and the rest of the world be damned. Fool us twice, shame on
us.

     I feel bad about the plight of the Palestinians; I believe they deserve a
state. But they had a state: They were part of a state, a state called
Jordan, that declared war on the state of Israel, that invaded it in order
to destroy it - and lost the war. There are consequences to losing a war,
and the consequences should at least in part be laid at the feet of the
three nations that sought and lost the war. One sympathizes with the
plight of the Palestinians, but one wonders what the plight of the
Israelis might have been had they lost that war.

     But somehow the Israelis are told that they must trust the world - trust
the European Union as guarantors of their safety, trust the Arab League's
promises of "normal relations," trust the Saudis who subsidize
suicide-bomber parties and ignore the exterminationist textbooks the Arab
world uses to tutor its children. The Israelis must learn to make nice;
the Jews must behave better with people who want to kill them. I -don't
think so.

     As a secular Jew, I've always been more of a "diasporist" than a Zionist.
I've supported the Jewish state, but thought that it was a necessary but
not ideal solution with a pronounced dark side: The concentration of so
many Jews in one place - and I use the word "concentration" advisedly -
gives the world a chance to kill the Jews en masse again. And I also
thought that Jews flourished best where they were no longer under the
thumb of Orthodox rabbis and could bring to the whole world - indeed, the
whole universe - the exegetical skills that are the glory of the people:
reading the universe as the Torah, as Einstein and Spinoza did, rather
than the Torah as the universe, as the Orthodox do.

     But the implacable hatred of Arab fundamentalism makes no distinction
between Jewish fundamentalists and Jewish secularists, just as Hitler
didn't. It's not just the settlements they want to extirpate, it's the
Jewish state, the Jewish people.

     This is the way it is likely to happen: Sooner or later, a nuclear weapon
is detonated in Tel Aviv, and sooner, not later, there is nuclear
retaliation -

     Baghdad, Damascus, Tehran, perhaps all three. Someone once said that
while
Jesus called on Christians to "turn the other cheek," it's the Jews who
have been the only ones who have actually practiced that. Not this time.
The unspoken corollary of the slogan "Never again" is: "And if again, not

us alone. "

     So the time has come to think about the second Holocaust. It's coming
sooner or later; it's not whether, but when. I hope I -don't live to see
it. It will be unbearable for those who do. That is, for all but the
Europeans - whose consciences, as always, will be clear and untroubled.

     Ron Rosenbaum is the author of "Explaining Hitler: The Search for the
Origins of His Evil." This piece originally appeared in different form in
The New York Observer.

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>From abider@american.edu Mon Apr 29 20:58:10 2002
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Business news web sites? Pays yer money and takes yer cherce.
See below.

Albert Biderman
abider@american.edu

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

<http://www.cnn.com/2002/ALLPOLITICS/04/29/gasoline.prices/index.html>

Democrats' gas pricing probe finds no collusion
April 29, 2002 Posted: 4:35 PM EDT (2035 GMT)

>From Brooks Jackson
CNN Washington

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- Despite 10 months of investigation and review of 265,000
oil-company documents, investigators for Senate Democrats have found no
evidence of collusion by refiners in the gasoline price spikes of the past
two summers.

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

<http://www.abcnews.go.com/sections/business/DailyNews/gasprices020429.html>

[MONEY SCOPE]
Pressure at the Pump
Senate Report Charges Oil Companies With Manipulating Gas Prices

April 29 - A congressional report released today charges that the oil
industry has been squeezing drivers at the pump in the Midwest and
California.

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To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: The Eurosnots learn nothing (M Steyn, NationalPost)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204292212220.3196-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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 http://www.nationalpost.com/search/story.html?
                              f=/stories/20020425/27918.html&qs=eurosnots
 April 25, 2002

        The Eurosnots learn nothing

          Mark Steyn
          National Post

On Sunday, Jean-Marie Le Pen, the alleged extreme right-wing madman,
managed to place second in the first round of the French Presidential
election. Since then, many Europhile commentators in the English-speaking
world have been attempting to reassure us that the significance of this
event has been much overplayed -- Le Pen only got a little more than he
usually gets, pure fluke he came second, nothing to see here, move along.
The best response to this line of thinking was by the shrewd Internet
commentatrix Megan McArdle: "They're completely missing the point, which
is that it's hilarious."

Absolutely. You'd have to have a heart of stone not to be weeping with
laughter at the scenes of France's snot-nosed political elite huffily
denouncing Sunday's result as an insult to the honour of the Republic. I
was in Paris a couple of weeks ago and I well remember the retired French
diplomat who assured me that "a man like George W. Bush is simply not
possible in our politics. For a creature of such crude, simplistic and
extreme views to be one of the two principal candidates in a presidential
election would be inconceivable here. Inconceivable!"

Please, no giggling. Somehow events have so arranged themselves that
French electors now face a choice, as the papers see it, between "la
droite" et "l'extrï¿½me droite." The French people have taken to the
streets in angry protests against ... the French people! Which must be a
relief to the operators of McDonald's franchises, British lorry drivers
and other more traditional targets of their ire, but is still a little
weird. Meanwhile, the only thing that stands between M. Le Pen and the
Elysï¿½e Palace, President Chirac, has declared himself the representative
of "the soul of the Republic." In the sense that he's a shifty dissembler
with a long history of financial scandal and no political principles, he
may be on to something.

While M. Chirac has cast himself as the defender of France, M. Le Pen is
apparently the defender of the Jews. While I was over there, he was the
only candidate who was seriously affronted by the epidemic of anti-Jew
assaults by French Muslims. The Eurosnots told me this was "cynical,"
given that M. Le Pen is notoriously anti-Jew and not above doing oven
jokes in public. But that doesn't necessarily make him cynical. Maybe he
just loathes Arabs even more than Jews (which, for linguistic pedants,
would make him technically a perfect anti-Semite). Maybe he just resents
the Muslims muscling in on his turf: "We strongly object to the Arab
attacks on the Jews. That's our job." But, given that Chirac and Jospin
brushed off the Jew-bashing epidemic like a speck of dust on their
elegant suits, Le Pen's ability to co-opt it into his general
tough-on-crime/tough-on-immigrants approach showed at the least a certain
political savvy.

Still, despite the racism and bigotry, I resent the characterization of
M. Le Pen as "extreme right." I'm an extreme right-wing madman myself,
and it takes one to know one. M. Le Pen is an economic protectionist in
favour of the minimum wage, lavish subsidies for France's incompetent
industries and inefficient agriculture; he's anti-American and fiercely
opposed to globalization. In other words, he's got far more in common

with Naomi Klein than with me. He would fit right in as a guest host on the CBC's CounterSpin. Even the antipathy toward Jews is more of a left-wing thing these days -- see the EU, UN, Svend and Mary Robinson, etc. Insofar as anyone speaks up for Jews in the West, it's only a few right-wing columnists, Newt Gingrich, Christian conservatives and Mrs. Thatcher -- or, as a reader e-mailed the other day, "all you Hebraic assholes on the right." M. Le Pen is a nationalist and a socialist -- or, if you prefer, a nationalist socialist. Hmm. A bit long but, if you lost a syllable, you might be in business.

But terms like "left" and "right" are irrelevant in French politics. In an advanced technocratic state, where almost any issue worth talking about has been ruled beyond the scope of partisan politics, you might as well throw away the compass. The presidential election was meant to be a contest between the supposedly conservative Chirac and his supposedly socialist Prime Minister, Lionel Jospin. In practice, this boils down to a candidate who's left of right of left of centre, and a candidate who's right of left of right of left of centre. Chirac and Jospin ran on identical platforms -- they're both in favour of high taxes, high unemployment and high crime. So, with no significant policy differences between them, the two candidates were relying on their personal appeal, which, given that one's a fraud and the other's a dullard, was asking rather too much of French voters. Faced with a choice between Eurodee and Eurodum, you can't blame electors for choosing to make it a real race by voting for the one guy running on an openly stated, clearly defined manifesto.

M. Le Pen wants to restrict immigration; Chirac and Jospin think this subject is beneath discussion. Le Pen thinks the euro is a "currency of occupation"; Chospin and Jirac think this subject is beneath discussion. Le Pen wants to pull out of the EU; Chipin and Josrac think this subject is beneath discussion. Le Pen wants to get tough on crime; Chispac and Jorin think this, too, is beneath discussion, and that may have been their mistake. European Union and even immigration are lofty, philosophical issues. But crime is personal. The French are undergoing a terrible wave of criminality, in which thousands of cars are routinely torched for fun and more and more immigrant suburbs are no-go areas for the police. Chirac and Jospin's unwillingness even to address this issue only confirmed their image as the arrogant co-regents of a remote, insulated elite.

Europe's ruling class has effortlessly refined Voltaire: I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death my right not to have to listen to you say it. You might disapprove of what Le Pen says on immigration, but to declare that the subject cannot even be raised is profoundly unhealthy for a democracy. The problem with the old one-party states of Africa and Latin America was that they criminalized dissent: You could no longer criticize the President, you could only kill him. In the two-party one-party states of Europe, a similar process is under way: If the political culture forbids respectable politicians from raising certain topics, then the electorate will turn to unrespectable politicians -- as they're doing in France, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and elsewhere. Le Pen is not an aberration but the logical consequence.

The Eurosnots, of course, learn nothing. President Chirac, for his part, has announced that he will not deign to debate his opponent during the

remaining two weeks of the campaign. M. Le Pen beat M. Chirac in nine of
France's 22 districts. Unlovely he may be, but he is the legitimate
standard-bearer for democratic opposition to Chirac. By refusing to
engage, the President is doing a grave disservice to French democracy.
Similarly, Gerhard Schroeder, facing difficult electoral prospects this
fall, is now warning German conservatives that he will decline to
participate in a "campaign of fear" -- i.e., on touchy issues. But the
way you defeat poisonous ideas is to expose them to the bracing air of
open debate. In Marseilles, they're burning synagogues. In Berlin, the
police advise Jews not to leave their homes in skullcaps or other
identifying marks of their faith. But Europe's political establishments
insist that, on immigration and crime, there's nothing to talk about.

A century and a half ago, Tsar Nicholas I described Turkey as "the sick
man of Europe." Today, the sick man of Europe is the European -- the
urbane Continental princelings like Chirac and Michel, gliding from
capital to capital building their Eutopia, oblivious to the popular will
except on those rare occasions, such as Sunday, when the people do
something so impertinent they finally catch the eye of their haughty
maï¿½tre d'. I've said before that September 11th will prove to be like the
Archduke's assassination in Sarajevo -- one of those events that shatters
the known world. To the list of polities destined to slip down the
Eurinal of history, we must add the European Union and France's Fifth
Republic. The only question is how messy their disintegration will be.

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From: Nick Moon <N.Moon@nopworld.com>
To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
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Subject: RE: The Eurosnots learn nothing (M Steyn, NationalPost)
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 09:54:23 +0100
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X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

Thanks Jim for posting that. We should all take Mark Steyn's views very
seriously, as he is clearly an expert political commentator.

Who can forget his wonderfully accurate piece just before the 2000 US election - "the polls will try to tell you the election will be close, but they always say that and they will be completely wrong. You can go to be early and not miss anything - it will be a Bush landslide" was the gist of what he said.

If he's that good on his own turf he's bound to be an expert on Europe as well

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This book review appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle on Sunday. When we
consider the apparent difference in attitudes between Americans and
Europeans re what is happening in the Middle East, the review may help in

providing a needed. and I think interesting, historical perspective.

Dick

I'm afraid for this European it provided more of a perspective on the nature
of pro-Israeli opinion in the US, and it's failure to understand the key
point about European opinion against current Israeli policies, which is that
much, and probably most, of it is anti-Israel without being in any way
anti-Jewish. Whilst there has been a disturbing increase in anti-Jewish
behaviour, particularly in France, most of the people in the UK, for
example, who are opposed to Israeli policies at the moment, are equally
opposed to instances of anti-Semitism at home

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Tue Apr 30 04:07:33 2002
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And maybe not, in a large part, anti-Israel as such but anti the current
policies (and therefore anti Sharon) which are seen as likely to make the
problems far far worse in anything beyond the extremely short run. To equate
this with an idea 'that Europeans, on some deep if not entirely conscious
level, are willing to be complicit in the murder of the Jews again' is quite
frankly ludicrous. And something that many Europeans would find deeply
offensive.

One problem in US opinion of European opinion is giving too much importance
to supremely unimportant groups like the 'European peace activists' who went
to Ramallah or self-publicists like Tom Paulin (who by a strange coincidence
published a book in the same week as he made his latest controversial
pronouncements). These people are about as representative of majority
feelings in European public opinion as say Mark Steyn is of US opinion.

We've got our fair share of bigots and idiots here but no more really than
anywhere else.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Nick Moon [mailto:N.Moon@nopworld.com]
> Sent: 30 April 2002 10:23
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: RE: The second Holocaust- and European complicity
>
>
> This book review appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle on
> Sunday. When we
> consider the apparent difference in attitudes between Americans and
> Europeans re what is happening in the Middle East, the review
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> behaviour, particularly in France, most of the people in the UK, for
> example, who are opposed to Israeli policies at the moment,
> are equally
> opposed to instances of anti-Semitism at home
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To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Statistician Job Opening at Mathematica Policy Research
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 07:36:27 -0400
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., a policy research firm with offices in
Washington, DC and Princeton,   has openings for experienced statisticians
at the Ph.D. level to lead sample design and estimation activities. Strong
communication skills, familiarity with statistical software, and knowledge
of sampling methods are desirable. Qualified candidates should submit a
letter of interest, resume, salary requirements, DC or NJ location
preference, and three references to:

Michael Beary
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
600 Maryland Avenue, SW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20024-2512
Fax: (202) 484-4510
e-mail: HRDC@mathematica-mpr.com
Visit our website www.mathematica-mpr.com for further details.

Janice Ballou
Vice President and Deputy Director
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
600 Alexander Park
Princeton, NJ 08543
PH:(609)750-4049
FAX: (609)799-0005

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From: "Jane Sheppard" <jsheppard@cmor.org>
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=20
Join Donna L. Gillin, Esq., CMOR=92s Director of Government Affairs, on =
JUNE 5TH in Washington, DC for a three-hour legal seminar on some of the =
most prevalent privacy issues facing those in the survey research =
community. This seminar will focus on telephone privacy and online =
privacy and provide invaluable information for survey research =
professionals concerned about these laws AND/OR attorneys representing =
companies in the survey research industry.=20
=20
When/Where:
June 5, 2002 from 12:30 to 3:30 at the J.W. Marriott, Washington, DC
(an optional add on session at the MRA Annual Conference)

Seminar Topics:
Telephone Privacy - federal do-not-call laws and state do-not-call =
registry laws
Online Privacy =96 email solicitations, privacy policies=20
Future do-not-call and online privacy legislation
New FTC Privacy Position and its potential impact on the research =
industry

What Will You Receive With Your Registration:=20
3 Hour Privacy Law Seminar Registration=20
Seminar Binder, which includes:=20
    A copy of the Seminar PowerPoint Presentation=20
    Do-not-call registry law information=20
    Email solicitation law information=20
    FTC Recommendations for Online Privacy Policies=20
    State and Federal privacy legislation information=20
    Various CMOR articles regarding telephone and online privacy issues

HOW TO REGISTER:=20
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 * Certain categories of CMOR membership are afforded additional =
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(CMOR would like to extend our appreciation to the Marketing Research =
Association (MRA) for its assistance in holding this important industry =
event.)
=20
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CMOR is a non-profit trade association formed to protect the interests =
of the survey research industry. Our members consist of research =
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=20
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- To educate lawmakers in order to protect research from restrictive =
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Jane M. Sheppard
Director Respondent Cooperation
CMOR
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North Canton, OH 44720
Phone: (330) 244-8616
Fax: (330) 244-8626

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 =20

------=_NextPart_000_004C_01C1F020.713B0E80
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
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------=_NextPart_000_004C_01C1F020.713B0E80--
>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Tue Apr 30 06:21:38 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3UDLce29525 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002
06:21:38
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from ims.hub.nih.gov (ims.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.111])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id GAA15397 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 06:21:39 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by ims.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
      id <JWDA9SXX>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 09:21:36 -0400
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A21A9@nihexchange5.nih.gov>
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>
To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
   AAPORNET
Subject: RE: Saudi ads nixed by cable nets (L Chunovic ElectronicMedia)
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 09:21:35 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

I saw this ad and have been racking my brain to remember what I was
watching. The tactic of selling to the local outlets after the national
networks have passed on the ads is an interesting strategy -- especially in
this age of consolidation of the major media outlets. It shows that there
is a way around the control of mega-media -- if you have the money and

resources of Saudi Arabia!

And what does this do for those who argued against campaign finance reform
based on the issue of free speech?

> -----Original Message-----
> From: James Beniger [SMTP:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
> Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 9:33 PM
> To: AAPORNET
> Subject: Saudi ads nixed by cable nets (L Chunovic ElectronicMedia)
>
>
>
>
> ---
> -
>   (C) Copyright 2002 by Crain Communications
> ---
> -
>   http://emonline.com/topstorys/042902saudi.html
>
> April 29, 2002 5:12 P.M.
>
>
>   Electronic Media Online -- Television and Media News
>
>   Saudi ads nixed by cable nets
>
>   By LOUIS CHUNOVIC
>
>
> At least nine national cable networks have turned down a potentially
> lucrative -- though controversial -- ad schedule from the Royal Embassy
> of Saudi Arabia. No national cable networks are known to have accepted
> the ads.
>
> The 10-day flight is an image campaign from the Arab nation. The tagline
> for the spots is "The People of Saudi Arabia -- Allies Against
> Terrorism."
>
> National cable networks that have passed on the Saudi spots include A&E,
> AMC, Bravo, History Channel, Lifetime, USA Network and The Weather
> Channel. In total, the Saudis plan on spending more than $10 million on
> image advertising.
>
> "We had a raging debate," said a senior marketing executive at one of the
> cable networks approached to run the two 30-second spots." I looked at
> the tapes. I thought they were tastefully done," said this executive,
> who, citing the issue's sensitivity, asked for anonymity. "I didn't like
> the end line, '[Allies] Against Terrorism.'" This network ended up
> walking away from a buy that was worth approximately $300,000 to
> $400,000, the executive said.
>
> Both 30-second commercials feature print on a screen, music in the
> background and voiceover narration. One features a quote by President
> George W. Bush, the other a quote from Secretary of State Colin Powell.
> The ads demonstrate misperceptions about Saudi Arabia by showing

> statements about the desert nation that at first appear to be negative
> and then transform into what were actually positive remarks by either the
> president or the secretary.
>
> One of the spots, for example, starts with the appearance on the screen
> of a "misquote" from Secretary of State Colin Powell to the effect that
> "Saudi Arabia has been prominent among terrorist organizations"; the
> visual then dissolves to the "correct" quote: "Saudi Arabia has been
> prominent among the countries acting against the accounts of terrorist
> organizations." The voice-over narration intones, "Prejudice, fear and
> conflicting views can distort what you see and hear. Please keep you
> eyes, ears ... and especially your mind ... open." On screen, the tagline
> is seen.
>
> The second spot begins with an on-screen "misquote" from President Bush
> that reads, "The Saudi Arabians have been less than cooperative." That
> dissolves into the real quote: "As far as the Saudi Arabians go ... they
> have been nothing less than cooperative." The voice-over for this spot
> is, "Read the editorials, tune in to the Sunday morning news shows or
> listen to talk radio if you want opinions. Listen to America's leaders if
> you want the facts."
>
> A second major cable network called in its legal department before
> deciding to reject the ads. "We always want to take the money," a senior
> advertising executive at this network said, but the Saudi ads are "not
> appropriate for our brand."
>
> "We turned it down," said yet another senior ad sales executive at a
> third national cable network. "We asked them to revisit the creative or
> we cannot run it," the executive said, adding that the network's
> standards and practices department had been involved in the rejection.
>
> Not every major cable network has been approached on behalf of the
> Saudis, however. One senior ad-sales executive said his prominent
> ad-supported networks had not been approached to air the ads. But "if
> they have an upfront budget, bring 'em on," he said.
>
> Creative Cable Television, a cable-television media buying agency based
> in Manhattan Beach, Calif., and Alexandria, Va., is trying to purchase
> the spots on behalf of the Saudis. Barbie Johnson, Creative's CEO, at
> first told ELECTRONIC MEDIA that national buys had been made.
> Subsequently, she said that buys have been made through local multiple
> cable systems operators and interconnects in "about 21 markets." These
> spots will be inserted locally on eight cable networks.
>
> So to viewers in those markets, the ads may appear to be on the eight
> national cable networks, even though time has not have been bought from
> the networks.
>
> "They're trying to get in the back door," one network spokesman said.
>
> Ms. Johnson expressed the hope that the national networks would pick up
> the ads after they received positive initial local response. "I wouldn't
> use the words 'turned down,'" she said of the national networks that so
> far have declined to run the Saudi spots. "I would say there are networks
> that are waiting so that they're not the only ones on the air, and they
> are looking to see what the reaction is of the public.

```
>
>  "I'm not doing this for Saudi Arabia, I'm doing this for the American
> public," said Ms. Johnson. "The hope is to give balance to the [Saudi]
> image."
>
> A pro-Saudi TV ad campaign was already airing last week in Washington and
> a handful of other markets, according to the Reuters wire service. Ms.
> Johnson said she was not associated with that campaign, nor had she seen
> it, though the spots, as described in the Reuters report, were the same
> two.
>
> Ms. Johnson said she is not placing her Saudi spots in New York or
> Washington. Both of those cities were targets of the Sept. 11 terrorist
> attack.
>
> The CCT Saudi advertising campaign coincides with last week's visit of
> Crown Prince Abdullah, the kingdom's de facto ruler, with President
> Bush.
>
>
>                 http://emonline.com/topstorys/042902saudi.html
> ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
> -
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> -
>
>
> *******
>
>From JAnnSelzer@aol.com Tue Apr 30 06:26:05 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3UDQ4e00143 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002
06:26:04
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from imo-d10.mx.aol.com (imo-d10.mx.aol.com [205.188.157.42])
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      id GAA17313 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 06:26:06 -0700
(PDT)
From: JAnnSelzer@aol.com
Received: from JAnnSelzer@aol.com
      by imo-d10.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id 5.13d.d96c076 (3976)
       for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 09:25:19 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <13d.d96c076.29fff53f@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 09:25:19 EDT
Subject: Couldn't help but pass along an NPR comment
To: aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_13d.d96c076.29fff53f_boundary"
X-Mailer: AOL 7.0 for Windows US sub 10504


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Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

One of the weekend programs offering a satirical look at the week's headlines reported that "people in France are marching in the streets, carrying signs saying, 'We're embarrassed to be French,' to which the international reaction was 'Finally!'"

JAS

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.
Selzer & Company
Des Moines

--part1_13d.d96c076.29fff53f_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* *
*   ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---   *
*   This post contains a forbidden message format   *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*   This Mail List at USC.EDU only accepts PLAIN TEXT   *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--part1_13d.d96c076.29fff53f_boundary--
>From YChun@air.org Tue Apr 30 07:52:42 2002
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      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3UEqfe05501 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002
07:52:41
-0700 (PDT)
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      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id HAA03383 for <AAPORNET@usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 07:52:39 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by dc1.air.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
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Message-ID: <3B3E23FB7DBAD411AC1C00306E0004A2AB0AFE@DC3>
From: "Chun, Young" <YChun@air.org>
To: "'beniger@rcf.usc.edu'" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>,
   Richard
Cc: "'AAPORNET@usc.edu'" <AAPORNET@usc.edu>
Subject: Young's Response - RE: LA Times Poll: A Decade Later, Residents M
      ore Upbeat (J Merl LATimes)
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 10:50:37 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset="iso-8859-1"

      Thank you Jim, Richard, and Christine,

      I went back to the article... and confirmed that
      Asian respondents in the sample were too small to be
      classified as a category; however, blacks were oversampled and

weighted along with Whites and Latinos.

As I indicated, it is certain that the Times Poll suffers
from coverage error, the undercoverage error of the Asians.
This error is very serious as Asians or Korean-Americans
were the major victims of the 1992 riots as evidenced by all
relevant facts and statistics. The Time Poll missed the target,
resulting in low validity. Just like blacks were oversampled
from the beginning, the Asians or Korean-Americans (the major
victim of the riot) should have been oversampled to be represented
and weighted. The optimisitc headline, " ... Residents more upbeat"

may not be a correct statement.

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significance of the Asian or KA community at the center of the riot.
Perhaps this inappropriate sampling design was due to the editiorial
staff
who was not fully aware of the significance of the Asian community's
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experience during the entire riot. Is this forgetting error?

I participated in a Smithonian event in Washington DC on yesterday
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"Sa-I-Gu 10th Anniversary" (i.e., 10th Anniveersary of April 29,
1992)
featuring 1) Hyungwon Kang of the then LA Times staff who won the
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of the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Asian
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Smithsonian Institution's Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage,
who
was in Los Angeles during the 1992 riot, ironically representing
the Smithsonian at the opening of the Japanese American National
Museum and recalled the events vividly.

This Smithonian event well summarizes the April 29, 1992 as follows:

" "Sa-I-Gu" represents a watershed moment in almost
100-year-old Korean American community, a community
that has long been politically invisible. The events
and tragedies of April 29, 1992 will long be
remembered by Korean Americans, whether in Los Angeles
or elsewhere, as the galvanizing force which inspired
Korean American community leaders as well as members
to take a stand and defend themselves in mainstream
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One last note ... I would certainly 1) speak with Susan Pincus,
Times Poll
director regarding problems with the survey design
2) send a letter to the Editor regarding how the survey was
misreported by
the news staff, and 3) ask to continue the series with more balanced
perspectives
discussing the key stakeholders.

Regards,

Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist
American Institutes for Research
Education Statistics Services Institute
1990 K Street, NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20006

-----Original Message-----
From: Rho_C [mailto:Rho_C@bls.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 5:46 PM
To: 'YChun@air.org'
Subject: RE: LA Times Poll: A Decade Later, Residents More Upbeat (J
Merl LATimes)

I had the same reaction as you when I read this article. They reported
statistics for whites, blacks and latinos, but not asians, or koreans. So,
I went back to the original article, and found a footnote about how not
enough respondents were asian, and so couldn't report these statistics.
But, I think you should write to the editor of LA times and address this
non-coverage problem. You have a really valid point and should be voiced.

Christine H. Rho, PhD

Research Psychologist
Office of Survey Methods Research
Bureau of Labor Statistics
2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Rm 1950
Washington, DC 20212
(202) 691-7399

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 5:57 PM
To: Richard
Cc: 'AAPORNET@usc.edu'
Subject: Re: Young Chun's message

   Richard,

   In my own opinion, "how the survey was reported by the news staff," as
   you put it, is much *more* important to the community in question than
   how that same community might have been represented in the sample.
   Science is one thing, and history quite another.
                                                              -- Jim
   ****

On Mon, 29 Apr 2002, Richard wrote:

>
>
> It seems hard to believe that the Times Poll would have not included
Asians,
> and respondents of Korean ethnicity specifically, in the sample. The
> problem may be with how the survey was reported by the news staff. A call
> to Susan Pincus, Times Poll director, might clear up this issue faster
than
> a letter to the Editor.
>
> Richard Maullin
> FAIRBANK, MASLIN, MAULLIN & ASSOCIATES
> 2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
> Santa Monica, CA
> 90404
> 310-828-1183 (voice)
> 310-453-6562 (fax)
>
>
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 30 08:32:04 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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08:32:03
-0700 (PDT)
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
      by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
      id IAA01891; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 08:31:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)

  Young Chun,

  This looks to me like a contender for the Guinness Book of World Records
  entry on "best researched and most scholarly letter to be published in
  the `Letters to the Editor' section of a major daily metropolitan
  newspaper." I continue to encourage you to submit it there.

  Just imagine how nervous all the professional op-ed columnists published
  on the same page will be, to see a amateur, unsolicited, and unpaid
  piece like your own--this outstanding--running beside their own
  offerings.

  Only real live human beings can write history, and if somebody doesn't
  take the time to write it right, then someone else is certain to write
  it wrong. Those overlooked, neglected and forgotten in that history
  have a special responsibility, it seems to me. I hope you agree.

                                                                  -- Jim
    ****

On Tue, 30 Apr 2002, Chun, Young wrote:

>
>   Thank you Jim, Richard, and Christine,
>
>   I went back to the article... and confirmed that
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>   weighted along with Whites and Latinos.
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>   were the major victims of the 1992 riots as evidenced by all
>   relevant facts and statistics. The Time Poll missed the target,
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>   may not be a correct statement.

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```
>      director regarding problems with the survey design
>      2) send a letter to the Editor regarding how the survey was
> misreported by
>      the news staff, and 3) ask to continue the series with more balanced
> perspectives
>      discussing the key stakeholders.
>
>      Regards,
>
>      Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist
>      American Institutes for Research
>      Education Statistics Services Institute
>      1990 K Street, NW, Suite 500
>      Washington, DC 20006
>
>
> **************************************************************************
> This e-mail and any files transmitted with it may contain privileged or
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> for your compliance.
>
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Rho_C [mailto:Rho_C@bls.gov]
> Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 5:46 PM
> To: 'YChun@air.org'
> Subject: RE: LA Times Poll: A Decade Later, Residents More Upbeat (J
> Merl LATimes)
>
>
> I had the same reaction as you when I read this article.  They reported
> statistics for whites, blacks and latinos, but not asians, or koreans.  So,
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> But, I think you should write to the editor of LA times and address this
> non-coverage problem.  You have a really valid point and should be voiced.
>
> Christine H. Rho, PhD
> Research Psychologist
> Office of Survey Methods Research
> Bureau of Labor Statistics
> 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Rm 1950
> Washington, DC  20212
> (202) 691-7399
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
> Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 5:57 PM
> To: Richard
> Cc: 'AAPORNET@usc.edu'
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```

```
>
>
>
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>   you put it, is much *more* important to the community in question than
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> > It seems hard to believe that the Times Poll would have not included
> Asians,
> > and respondents of Korean ethnicity specifically, in the sample.  The
> > problem may be with how the survey was reported by the news staff.  A
call
> > to Susan Pincus, Times Poll director, might clear up this issue faster
> than
> > a letter to the Editor.
> >
> > Richard Maullin
> > FAIRBANK, MASLIN, MAULLIN & ASSOCIATES
> > 2425 Colorado Ave. Suite 180
> > Santa Monica, CA
> > 90404
> > 310-828-1183 (voice)
> > 310-453-6562 (fax)
> >
> >
>

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 30 08:41:49 2002
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08:41:48
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From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Digital Divide Network Request for Submissions!! (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204300836050.9434-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 11:44:09 -0400
From: Diana Schneider <Diana@benton.org>
To: BENTON-COMPOLICY@OWA.BENTON.ORG
Subject: Digital Divide Network Request for Submissions!!

Digital Divide Network Request for Submissions
<http://www.digitaldividenetwork.org/>

The Digital Divide Network (DDN) is one of the nation's leading online
resources for information about the gap between those who have access to
information technology and the skills to use it effectively, and those
who do not.

One of DDN's goals is to provide community leaders, policy professionals
and practitioners with a public forum to share information and strategies
related to bridging the divide.

Currently, DDN is particularly interested in articles that address the
following topics:

-women and information technology
-communities of color and information technology
-seniors and information technology
-community economic development and information technology
-broadband applications and deployment
-international digital divide issues
-culturally relevant content
-planning, developing and sustaining community technology centers
-strategic partnerships: community based nonprofits, government and
 industry

Submission Guidelines

If you are interested in contributing an article to the Digital Divide
Network (preferably 700-1500 words), please send queries, via email, to
Diana Schneider at the Benton Foundation: diana@benton.org
<mailto:diana@benton.org>. Your article will be highlighted in one of
the Digital Divide Network channels (Digital Divide Basics, Access,
Literacy & Learning, Content, Economic Development, International
Issues). http://www.digitaldividenetwork.org.

We will contact only those individuals whose articles are selected for
publication. The submission deadline is May 27, 2002.

About the Benton Foundation

Based in Washington DC, the Benton Foundation's mission is to articulate
a public interest vision for the digital age and demonstrate the value of
communications for solving social problems.

```
                    -----------------------
 Diana Schneider
 diana@benton.org
 Benton Foundation
 1625 K Street, NW
 11th Floor
 Washington, DC 20006


 *******

>From mark@bisconti.com Tue Apr 30 09:09:42 2002
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Received: (qmail 30529 invoked from network); 30 Apr 2002 16:09:39 -0000
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11:09:36
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From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Vying for votes
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 12:01:25 -0400
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Mona Charen. a nationally syndicated columnist, advised Jewish voters to
reassess Democratic Party loyalty. ... Thomas B. Edsall of The Washington
Post reported, "Republican Party strategists are hoping to capitalize on
President Bush's strong pro-Israel policies to crack the Democratic
loyalties of Jewish voters and donors who have provided vital support to the
Democratic Party for decades." (Complete articles are not posted below-see
links). Mark Richards

Questions that beg for answers
Mona Charen
THE WASHINGTON TIMES
http://www.washingtontimes.com/commentary/20020430-9715844.htm

     Where is the universal condemnation of Palestinian war crimes? Why have
we heard no protests from the Christian world at the barbarous taking of

priests as hostages at the Church of the Nativity? Why, when the press
presents emotional accounts of Palestinians unable to reach hospitals
because the ambulances in which they were traveling were stopped at Israeli
checkpoints, are we never told that many ambulances have been found ferrying
bombs and weapons (another violation of the Geneva Conventions)? ...
...   And why do four out of five American Jews continue to vote
Democrat? At the pro-Israel rally in Washington, Republicans and
conservatives - including (smelling salts please) Christian conservatives -
were well represented. On the op-ed pages and on television news, as the
peerless William Safire has observed, it is conservatives who are morally
committed to Israel's security and liberals whose sympathies go toward the
Palestinians.
      National polls show the same thing. Here's the Gallup poll: "Throughout
the 1990s, Republicans consistently gave larger margins of support to the
Israelis over the Palestinians than did the Democrats." A recent poll found
that 67 percent of Republicans support Israel vs. only 8 percent supporting
the Palestinians. Among Democrats, only 45 percent support Israel while 21
percent favor the Palestinians. Among conservatives, 59 percent support
Israel, while only 41 percent of liberals say they do. Forty percent of
liberals prefer the Palestinians. Fifty-four percent of whites support
Israel vs. only 38 percent of non-whites.
      Since supporting the Palestinians means winking at the most vile
anti-Semitism since Hitler, and since so many liberals seem comfortable
doing so, doesn't this trump other issues (like abortion) that cause Jews to
vote Democrat? Isn't a reassessment of Jewish political loyalties overdue?
      In 1932, publisher Robert Vann recommended that blacks depart the
Republican Party. "Go turn Lincoln's picture to the wall," he said. "That
debt is paid in full." American Jews ought now to do the same to the picture
of the man Mr. Vann supported - Franklin Roosevelt. Jews have many old
enemies, but some loyal friends among American conservatives.

GOP Eyes Jewish Vote With Bush Tack on Israel
President's Policy Has Community Leaders Questioning Democratic Allegiance
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A5101-2002Apr29.html
By Thomas B. Edsall
WASHINGTON POST Staff Writer
Tuesday, April 30, 2002; Page A07

Republican Party strategists are hoping to capitalize on President Bush's
strong pro-Israel policies to crack the Democratic loyalties of Jewish
voters and donors who have provided vital support to the Democratic Party
for decades.
Bush, who received only 19 percent of the Jewish vote in 2000, has impressed
many influential Jewish groups and individuals with his handling of the war
on terrorism and his stands on the Israel-Palestinian conflict. Some of them
say they are strongly considering shifting their support to the GOP, a move
that could boost Republican success in the fall congressional elections,
Bush's 2004 reelection campaign and beyond.
"Quite frankly, the Republican Party is in a position for this president to
realign the Jewish community in much the same way FDR [President Franklin
Delano Roosevelt] did," said Matthew Brooks, executive director of the
Republican Jewish Coalition. Brooks said the inclusion of Jews in
Roosevelt's New Deal coalition helped turn voters toward the Democratic
Party in the 1930s. ....
...Democratic National Committee Chairman Terence R. McAuliffe contended
that Jewish support for the party will remain firm. "American Jews know that

the Democratic Party has always been and continues to be a strong supporter
of Israel," he said. "The Jewish community has overwhelmingly supported the
Democratic Party for the past 80 years because they share the values
Democrats believe in. Come November, you will see that none of this has
changed." ...
...White House spokesman Ari Fleischer, who has made appearances at Florida
synagogues at the behest of the Republican Jewish Coalition, said in an
interview, "A door that was previously only open narrowly is now opened wide
in terms of Jewish support. There is no telling how wide this door will
swing open, but it has a lot of potential."

U.S. support higher for Israelis, polls say
By Ellen Sorokin
THE WASHINGTON TIMES
http://www.washingtontimes.com/national/20020430-43442508.htm
     More Americans support the Israelis rather than the Palestinians in the
current Mideast conflict, but they blame both groups for not reaching peace
in the region, the latest public opinion polls show.
    Fifty percent of Americans sympathize with the Israelis, compared with
15 percent who side with Palestinians in the latest dispute, the Gallup poll
shows.
     In addition, 67 percent of Americans believe Israel was justified in
taking military action against the Palestinians in response to recent
suicide bombing attacks, according to a CBS News poll.
     The leader of a Jewish group said American support is vital in Israel's

conflict with Palestinians.

"The support of the American people, the U.S. government and the administration is critical when other political groups and governments are seeking to distort Israel's record and isolate it," said Malcolm Hoenlein, executive vice chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations in New York.

A Muslim leader said yesterday he is not disheartened by the latest polls.

"These polls are selective and are conducted with an aim in mind," said Faiz Rehman, spokesman for the American Muslim Council in Washington. "To an extent, these polls reflect the deeply rooted misperceptions that Americans have of Muslims. But the results don't discount what's happening in the Middle East."

A Fox News/Opinion Dynamics poll shows 36 percent of Americans believe that the Israelis and the Palestinians both should take the blame for failing to reach a peace agreement in the region. Thirty-three percent blame the Palestinians and 12 percent blame Israel, according to that poll.

Also, 41 percent of Americans say Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat should leave their posts for both groups to reach a peace agreement, the Fox survey shows. Twenty-five percent say only Mr. Arafat should step down.

The same survey also shows that 63 percent of Americans oppose sending U.S. troops to the Middle East now to bring about a cease-fire. But 48 percent also said they would support sending troops there to keep the peace after a treaty is signed.

A recent Gallup Poll shows Republicans give larger margins of support than Democrats to Israel over the Palestinians. Sixty-seven percent of Republicans side with the Israelis, while 45 percent of Democrats support them. The poll also shows that 54 percent of white Americans support Israel, compared with 38 percent of nonwhites.

Meanwhile, President Bush continues to get high marks for his job performance. Voters gave Mr. Bush a 69 percent approval rating, down from the 88 percent he received in October, a few weeks after the September 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, according to a Zogby International poll.

"The laws of politics and gravity converge," pollster John Zogby said. "It is very hard for any president to sustain stratospheric job-approval ratings."

Mr. Bush is also receiving high marks for his handling of the conflict in the Middle East. About 60 percent of Americans approve of the way Mr. Bush is coping with the conflict, and 48 percent believe the president has treated both sides fairly, a Newsweek poll shows.

However, 35 percent of those surveyed say the Bush administration has made little progress in achieving peace. Thirty percent say Mr. Bush has made some progress, and 24 percent say he has made no progress, the poll shows.

In addition, 51 percent of Americans say the Bush administration does not have "a well-thought-out plan" for ending violence between the Israelis and the Palestinians. Sixty-two percent said Secretary of State Colin L. Powell's recent visit to the Middle East was "worthwhile," the poll shows.

The CBS poll also shows that 42 percent of Americans favor the establishment of a Palestinian homeland in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The same poll further shows that 51 percent of those polled think Israel should maintain its presence in the areas it occupies, compared with 28 percent who think it should withdraw.

        This report on "the anniversary of the 1992 unrest," by
        K. Connie Kang and Kenneth Reich, appears on page 10 of the
        "California" section of today's Los Angeles Times. I think you
        may be surprised, as am I, by how much the picture here of the
        "1992 unrest" differs from the images that we have been
        discussing based on other recent reporting by the LA Times.

                                                        -- Jim

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                      Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times
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              http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-043002riots.story

 April 30 2002

        L.A. Reflects, Looks to City's Future

        LEGACY: A GROUNDBREAKING, AS WELL AS
        COMPLAINTS THAT NOTHING HAS CHANGED,
        GREET THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1992 UNREST.

        By K. CONNIE KANG and KENNETH REICH
        Times Staff Writers

 Los Angeles marked the anniversary of the 1992 riots on Monday with
 joyful multicultural celebrations and promises to work toward ethnic
 harmony--but also with bitter reflections on the causes of the civil

unrest.

With ceremonies, concerts, exhibits, speeches and picket signs, residents considered the meaning of the violence that followed the acquittal 10 years ago of LAPD officers accused of beating motorist Rodney King--and on progress made in the decade since.

What is right with Los Angeles as well as what is wrong were both in evidence in events at the corner of Florence and Normandie avenues, epicenter of the unrest.

Even as a group of classical musicians and activists from African American, Latino and Korean communities expressed their hopes for ethnic harmony, critics charged that these efforts don't touch the deeper problems facing their community.

"This is [just] Hollywood," said Howard Mack, a neighborhood resident who works for a telephone company, as he watched on the sidelines.

"Nothing has changed," he said. "Why don't you come here at 6 o'clock, when the sun goes down, and see reality?"

Mack, along with several others, heatedly charged that despite promises of redevelopment, his neighborhood hasn't seen any improvement.

But Rod Norris, a resident who lives four blocks from the intersection, said he was deeply moved by the event, which included the lighting of a "unity candle" and people joining hands to observe 30 seconds of silence to mark the 10th anniversary of the beginning of three days of civil unrest that shook the city.

"It was so beautiful," said Norris, an X-ray technician. "The music brought a sense of unity that I haven't seen in a while."

Three violinists--Ron Clark, who is black; Jesus Florido, a Latino; and Chan-Ho Yun, a Korean American--played Pachelbel's Canon, mesmerizing onlookers in a lot in front of a liquor store at the northeast corner.

"Los Angeles is the leader city in the U.S. with all these cultures in one place," said Florido, an immigrant from Venezuela.

"What better way to bring people together than through music?"

Yun, a violin teacher at Colburn School of Performing Arts, also helped organize a 500-member interracial children's choir that was scheduled to perform later Monday at Praises of Zion Baptist Church.

"Our focus should be on children," said Loretta Jones, executive director of Healthy African American Families, an organizer of the event.

"They're the ones who will make a difference. Adults don't seem to be ready to take [it] on. But children will [do] anything together."

Elsewhere in South-Central, community leaders held a groundbreaking ceremony for an $11-million commercial development on the southwest corner of Vermont and Slauson that will include a supermarket and a Burger King. The supermarket, expected to open in late November, will be

one of four L.A. outlets of the Mexican-owned Gigante chain.

  The project is spearheaded by the Vermont Slauson Economic Development
  Corp., assisted by the Los Angeles Community Development Bank and others.

  Speaking at Monday's ceremony, Councilwoman Jan Perry called the
  preparations leading up to the project "long and tortuous."

  "You're not going to have any problems, because we need this project,"
  she said, adding that she did not expect the city to put any impediments
  in its way.

  Also in South-Central, 80 activists gathered at Western and Slauson to
  protest the continuing presence of liquor stores, seen as an emblem of
  economic exploitation of the community.

  Karen Bass, executive director of the Community Coalition, said her
  organization has in the years since the riots prevented many liquor
  stores from reopening. But she blamed the city attorney's office,
  building and safety authorities and the zoning administrator for not
  acting forcefully enough to shut down others.

          http://www.latimes.com/news/local/la-043002riots.story
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                    Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times

****

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Has anyone used the StatPac web survey software? If so, would you mind
sharing your
experience with this package for collecting reliable survey data? I'm
particularly
interested in being able to download the data in a format for importing to
spss.
Thanks much

Terry Westover
Evaluation Coordinator
Audit & Evaluation
City of Boulder
303-441-3143

>From jpearson@stanford.edu Tue Apr 30 12:27:26 2002
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Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 12:26:11 -0700
To: WestoverT@ci.boulder.co.us, aapornet@usc.edu
From: Jerold Pearson <jpearson@stanford.edu>
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>Has anyone used the StatPac web survey software? If so, would you mind
>sharing your experience with this package for collecting reliable survey
>data? I'm particularly interested in being able to download the data in a
>format for importing to spss.

I don't know anything about the web survey module, but I use StatPac for
all my data analysis from telephone surveys. I love it. Importing and
exporting data to and from different formats (including SPSS) is a snap, so
I'm sure the web module can do that too.

As a stats package, it's really easy to use, allows you great flexibility
in formatting the content and appearance of your output, and the tech
support is incredible - the president of the company, who wrote the

program, does the tech support himself. No question goes unanswered or unresolved.

StatPac is also designed primarily for survey research -- so it's easier to use for surveys, but may be less appropriate than SPSS for other kinds of data and social research.

Call me if you have any questions...or call David Walonick, the president of StatPac, at (612) 925-0159 and mention my name (you never know when brownie points will come in handy).

I should mention that I have no interest in StatPac, other than being a satisfied customer. Good luck.

Jerold Pearson, '75
Director of Market Research
Stanford Alumni Association
650-723-9186
jpearson@stanford.edu
http://www.stanford.edu/~jpearson/

>From abider@american.edu Tue Apr 30 13:47:53 2002
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Reply-To: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>
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There was one off-list reply to my original message pointing out that both the CNN and ABC headlines were accurate. That is true as was my point about choice.

The ABCNews head on gasoline prices in the ABCNews Link on my Earthlink
startpage sidebar did not survive for long after my post to AAPORNET last
night contrasting it with CNN's on the same topic. It was replaced by a head
about an ABC Poll on this topic, posted by ABCNews at 09:13AM. At this
moment, the link I gave in my AAPORNET post still brings up the ABCNews
report I quoted, however.

Forbes.com, to which my startpage also links, took a yet different tack
today to the topic:

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv
Top Of The News
The First Gasoline Gripe Of The Season
Dan Ackman, 04.30.02, 9:05 AM ET

NEW YORK - It's almost summer: time for U.S. drivers to start complaining
about "high gas prices." These complaints--just like complaints about the
weather--depend on forgetting what summer was like last year and the year
before that.

A report released by a U.S. Senate subcommittee Monday says some oil
refineries intentionally held back on the supply of gasoline in already
tight fuel markets helping to produce sharp price spikes, especially in the
Midwest. . . .
<http://www.forbes.com/2002/04/30/0430topnews.html?partner=earthlink>
^^^
----- Original Message -----
From: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2002 11:59 PM
Subject: CNN vs ABC Business News

> Business news web sites? Pays yer money and takes yer cherce.
> See below.
>
> Albert Biderman
> abider@american.edu
>
> vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv
>
> <http://www.cnn.com/2002/ALLPOLITICS/04/29/gasoline.prices/index.html>
>
> Democrats' gas pricing probe finds no collusion
> April 29, 2002 Posted: 4:35 PM EDT (2035 GMT)
>
> >From Brooks Jackson
> CNN Washington
>
> WASHINGTON (CNN) -- Despite 10 months of investigation and review of
265,000
> oil-company documents, investigators for Senate Democrats have found no
> evidence of collusion by refiners in the gasoline price spikes of the past
> two summers.
>
> vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

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>
>
<http://www.abcnews.go.com/sections/business/DailyNews/gasprices020429.html>
>
> [MONEY  SCOPE]
> Pressure at the Pump
> Senate Report Charges Oil Companies With Manipulating Gas Prices
>
> April 29 - A congressional report released today charges that the oil
> industry has been squeezing drivers at the pump in the Midwest and
> California.
>
> ###
>

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 30 16:10:54 2002
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(PDT)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
      by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
      id g3UN9CP22780 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 30 Apr 2002 16:09:12 -0700
(PDT)
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2002 16:09:12 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Youth Let Their Thumbs Do the Talking in Japan (J Brooke NYTimes)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0204301608010.20148-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
```

          POLLING ABSTRACT

          Cellphones in Japan are eroding people's writing skills.
          In a poll of 3,000 Japanese adults conducted in January
          by the Yomiuri Shimbun newspaper, 27 percent said that
          the use of computers and cellphones had made their
          handwriting worse, and 52 percent said they had forgotten
          some characters. With more young adults reading cellphones
          in subways, sales of books and magazines in Japan dropped
          last year, for the fifth year in a row.
                                                        -- Jim

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              http://www.nytimes.com/2002/04/30/technology/30THUM.html

April 30, 2002

YOUTH LET THEIR THUMBS DO THE TALKING IN JAPAN

By JAMES BROOKE

TOKYO, April 29 -- Leaning alone against a wall, wearing sunglasses on a rainy afternoon, Daisuke Yoshioka is a black-jacketed image of urban loneliness. But, for this member of Japan's thumb generation, a cyberweb of friends is only thumb strokes away.

"I get about 80 e-mails a day," this 18-year-old college student says, his right thumb flicking expertly through a directory of incoming e-mails on the screen of his Web-capable cellphone. "Some of my friends now only use their thumbs for pressing doorbells, or pointing at things."

In a quiet technology-driven change, young Japanese are developing hyperagile thumbs, the fruit of childhoods spent furiously thumbing hand-held computer games and now young adulthoods spent thumbing out e-mail messages on cellphone key pads.

"Their thumbs have become bigger, more muscular," said Sadie Plant, author of a new report of "On the Mobile," a study of cellphone habits of people in eight major world cities. Talking from Birmingham, England, she said that Japan's "oya yubi sedai," or "thumb generation," was "the most advanced in the world.

"What impressed me in Tokyo was their ability to tap in a message without even looking at the keypad," she said of her study, which was financed by Motorola.

Television stations in Japan have held thumbing speed contests. Last year, one young woman was clocked thumbing out 100 Chinese characters in a one-minute burst, similar to typing 100 words a minute, a feat normally done with all fingers flying.

While thumb-operated computer games have been around for years, thumb-operated, Web-capable phones are new. The number of Japanese cellphones equipped for e-mail has jumped to 50 million today, about 40 percent of the population, from 10 million two years ago. With the United States years away from such mass use of cellphones for messaging, Japan has become a national experiment for intensive thumb use.

"In the U.S., those young people who hang out in the mall will become the American thumb generation of the future," predicted Jeffrey L. Funk, a business professor at Kobe University and author of the new book, "The Mobile Internet: How Japan Dialed up and the West Disconnected." (ISI Publications; 2002).

Sending text messages appeals to Japan's passion for discretion. Messages can be sent and received silently in university lectures, business meetings, and in crowded commuter trains where talking on cellphones is often banned.

Aki Goto, a 21-year-old college student who carries a tiny American flag

and a hot red KISS ME sticker on her phone, said of her text messages: "I am not intruding on others when they are in the middle of doing something. The receivers check them whenever it suits them."

Across town, in a white tablecloth restaurant where talking on cellphones is discouraged, Ayako Inaba's right thumbnail -- peach pink with little silver stars -- silently guided her through the electronic tree in her cellphone display.

"It has changed how I live," said the 22-year-old fashion journalist who bought her Web-capable cellphone as soon as she moved back to Tokyo from New York last spring. "We used to say, `We will meet at 7:30 in the Ginza in front of the lion of Mitsukoshi department store.' Now we just say, `Let's meet at 7 in the Ginza.' "

Wandering Tokyo's premiere fashion district, Ms. Inaba and her girlfriends negotiate their dockings by thumbing out messages with their coordinates. In contrast to this fluid style of living, she said that in New York, "I missed a lot of meetings."

Thumbing through her in box, she read from the text index -- a message in English from her boyfriend in Italy, a message in Chinese characters, or kanji, from an old boyfriend in Japan, and a message from a college girlfriend.

"She is saying that she has a boyfriend, but is seeing another man; I messaged back, `You like him? Go for it,' " Ms. Inaba said, focusing intently on her flip-top cellphone, the indispensable life tool for the modern young Japanese.

In the restrooms of chic bars and clubs, women are often seen thumbing out progress reports on their dates to girlfriends.

"I am spending less and less time with my parents, so I report my activities to them by e-mail," said Ms. Goto, the college student. Using the Japanese word for cellphone, she continued: "Girls use keitai mail more than boys. I get about 50 mails a day. I send out mails like, `I am here!' or `Are you there?' "

Using a cellphone that retrieves most frequently used characters from memory, Ms Goto said: "My thumb has become faster and more agile."

Thumb skills are spawning thumb snobs.

Kannon Konno, a 20-year-old college student, paused from perusing her e-mail to watch a middle-aged man pecking at his cellphone with an index finger. She commented drily: "I think he should use a P.C."

On a cellphone, speeding thumbs make road kill of grammar and punctuation. Some cellphone companies include 200 pictographs in an electronic vocabulary.

Interviewed by e-mail, Etsuko Yano, an airline employee, thumbed back this high-speed missive: "Honestly, I am a expert in to punch out with thumbs! My thumbs remember exactly the right place of words. I always send mails to my friends from my cellphone using only one hand, I mean only one thumb. Very easy and fast and sooooo convenient to make mails

for me."

In Japanese, cellphones are eroding people's writing skills. In a poll of
3,000 Japanese adults conducted in January by Yomiuri Shimbun newspaper,
27 percent said that the use of computers and cellphones had made their
handwriting worse, and 52 percent said they had forgotten some
characters. With more young adults reading cellphones in subways, sales
of books and magazines in Japan dropped last year, for the fifth year in
a row.

In the future, Japanese thumbs could suffer from the repetitive stress
ailments that sometimes afflict the hands of computer workers.

But so far, thumb stress is mild, partly because cellphone text addicts
glide their thumbs across the keys, exerting minimal pressure. Dr.
Yasuuki Watanabe, a Tokyo neurologist, said of thumb cases he has
treated: "The number is small, I have just seen several."

Thumbs, the doctor cautioned, should not be belittled. Scientific
research indicates that "thumbs dominate a huge area of the brain. In
Japan, if you lose a thumb, you are redesignated under our national labor
legislation as heavily handicapped."

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Wednesday May 1, 12:15 AM

World

POLICE BRACE FOR MAYHEM AS WORLD MARKS MAY DAY

Tensions over the shock success of the far-right in France, the Middle East crisis and fears of globalisation and joblessness threaten to turn violent when May Day celebrations kick off worldwide.

Police will be out in force, fearing the cocktail of causes could combine to spark major clashes, especially in Europe where the traditional workers' day celebration has taken on a new dimension.

By far the largest demonstrations are expected to take place in France, a country still reeling from far-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen's sweep to the second round of presidential elections.

Attention will be focussed on Paris, where Le Pen's National Front (FN) will also be marching to celebrate medieval French heroine Joan of Arc.

In Paris some 3,000 police are to be deployed to keep order and ensure that opposing demonstrators remain well apart.

Authorities fear one flashpoint could be a bridge over the river Seine, not far from the FN's route, where a ceremony is being organised by left-wing groups in memory of an Arab man killed in 1995 by skinheads.

Police said that as many as 250,000 people could take part in the demonstrations.

In London, police are bracing for clashes with anti-capitalist protestors in Mayfair, one of the capital's wealthiest districts, calling out up to 6,000 officers to deal with loosely organised protestors across the city ranging from sex workers to animal rights groups, anarchists to cyclists.

"We do still have very real fears about hard core protestors," Assistant Commissioner Mike Todd said.

Some websites, such as Mayday 2002, give an indication of what can be expected: it gives advice on "padding up" -- wearing protective clothing, headgear such as motorcycle helmets, and shields such as dustbin lids.

In Germany, police said they fear the protests over the crisis in the Middle East will give them no break from the annual round of street battles.

Police chief Gerd Neubeck told reporters that Berlin had "many citizens who are deeply affected by the conflict" in the Middle East.

He noted a pro-Palestinian demonstration two weeks ago had been marred by violence and property destruction, including hundreds of thousands of euros (dollars) of damage to the British embassy near the landmark Brandenburg Gate.

A massive police presence of 9,000 officers in 2001 in Berlin was unable to avert rioting by the far left.

Germany's extreme-right National Democratic Party (NPD) will also be out on the streets, hoping to draw 1,500 supporters to the eastern district of Hohenschoenhausen. Leftist groups plan a counter-demonstration.

May Day this year also comes amid a bitter wage dispute between employers and the powerful IG Metall engineering and metalworking union, and tensions between the unions and Social Democratic Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder over his economic and jobs policy in the run-up to general elections in September.

Some 50,000 people are expected to join a communist party-organised march in Moscow, demanding the resignation of Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Kassianov and his government for, among other complaints, "the exploitation of the people by monopolies."

Across Asia, the economy will also top the list of concerns. The fear of globalization among recession-weary workers could fire up protests, with security forces across the region taking no chances.

Police will be out in force in Australia, where anarchists, Trotskyists, and anti-capitalist demonstrators are promising animated celebrations again after violent clashes last year, and in Indonesia, where 7,000 police will patrol Jakarta's streets.

In Sydney, activists of many stripes are planning a "militant blockade" against numerous organisations, including the offices of Australasian Correctional Management (ACM), which runs immigration detention centres.

A spokeswoman said the focus of the protest would be the government's policy of mandatory detention, global capitalism and Israel's treatment of the Palestinians.

"It's become a struggle against so many things ... May 1 is a convergence of all these issues and in a sense we're protesting for a different world, one that puts people before profits and respects human rights, justice and equality for all," a spokeswoman said.

In the Philippines, some 6,000 anti-riot police backed by a special military task force will guard the presidential palace in Manila, which came under attack last year.

On the Korean peninsula some 50,000 workers belonging to South Korea's Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU) will rally in 10 cities, while another 10,000 members of the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU) will be out in Seoul.

Hong Kong, meanwhile, only declared May 1 a holiday after reverting to
Chinese rule in 1997. With unemployment at a record seven percent, labour
unions are planning a protest to call for a minimum wage and collective
bargaining power.

In Vietnam the event has long been overshadowed by the anniversary of the
1975 victory in the Vietnam War on April 30.

Communist China, for its part, has cast aside May Day rallies in favour
of more capitalist pursuits like shopping and tourism.

                    http://sg.news.yahoo.com/020430/1/2osl6.html
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      "According to a New Jersey poll, 92% of married women say
      they would marry the same man ï¿½ Mel Gibson."

                                          -- Jay Leno
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