Greetings Linda,

Don't know much about speech recognition literature, but I definitely was glad to see your address on the AAPOR e mail. I am not planning to go to Salt Lake City this year, and would have missed our personal third annual reunion!

I am enjoying England- and keep quite busy here with a research
project on interactive media. I am looking at the transportation/telecommunication tradeoffs.

Does your travel ever bring you over here? England certainly needs some crisis management, overall, and and in response, to maddening cows!

I am not much of an Internet correspondent, unless I compose off line and then post- perhaps in the next round. I almost made the mistake of sending this to AAPOR net at large, and was glad I caught the address before it went out.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Cheers
Jane Gould
Centre for Marketing and Communication
London Business School
London, NW1 4SA
0171-723-6222 x3168
Phil Riggins is no longer with the Office of Research and Media Reaction.
Please address questions to Susan White (white@usia.gov) or Dina Smeltz (smeltz@usia.gov).

>From riggins@usia.gov Mon Apr  1 05:49:21 1996
Return-Path: riggins@usia.gov
Received: from usia.gov (XGATE.USIA.GOV [198.67.64.2])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id FAA05388 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 1996 05:49:16 -0800 (PST)
Received: from Connect2 Message Router by usia.gov
    via Connect2-SMTP 4.00; Mon, 1 Apr 96 08:49:49 -0500
Message-ID: <D1DD5F3101BD11D0@usia.gov>
In-Reply-To: <C5DD5F3101BD11D0>
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 96 8:44:44 -0500
From: "Riggins, Phil" <riggins@usia.gov>
Sender: "Riggins, Phil" <riggins@usia.gov>
Organization: USIA
To: aapornet@usc.edu (aapornet)
Subject: Re: Survey Research Center in Flori
X-mailer: Connect2-SMTP 4.00 MHS to SMTP Gateway

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Please address questions to Susan White (white@usia.gov) or Dina Smeltz (smeltz@usia.gov).

>From riggins@usia.gov Mon Apr  1 05:49:21 1996
Return-Path: riggins@usia.gov
Received: from usia.gov (XGATE.USIA.GOV [198.67.64.2])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id FAA05394 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 1 Apr 1996 05:49:19 -0800 (PST)
Received: from Connect2 Message Router by usia.gov
    via Connect2-SMTP 4.00; Mon, 1 Apr 96 08:49:50 -0500
Message-ID: <D2DD5F3101BD11D0@usia.gov>
In-Reply-To: <C6DD5F3101BD11D0>
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 96 8:44:44 -0500
From: "Riggins, Phil" <riggins@usia.gov>
Sender: "Riggins, Phil" <riggins@usia.gov>
Organization: USIA
To: aapornet@usc.edu (aapornet)
Subject: Re: Six New Email Lists on the Net
X-mailer: Connect2-SMTP 4.00 MHS to SMTP Gateway

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Please address questions to Susan White (white@usia.gov) or Dina Smeltz (smeltz@usia.gov).

>From riggins@usia.gov Mon Apr  1 05:49:21 1996
Return-Path: riggins@usia.gov
Received: from usia.gov (XGATE.USIA.GOV [198.67.64.2])
Phil Riggins is no longer with the Office of Research and Media Reaction. Please address questions to Susan White (white@usia.gov) or Dina Smeltz (smeltz@usia.gov).

Phil Riggins is no longer with the Office of Research and Media Reaction. Please address questions to Susan White (white@usia.gov) or Dina Smeltz (smeltz@usia.gov).
CLINTON MEDIA STRATEGY VS. DOLE

A March 29 CNN story out of Washington, DC, reported by Brooks Jackson, outlines the Democratic Party's media strategy for President Clinton's reelection campaign against Robert Dole. According to the story:

"Data from CNN's consultant, Competitive Media Reporting, show heavy buys in Oregon, Washington, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado, California, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Maine, Connecticut, North Carolina, Florida, and Georgia. Together, they map Clinton's geographical plan for reelection. 'We're in a general election targeting, electoral college targeting mode from the get-go,' said Mark Siegel, a Democratic analyst.'"

The CNN findings might be used to summarize the Clinton campaign strategy as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy for State</th>
<th>States (&amp; DC)</th>
<th>Electoral Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conceded to Dole</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus of Media Buys</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taken for Granted</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>51</strong></td>
<td><strong>538</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To the extent that this report is accurate, AAPORNETters living in the 23 states in the middle column below can expect to see and hear much more from the Clinton campaign in the next seven months than can AAPORNETters living in the 28 states in the left or right columns:

(W and L indicate whether Clinton won or lost the state in the 1992 Presidential campaign against President Bush and Ross Perot in which Perot won no electoral votes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONCEDED TO DOLE</th>
<th>FOCUS OF MEDIA BUYS</th>
<th>TAKEN FOR GRANTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L Alabama</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>W Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Alaska</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Arizona</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>W Colorado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Idaho</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Indiana</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>L Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Kansas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>W Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Mississippi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>W Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Nebraska</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L North Dakota</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Oklahoma</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>W Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L So. Carolina</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>W Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L So. Dakota</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Texas</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>W Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Utah</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Virginia</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>W Nevada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Wyoming</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W New Mexico</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
--- L No. Carolina 14
129 W Ohio 21
W Oregon 7
W Pennsylvania 23
W Tennessee 11
W Washington 11
W Wisconsin 11
---
310

TOTALS: 538 electoral votes (270 votes needed for election)

See http://allpolitics.com/news/9603/29/clinton.ads/ , for which, errata: Wisconsin is listed twice; its first listing ought to be California. On the map, California ought to be yellow, not green. [Both corrections are obvious from the full text.]

>From JGOULD@lbs.lon.ac.uk Tue Apr 2 01:18:42 1996
Return-Path: JGOULD@lbs.lon.ac.uk
Received: from pluto.lbs.lon.ac.uk (pluto.lbs.lon.ac.uk [163.119.254.3]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id BAA21435 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 01:18:38 -0800 (PST)
Received: from neptune.lbs.lon.ac.uk (neptune.lbs.lon.ac.uk [163.119.254.10]) by pluto.lbs.lon.ac.uk (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id KAA00311 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 10:18:30 +0100
Received: from NEPTUNE/SpoolDir by neptune.lbs.lon.ac.uk (Mercury 1.21); 2 Apr 96 10:18:57 GMT+0
Received: from SpoolDir by NEPTUNE (Mercury 1.21); 2 Apr 96 10:18:55 GMT+0
From: "Jane Gould" <JGOULD@lbs.lon.ac.uk>
Organization: London Business School
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Date: Tue, 2 Apr 1996 10:18:49 GMT
Subject: use of web sites in survey research
Priority: normal
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail/Windows (v1.22)
Message-ID: <27BC1A85BF4@neptune.lbs.lon.ac.uk>

Guess I needed a push to get on AAPORNET!

Does anyone have experience integrating a Web site with survey work- for example, using a web site to post responses, for Frequently Asked Questions, or to maintain rapport with respondents?

We are planning a questionnaire on interactive media. But, it is likely to be a mail survey because the format of the questionnaire does not lend itself to going on-line, and the sample depends upon reaching non-web users too.

Are there hybrid approaches? E.G.: Cases where there have been successful applications from combining mail and phone surveys with use of a Web site? Look forward to your discussion. Would enjoy hearing about other research programs on interactive media too.

Jane Gould
Centre for Marketing and Communication
London Business School
NEWS OF THE NET OF INTEREST TO AAPORNET

ATLANTIC MONTHLY SETTLES ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SUIT
Atlantic Monthly has agreed to settle a lawsuit brought by a Rutgers University professor, who charged that the magazine violated his commercial rights when it placed excerpts of his book in the Lexis-Nexis database, which sells its contents to customers. The magazine admitted to no wrongdoing, but says in the future, it will negotiate with freelancers specific rights to post and distribute works via CD-ROM, online networks, databases, and in other electronic formats. "In terms of the correct view of copyright law, there are no implications at all," concludes Time Inc.'s general counsel. (Wall Street Journal 29 Mar 96 B5)

ONLY TWO WEEKS LEFT TO JOIN THE FOUR-BILLION-DOLLAR FIASCO
Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has admitted to a congressional committee that his department doesn't have an overall master plan or blueprint for the multibillion modernization effort intended to replace the Sixties-era mainframes now in operation at the Internal Revenue Service and to link IRS offices across the nation. Congressman Jim Lightfoot characterized the project as "a $4-billion fiasco that is floundering because of inadequate planning." Secretary Rubin says the only plan that exists (and which he has not read) is a highly technical 6,000-page document that "is not what we need." (Los Angeles Times 29 Mar 96 D1)

MCI REFUNDS $44 MILLION FOR OVERBILLING
MCI will refund about $44 million to collect-call customers who might have been overbilled because of a programming bug that caused some customers to be overbilled an average of 18 cents for automated collect calls. (New York Times 30 Mar 96 p9)

CYBERTOT MARKETING IS CRITICIZED
The Center for Media Education, a Washington, D.C.-based nonprofit research and lobbying group, says that many of the micromarketing strategies aimed at
children engaged in online interactive activities are "manipulative, deceptive, and exploitive." The group's president says: "I believe the online medium will be the dominant medium in children's lives in the 21st century, and I don't think people realize this. Parents see it as an alternative, and computers still have this 'halo effect' as something new and wonderful, something they'd rather have kids do than sit in front of the TV. But it's in no way safe from the kinds of advertising and marketing practices that can harm kids. Most parents can't see the possibilities; they don't even know how to log on." (New York Times 29 Mar 96 A12)

CLINTON ADMINISTRATION BACKS UNIVERSAL ACCESS
The National Telecommunications and Information Administration has asked the FCC to pass rules that would make subsidized telephone service more readily available to disadvantaged and rural citizens. NTIA noted that a telephone not only connects "an individual to neighbors and loved ones but with the addition of a computer and a modem, it furnishes a pathway to the Information Age, offering enhanced employment and educational opportunities." Although the administration was careful not to specifically include Internet access in its proposal, the director of telecommunications and technology studies at the Cato Institute worries that might come next: "When they first talked about universal service as a system of subsidies for rural service, I could live with that. But what concerns me now is that they seem to want to extend the universal service doctrine to Internet access, cable TV access... It's always been the case that rich people buy things before poor people do. Natural penetration rates are different for different products. You can't second-guess the market." (Los Angeles Times 30 Mar 96 D1)

SOLVING TRAFFIC JAMS ON THE INTERNET
A recently announced National Science Foundation grant program is aimed at funding scientific and engineering projects that require innovative ways of regulating traffic flow on the Internet. "We need to take a deeper look at this, not just try to expand capacity and stay ahead of demand," says Mark Luker, manager of NSF's network connections program. "Some traffic needs better or different service than other traffic." The hope is that new ways of prioritizing data streams according to their needs will result from the funding effort. "There's a vision here of a more effective Internet -- one that has different qualities of service for different needs and can guarantee the kind of service you need to what you want to do," says Luker. (Science News 23 Mar 96 p181)

MICROSOFT PITCHES NEW PC CONCEPT
In a counter to Oracle's promotion of a new $500 Internet device, Microsoft has plans to develop a Simply Interactive PC, or SIPC, designed to move from the home office to the living room to perform functions such as controlling the stereo, video disk player, household security system, etc. while enabling family members to surf the Net or play interactive games. "I think what Gates is doing is preemptively striking past where Ellison is at," says one analyst. "By comparison, the network computer is so limited." Microsoft has been working on the SIPC idea since last summer and specifications include a proposed standard cable connection that could send data among the various components at speeds 30 times faster than today's typical PC connections, and a boot-up sequence that would take only three to five seconds. (Wall Street Journal 29 Mar 96 B7)

CHARGES AGAINST ARGENTINEAN FOLLOW FIRST COMPUTER WIRETAP
An Argentine resident of the U.S. has been charged by federal investigators
with using a Harvard University computer as a staging point to illegally enter numerous other Internet sites, including ones at Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the University of Massachusetts, and Northeastern University, along with other sites in Mexico, Taiwan, Chile, Brazil, and South Korea. An investigator said that with a court-authorized wiretap "we intercepted only those communications which fit the pattern [of illegal entries]... We limited our initial examination ... around the telltale sign to protect the privacy of innocent communications."  (Los Angeles Times 30 Mar 96 A10)

WIRELESS AUCTION NO-GO
Go Communications of Alexandria, Virginia, is dropping out of the Federal Communications Commission's auction of wireless communications licenses, saying it couldn't match the "exorbitant" bids of companies such as Netwave Personal Communications, which has bid $3.7 billion for licenses that would allow them to serve markets containing 81 million people. Go's president says that "the FCC is, in essence, providing subsidized government financing to large Korean conglomerates that have provided the majority of Netwave's funds."  (New York Times 30 Mar 96 p23)

BRITISH TELECOM IN MERGER TALKS WITH CABLE & WIRELESS
British Telecommunications PLC and Cable & Wireless PLC are holding exploratory discussions about the possibility of merging to create a $50 billion telecom conglomerate. British Telecom has a partnership with MCI, which is the second-longest-distance in the U.S.  (New York Times 29 Mar 96 C5)

SILICON FAMINE
Analysts at Dataquest and Rose Associates are predicting a shortage of silicon wafers used to manufacture microprocessing chips that will hamper chipmakers' ability to meet demands for the next few years. According to Dataquest estimates, the silicon drought could last into the next century, at least for the 200-millimeter size wafer. The problem arises from the non-stop demand since 1990 -- historically up until then, demand had slackened every three years or so, giving silicon suppliers a chance to catch up. But with chip output rising to record levels over the past few years, "the whole food chain is stretched right to a thin hair," says the president of Rose Associates.  (Business Week 25 Mar 96 p82)

GATES ISN'T CRYING OVER PC SALES SLOWDOWN
Microsoft's Bill Gates has a sarcastic response to worries over slowing PC sales:  "Name an industry that's going to grow faster than the PC industry. Now, don't start crying. It's very sad; this is sad news. This is going to be tough for you: We might only grow at 18 percent! Now that's on top of 60 million units a year. This has got to be rough, very rough."
(Upside Apr 96 p38)

Selected from Edupage (3/31/96), edited by John Gehl and Suzanne Douglas.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 2 06:00:58 1996
Return-Path: beniger@alnitak.usc.edu
Received: from alnitak.usc.edu (beniger@alnitak.usc.edu [128.125.253.138])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id GAA14476 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 06:00:57 -0800
    (PST)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
PBS does Life on the Internet

PBS has launched an interactive Web site devoted exclusively to exploring the phenomenon of the Internet and the millions of people who use it every day. The comprehensive Web site is the companion to the 13-part weekly PBS series 'Life on the Internet', hosted by National Public Radio's Scott Simon, which debuts on many PBS stations in April (check local listings).

Each week, both the television series and the Web site will focus on a single topic, approach it in-depth, and examine how the Internet affects the way people communicate. Both the series and the Web site will present a personalized tour of the Net, introducing television viewers and Web surfers to some of the original architects of the Web and to individuals whose lives and work have been and will be dramatically changed by the Internet. Topics include education, privacy, medicine, religion, music, movie marketing, publishing, making money, news groups, national security, email, cryptography, demographics and the future.

Life on the Internet @PBS includes:

* Real-time, video access to each 30-minute program--in its entirety--for a one week period beginning April 6th;

* A complete set of hyperlinks to sites mentioned during the broadcast, as well as other related links;

* "Cool Tools"--an area offering an easy, organized set of hyperlinks to major Internet applications;

* An interactive trivia challenge covering Internet factoids (presented in both standard and special versions for Java-accessible browsers);

* Background information and a history of the Internet, with standard and Java-enhanced versions available;

* A guest book for online visitors and an opportunity to email questions about the Internet; and

* Full transcripts of every episode.

http://www.pbs.org/internet/

**************************************************************************
Can anyone provide me with references to published research that discusses the relative merits of sample selection methods within households, specifically relating to the relative advantages of Troldahl-Carter versus last birthday technique? I have a client who is convinced that T-C is the very best but I believe there have been advances since then.

I would appreciate full citations if possible.

Thanks.

If you're a golfer and are interested in playing a round before the conference, we've reserved several tee times Thursday morning, May 16, at Eaglewood Golf Course, a par 71 track in North Salt Lake. We'll also put together a little tournament for those who play. A hotel van will be available for transportation from the hotel to the course -- about a 20-minute trip -- and back again. Players will be responsible for greens and cart fees. E-mail Rob Daves (daves@startribune.com) for more information and to sign up.

(For you non-golfers, just hit the delete key on this message and please excuse the interruption.)
Cheers.

--Rob

>From JOHNNY@cati.umd.edu Tue Apr  2 09:43:28 1996
Return-Path: JOHNNY@cati.umd.edu
Received: from umail.UMD.EDU (umail.umd.edu [128.8.10.28])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
   id JAA11195 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 09:43:23 -0800
   (PST)
From: JOHNNY@cati.umd.edu
Received: by umail.UMD.EDU (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
   id AA24511; Tue, 2 Apr 96 12:43:14 -0500
Received: from BSOSCATI/MAILQUEUE1 by cati.umd.edu (Mercury 1.13);
   Tue, 2 Apr 96 12:43:20 +1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE1 by BSOSCATI (Mercury 1.13); Tue, 2 Apr 96 12:42:47
   +1100
Organization: Survey Research Center, UMCP
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Date:          Tue, 2 Apr 1996 12:42:41 EDT
Subject:       Re: Hourly Intern Position
Reply-To: johnny@cati.umd.edu
Priority: normal
X-Mailer:     PMail v3.0 (R1)
Message-Id: <31B4C4D146B@cati.umd.edu>

Available immediately

Survey Research Center, University of Maryland, College Park.

Part-time hourly intern. $9 to $12/hr. No paid benefits.

Assist in a variety of support tasks for telephone and mail surveys. MUST have coursework or experience in population surveys, with hands-on experience in one or more of the following: survey data set preparation and analysis in SPSSPC/Windows, questionnaire design, data base construction, sampling for mail or telephone surveys, sampling variance estimation in SUDAAN or Westvar.

Send resume with description of survey experience and three references.

mail:

INTERN
Survey Research Center
1103 Art-Sociology Bldg
University of Maryland
College Park MD 20742

fax:  301 314 9070
email: src@cati.umd.edu

>From AS2941R@ACAD.DRAKE.EDU Tue Apr  2 09:57:37 1996
Return-Path: AS2941R@ACAD.DRAKE.EDU
Received: from ACAD.DRAKE.EDU (acad.drake.edu [204.42.32.1])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
I would doubt New Jersey is actually in the "taken for granted" category. But you cannot really target New Jersey. Instead, you have to advertise in Philadelphia or New York City. Pennsylvania is targeted, so the Southern half of New Jersey will see a lot. But North Jersey will not, because of the costs of New York City ads if the city itself is "taken for granted." That is why New Jersey is such an incredibly expensive state in which to campaign.

Art Sanders
Department of Political Science
Drake University
Des Moines, IA 50311
515-271-3172
as2941r@acad.drake.edu

The following exchange is posted to AAPORNET in expectation that the topic may be of some general interest, and that others may have additional suggestions for Mr. Goold. If so, please send them directly to him at sgoold@mail.unm.edu

******
On Thu, 28 Mar 1996, Scott Goold wrote:

Dear Sir:

I have followed AAPORNET discussions for some time now. I would like to use some of the material in my dissertation. Do you know how to properly cite discussion comments or material used in these discussions?

Thank you in advance.

Scott Goold
PhD Candidate
University of New Mexico
505.247.3398
[sgoold@mail.unm.edu]

*******

Scott,

Sorry for the belated response. Because your query raises issues of general interest, I am taking the liberty of posting it to AAPORNET so that you might profit from the advice and opinions of other members of our list.

First, I note that many universities have a designated editor who must approve the form and style of each dissertation before it can be formally accepted. If the University of New Mexico has such an editor, I strongly urge you to check with him or her before considering any other counsel.

As for the relatively new question of citing electronic sources, we already have several useful guides, including a few--not surprisingly--online:

MLA-Style Citations of Electronic Sources
http://www.cas.usf.edu/english/walker/mla.html

Bibliographic Formats for Citing Electronic Information
http://www.uvm.edu/~xli/reference/estyles.html

Brief Citation Guide for Internet Sources in the Humanities
gopher://h-net.msu.edu:70/00/lists/H-AFRICA/internet-cit

Perhaps a few AAPORNETters have personal experience with electronic sources which they might be willing to share with you.

Finally, I note that not only is AAPORNET not edited (which would make it more analogous to a publication), it is also a private list (which makes it more like an intranet on the internet, a common carrier for semi-private correspondence). Although I doubt that you could be held legally responsible were you properly to cite an AAPORNET message without the permission of its author (at least today), I strongly urge you to seek such permissions out of common courtesy. Not only would most such authors be interested to learn what you intend to do with their precious words, but you might make a few contacts of intellectual value, and perhaps also instrumental value when you enter the job market.
In fact, I think most of us AAPORNetians would like to know more about your research. How about a short post--just a few paragraphs--telling us what you are up to?

To get you started, even though you didn't ask, I am happy to give you my blessing to reproduce with citation anything I might post to AAPORNet.

And how could I possibly close without encouraging you to submit a paper-length version of your dissertation to next year's AAPOR Student Paper Competition? (stay tuned to AAPORNet for details)

Best wishes,
-- Jim Beniger

>From Ludwigjh@aol.com Tue Apr 2 17:04:01 1996
Return-Path: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: from emout06.mail.aol.com (emout06.mail.aol.com [198.81.10.43])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id RAA20448 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 17:04:00 -0800
(PST)
From: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: by emout06.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id UAA08486 for
aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 2 Apr 1996 20:03:24 -0500
Date: Tue, 2 Apr 1996 20:03:24 -0500
Message-ID: <960402200322_504226073@emout06.mail.aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Sample Selection References

Keith:
This year's conference in Salt Lake City will feature a session (scheduled for Friday May 17th from 8:30 - 10:00) devoted to alternative within-household respondent selection techniques. No doubt you've been looking for a reason to attend the conference... here it is!

Jack Ludwig
1996 AAPOR Conference Chair

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Apr 3 15:25:46 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id PAA15492 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 3 Apr 1996 15:25:44 -0800
(PST)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id PAA10610; Wed, 3 Apr 1996 15:25:44 -0800 (PST)
Date: Wed, 3 Apr 1996 15:25:43 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Euthanasia and Abortion
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960403151633.8472A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

EUTHANASIA AND ABORTION
As widely reported as a leading news story of the past 24 hours, a three-judge panel of the U.S. 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals, meeting in Manhattan, ruled unanimously yesterday that doctors in New York State could legally help terminally ill patients to commit suicide under certain circumstances, thereby striking down parts of a state law banning assisted suicide. A similar ruling on March 6 by the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco (as discussed here on AAPORNET the following day) struck down the State of Washington's ban on assisted suicide.

Thirty-two of the 50 U.S. states explicitly ban assisted suicide, and virtually all of the other 18 also prohibit it, either by implication in related criminal statues or through interpretations of case law. Although one state, Oregon, has in effect legalized assisted suicide, that law remains mired in court challenges. Now suddenly, in less than a month, all bans would appear to be reversed. Even though the State of Washington has announced its appeal of the March 6 Circuit Court ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court, most legal experts think the higher court will let stand both recent Appellate Court decisions.

As often happens, these legal developments would seem to be following recent trends in public opinion. Since at least 1977, for example, the General Social Survey, conducted by NORC, has asked the question: "When a person has a disease that cannot be cured, do you think doctors should be allowed by law to end the patient's life by some painless means if the patient and his family request it?" The initial 12-year trend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>'77</th>
<th>'78</th>
<th>'79</th>
<th>'80</th>
<th>'81</th>
<th>'82</th>
<th>'83</th>
<th>'84</th>
<th>'85</th>
<th>'86</th>
<th>'87</th>
<th>'88</th>
<th>'89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ns</td>
<td>1453</td>
<td>1524</td>
<td>1489</td>
<td>1471</td>
<td>1430</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td>1413</td>
<td>935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Author's note: NORC has undoubtedly collected more recent data. I suppose it's a common complaint, but why is it so often difficult to find really recent GSS data before 5 a.m.?)

The two Appellate Court decisions, coming within less than a month, are the first in U.S. history to establish a constitutional "right to die." Whether eventually overturned or not, they are expected to become the Roe v. Wade of activists on the issue. Leaders of most major religions have long opposed right-to-die legislation; the 9th Circuit's March 6 decision drew immediate criticism from spokespersons of the Catholic Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and the Board of Rabbis of Southern California, among many other religious groups. Also opposed are the American Medical Association and the National Right of Life Committee; various AIDS groups had previously filed friend-of-the-court briefs in favor of the majority opinion.

In considering possible political parallels to Roe v. Wade, the demographic cross-tabs of the GSS data are even more interesting than are the recent trends. The majority opinion in the 9th Circuit's March 6 decision drew heavily on U.S. Supreme Court abortion decisions. As with most survey questions about legal abortions, so too on the GSS assisted suicide question--women are less likely to answer in the affirmative than are men:
In contrast to these data, other political fault lines on legal abortion are cross-cut by the issue of assisted suicide. Although the three major GSS racial categories (White, Black, and Other), for example, vary in degrees of support for abortion according to the justification, they do tend to differ relatively little among themselves on most individual abortion issues (to oversimplify a complex story). On the GSS question of legal euthanasia, by contrast, Blacks are sharply less likely to favor it than are the other two racial categories:

```
% "YES"  '77 '78 '79 '80 '81 '82 '83 '84 '85 '86 '87 '88 '89
WHITES    65% 62%             66% 68%     67% 70%     72% 71%
BLACKS    39% 45%             47% 46%     48% 53%     50% 49%
OTHERS    60% 50%             65% 53%     74% 74%     79% 69%
Ns  W  1274                    1350    1304             824
    B  164 155             150 157     143 173     118 98
    O  15 14              26  17      42  35      33 35
```

As with support for abortion, however, which tends to decrease as a function of age independent of the justification (to oversimplify once again), favoring euthanasia as described by the GSS question also decreases with age:

```
% "YES"  '77 '78 '79 '80 '81 '82 '83 '84 '85 '86 '87 '88 '89
BY AGE
18-23    71% 68%             74% 74%     75% 72%     80% 81%
24-29    74% 73%             74% 73%     74% 78%     73% 75%
30-35    63% 67%             71% 71%     76% 73%     78% 76%
36-41    59% 58%             66% 64%     73% 73%     70% 70%
42-47    62% 52%             64% 67%     64% 68%     70% 68%
48-53    55% 50%             56% 59%     57% 65%     58% 68%
54-59    64% 49%             59% 57%     59% 60%     67% 61%
60-65    60% 58%             61% 63%     58% 61%     63% 51%
66+      51% 53%             50% 60%     52% 60%     61% 60%
Ns
18-23    158 159             140 122     132 104      91  80
24-29    196 236             232 277     210 208     143 142
30-35    183 221             199 230     209 216     120 136
36-41    160 156             142 165     179 187     122 122
42-47    142 118             113 141     119 137     106 103
48-53    148 124             107 113     129 104     59  84
54-59    157 129             138 124     128 90      48  66
60-65    112 102             109 126     127 111     68  67
66+      191 219             241 220     250 249     177 154
```
To the extent that these last data would seem to suggest cohort changes rather than age-specific ones, especially in the younger cohorts, we might well be witnessing—in the shift toward support for legal euthanasia—one of the more important changes in American public opinion, law, and public policy well into the 21st century. The possibility is suggested here with the hope of prompting response from AAPORNETters closer to the data and more knowledgeable on the subject.

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To: aapornet@USC.EDU

I'm afraid you have me mixed up with someone else! I haven't been to an AAPOR meeting since 1980 because of other competing meetings.

---

> Date: Mon, 1 Apr 1996 11:02:20 GMT
> Reply-To: aapornet@USC.EDU
> Sender: owner-aapornet@USC.EDU
> From: "Jane Gould" <JGOULD@LBS.LON.AC.UK>
> To: aapornet@USC.EDU
> Subject: name recognition!
>
> Greetings Linda,
>
> Don't know much about speech recognition literature, but I definitely was glad to see your address on the AAPOR e-mail. I am not planning to go to Salt Lake City this year, and would have missed our personal third annual reunion!
>
> I am enjoying England— and keep quite busy here with a research project on interactive media. I am looking at the transportation/telecommunication tradeoffs.
>
> Does your travel ever bring you over here? England certainly needs some crisis management, overall, and in response, to maddening cows!
>
> I am not much of an Internet correspondent, unless I compose off line and then post—perhaps in the next round. I almost made the mistake of sending this to AAPOR net at large, and was glad I caught the address before it went out.
In a message to AAPORNET last week, dated May 26, 1996 (which is after the AAPOR conference, so this is definitely futuristic), Ravi Iyer responded to a query from Dr. Sterngold, saying in part:

New opportunities in research are to be found in 'self-selecting' samples such as Call Centers where respondents will call in and follow the recorded instructions and register their responses to questions, and unattended kiosks with touch-screen which field surveys. Another area new opportunities are to be found is in conducting studies on the Internet -- by and of users -- since this field is relatively new -- users may be more willing to co-operate.

Other recent messages have asked about tools for conducting surveys by e-mail, with a fuzzy gloss-over of how the samples are selected, but a great deal of detail about "statistical"analysis. AAPOR and many other research organizations commonly decry these methods cited by Mr. Iyer as being biased and misleading at best.

Are AAPOR members generally aware of the efforts of the Standards Committee
and of individual members on issues of survey representation and methods of research? There are continual efforts to get news organizations to not describe [900 number] phone-ins as surveys. There is a debate going on among some WAPOR members on the use and utility of quota samples. There is a large body of research on the problems of use of self-selected samples, and a separate literature on coverage of sampling frames.

AAPOR is a member (as is CASRO, the ASA (Stat.), and other groups) of the Research in Industry Coalition (RIC). RIC has recently developed a set of standards supported by the member organizations that essentially says that a survey has a number of basic requirements. One of these requirements is that a sample used for a survey needs to have elements selected with known probabilities. Tacit with this is the need for a mechanism that allows projection from the sample to the population (hence the growth industry in nonresponse research). AStat.A and other organizations also have these requirements for surveys to be acknowledged as such. Focus groups are not surveys, and are not touted as such by those conducting or using them; clinical trials are experiments, not surveys, again because of the mechanism used for analysis and projection. The "research opportunities" cited above are not surveys - they're not anything other than hollow electronic record keeping.

AAPOR joined and supports RIC because of the need to define what is quality research. Quality research means an effort where the researcher and the data user can understand what their data means in terms of what it represents. Self-selected samples represent only themselves - there's no mechanism that permits projectability. What is worse in the methods cited above, there's no mechanism that allows the researcher to determine who is in the self-selected sample, and so even self-representation is impossible.

The methods cited above are the methods we are trying to expose as flawed methodologies that serve only those who are their purveyors, and not those who use or purchase the research. I'd appreciate reactions from others, and a response from Mr. Iyer.

Chuck Cowan, Ph.D.
Division of Research and Statistics and Representative to RIC
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Survey Research Methods Section
550 17th St., NW, Washington, DC 20429 American Statistical Association
Tel. (202)-898-8720
e-mail: ccowan@fdic.gov

>From GOLQC@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU Wed Apr 3 21:25:37 1996
Return-Path: GOLQC@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU
Received: from CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id VAA23314 for <aapornet@USC.EDU>; Wed, 3 Apr 1996 21:25:35 -0800
I believe Jane Gould (who mistakenly addressed her and us all) was talking to Linda Fisher, who asked the question first about speech recognition software etc. If so will they please talk directly to one another? Linda, are you the former visioning specialist for NAA? Please reply to me. Al Gollin

I much appreciate Chuck Cowan posting somewhat mislabeled "Market research future". The practices Cowan describes are by no means restricted to 'market research'. Rather, they are increasingly used in supposedly 'academic surveys' as well. Last fall, I alerted the AAPOR community to the "invitational samples" used by HERI -- affiliated with UCLA -- in their study of college and university faculty. Supposedly, HERI has received carte blanche from UCLA's human subject research review board for their surveys. This alert triggered vicious attacks of my own professional standing (mostly carried out on POR -- to which I do not subscribe) and some defense by Warren Mitofsky, but apparently no action whatsoever on part on any ethics or standards committee -- though Ken Sherrill (joining my concerns) called for it. The bottom line: Standards and resolutions are fine but useless as long as they are not actively enforced in practice and as long as AAPOR turns its head when those practices occur to close to home. Manfred Kuechler Sociology Department at Hunter College (CUNY) 695 Park Avenue, NY, NY 10021
Tel: 212-772-5588 Fax: 212-772-5645
Web: http://maxweber.hunter.cuny.edu/socio/
A reply to Chuck Cowan and Manfred Kuechler: The use of online services for the purposes of so-called "polls" is another distortion akin to 900 number "polls." SLOPS, in other words. See CHANCE Vol.8 No.2 (spring 1995) on this topic. It is no virtue to boost their use. But speaking about or advocating them is not yet a violation of the AAPOR Code. Doing one and making false claims about their representative character may well be, however, depending on what's done. AAPOR honors the First Amendment, including the right to look foolish to one's peers by seeming not to know what are the hallmarks of quality survey work. Some interesting work has been done by Maisel and others drawing quota samples from the admittedly unrepresentative subscribership base of an online service and then comparing trends with prob sample results over time. The absolute levels of the response differ, but the trend lines move in parallel. But the threat posed by online and 900 self-selected "polls" to the model of public opinion with which most of us work, barring full disclosure of their limitations when publicizing results, deserves our lively concern. So thanks CC and MK! Al Gollin

The following is posted to AAPORNET on behalf of Helen Crossley. If you are interested in sharing a room with Helen, please contact her directly at CrossleyHM@aol.com

If other AAPORNETters have similar Conference-related messages, but are reluctant to post them directly, you might send them to beniger@rcf.usc.edu
I'll attempt to post these in bunches, to reduce the collective clutter on AAPORNET, but promise to post in any event within 3 or 4 days.

Especially when time is short, please don't hesitate to post directly to AAPORNET, including a descriptive subject header so that those not interested might delete without reading. --jrb

*******

Date: Wed, 3 Apr 1996 17:53:07 -0500
From: CrossleyHM@aol.com

I have booked a double room at the Red Lion for AAPOR-WAPOR conference, May 14-18, but my expected roommate is not coming. So I am looking for a female substitute (preferably non-smoker). Please reply directly to CrossleyHM@AoL.com, not to net.

Helen Crossley (USIA-ret.)

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Apr  4 12:09:35 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id MAA19973 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 4 Apr 1996 12:09:31 -0800
(PST)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id MAA03959; Thu, 4 Apr 1996 12:09:30 -0800 (PST)
Date: Thu, 4 Apr 1996 12:09:29 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: NEWS OF THE NET OF INTEREST TO AAPORNET
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960404114809.28308F-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

NEWS OF THE NET OF INTEREST TO AAPORNET

JUNK E-MAIL LAWSUIT
In what lawyers say is the first of its kind, a small electronic advertising company has sued America Online in federal court for interfering with its attempts to send "junk e-mail" advertisements over the AOL system. Cyber Promotions, which went into business last year as Promo Enterprises, says AOL attempted to put it out of business by sending "e-mail bombs" to Cyber's e-mail accounts, crashing the servers of two out of three of its Internet-service providers. Cyber had signed contracts to send the junk e-mail on behalf of its customers. "In general, mass e-mailing is a violation of America Online's terms of service, and we frequently hear from our members who consider it an annoyance and a disruption of the network," says an AOL spokesman. (St. Petersburg Times 1 Apr 96 p8)

SMALL PHONE COMPANIES WANT INTERNET REGULATION
Small telephone companies, faced with new technology that enables phone calls, particularly long-distance ones, to be placed over the Internet, are
clamoring for more government regulation of Internet activities. While Internet access is defined as an "enhanced service," free from federal access charges, telephone companies must pay FCC fees when they provide long-distance service. "The Internet completely shatters the model that has been established to keep those subsidies alive," says a Heritage Foundation policy analyst. "The really scary thing is extending FCC price regulations into the computer sector. Just because we have an existing system in place and one group is getting stuck, doesn't mean we have to go stick it to another group." The America's Carriers Telecommunication Association has petitioned the FCC to stop the use of the Internet for long-distance service, and the FCC has extended the comment deadline to May 8. (Investor's Business Daily 2 Apr 96 A4)

CABLE VS. TELCO INTERNET PLANS
Cable operators aren't worried about the recent announcements by both MCI and AT&T that they will offer low-cost Internet access to their customers. "They can do all the deals they want to, but the physical links into the home still remain the same," says a Comcast VP. While phone companies must accelerate their plans to upgrade their systems, cable companies are confident their existing 10 Mbps modems will outstrip phone companies' offerings. "We have a different service paradigm." (Broadcasting & Cable 25 Mar 96 p72) Meanwhile, researchers at Canada's Northern Telecom are working on a new digital format that is cheaper than telephony's ADSL (asymmetric digital subscriber line) but about as fast, at receive rates of 2 Mbps and send rates of 500 Kbps. While the receive rate is much lower than cable's touted technology, the "upstream" speed may actually be higher in real-world terms than what cable companies ultimately are able to offer. "The telcos are in a stronger position than many would believe," says a Northern Telecom VP. (Business Week 1 Apr 96 p87) And MCI plans to be the first carrier to upgrade its Internet backbone from 45 Mbps to 155 Mbps. "The explosive growth of the Internet has led to rush-hour traffic conditions for many users," says MCI VP Vint Cerf. "We're going to do what we can to eliminate any contribution to that congestion." (Information Week 25 Mar 96 p32)

BELLS, BELLS, BELLS: AND THEN THERE WERE SIX
The number of Bell companies will shrink from seven to six when Texas-based SBC Communications receives the expected regulatory permission to buy California-based Pacific Telesis for $17 billion, forming this country's second-largest phone company (after AT&T), with more than $21 billion in annual revenues and a service market area of more than 30 million phone lines in seven states: California, Nevada, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. The new company will increase (by 1000), rather than reduce, the total number of positions now held by the 100,000 employees of the two companies -- and industry analysts say the acquisition is focused not on cost reduction but rather on market expansion. More than 50% of all international calls to Mexico are in states served by the newly combined company, which is headquartered in San Antonio and already owns a 10% equity stake in the Mexican national phone company, Telefonos de Mexico. (New York Times 2 Apr 96 A1)

MICROSOFT WANTS TO SURROUND YOU AND START YOU UP
Further blurring the lines between TV and PC capabilities, Microsoft is planning to integrate Dolby Laboratories' six-speaker Surround Sound technology into personal computer software. (Atlanta Journal-Constitution 2 Apr 96 F3) ... Microsoft also says it will use the OnNow standard to allow PCs to turn on instantly and be immediately (like toasters and other
consumer appliances); Microsoft executive Jim Allchin says: "Users are demanding that PCs become more convenient to access and use. They want their PC to be instantly available to answer the phone, display new e-mail, browse the Internet or run an application." (Financial Times 2 Apr 96 p19)

MICROSOFT EXCHANGE CHALLENGES LOTUS NOTES
Microsoft rolled out its Exchange Server software this past weekend in a challenge to Lotus Notes' dominant position in the corporate groupware market. Exchange allows users to set up internal BBSs, set up meetings with a group-scheduling feature and send e-mail with links to the Web. Notes' advantages include a feature that automatically synchronizes all changes made to a document in a collaborative editing session. Notes runs on a variety of servers and operating systems while Exchange runs only on Windows NT. "I'm tired of shadowboxing," says Lotus's executive VP. "We are going to have a slugfest, and they are going to get their nose bloodied." (Wall Street Journal 1 Apr 96 B5)

FEDERAL FUNDING IS ESSENTIAL TO TECHNOLOGY, SAYS COMMERCE Commerce Under Secretary for Technology Mary L. Good says cuts proposed by congressional Republicans could jeopardize U.S. leadership in developing emerging and enabling technologies. "These cuts would deliver a devastating blow to our nation's current R&D infrastructure, eliminating more than 35,000 scientists and engineers from the U.S. R&D enterprise." Areas affected include environmental, food safety, civilian aviation safety and educational technologies. Good warned that although attention has focused on Europe and Japan as the most likely competitors in the technology field, countries such as Argentina, Mexico, Brazil, China, South Korea and Indonesia all are working aggressively to acquire technology and develop indigenous technology resources. (BNA Daily Report for Executives 29 Mar 96 A25)

CONSUMERS PRESS FOR 911 CELL-PHONE SERVICE
Consumer groups such as the Ad Hoc Alliance for Public Access to 911 want the federal government to require the cellular telephone industry to guarantee that all cell phone owners have 911 access. Currently, only people who subscribe to a cellular service have guaranteed access. The Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association maintains that requiring cellular companies to complete 911 calls for callers who have not subscribed to a service would aggravate cellular fraud. (St. Petersburg Times 1 Apr 96 p9)

CORBIS WINS RIGHTS TO ANSEL ADAMS PHOTOS
Corbis Corp., owned by Bill Gates, has acquired exclusive rights to electronically distribute photographer Ansel Adams's works via CD-ROM or online. The Ansel Adams Publishing Rights Trust has requested a strong commitment from Corbis to ensure the quality of the digital images, and retains veto power over the use of each photograph. The trust will receive about $20,000 up front, plus a relatively large share of future royalty fees. (Wall Street Journal 2 Apr 96 B5)

RECYCLING TECHNOLOGY
Duke University has turned to recycling its old computers, refurbishing them and donating them to a local high school. The result is a 60-computer network connected to the high school's existing server. Meanwhile, Boise State University has shipped more than 1,000 used computers to Idaho schools during the past year. The dean of Boise's College of Education and
Instructional Technology calls the program a "win-win deal" for the community. (Chronicle of Higher Education 5 Apr 96 A19)

Selected from Edupage (4/2/96), edited by John Gehl and Suzanne Douglas.

>From DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU Thu Apr  4 12:55:52 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Received: from UICVM.UIC.EDU (UICVM-ETH2.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.24.54])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id MAA28544 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 4 Apr 1996 12:55:45 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU by UICVM.UIC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
    Thu, 04 Apr 96 14:55:14 CST
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
    with Novell GroupWise; Thu, 04 Apr 1996 14:54:15 -0500
Message-Id: <s1636296.084@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Thu, 04 Apr 1996 14:38:27 -0500
From: "Diane O'Rourke" <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: AAPORites in NSF News

***SPECIAL EDITION***
***ELECTION AND CAMPAIGN RESEARCH II***

Among the diverse scientific disciplines supported through NSF research grants, political science is one that is yielding particularly timely insights. NSF now supports 130 grants at institutions nationwide to study elections and other issues related to political behavior, processes and institutions. Our special edition tipsheet dated February 27 highlighted three such studies.

Below are more examples of research NSF supports that shed light on the American political process. For more information on NSF political science research programs, contact George Chartier (703) 3061070, gchartie@nsf.gov

IN GOVERNMENT WE TRUST?

Although public trust in government has eroded spectacularly since the 1960s, Americans' confidence in their political system has not declined much since 1980, according to Steven J. Rosenstone, professor of political science and principal investigator of the NSF-funded biennial National Election Studies. Drawing on decades of data, Rosenstone notes that 79 percent of the American public in 1964 said they "trust[ed] the government in Washington to do what is right" most of the time or almost always. In 1980, only 26 percent felt as much trust; in 1992, 29 percent; in 1994, 22 percent. The electorate's confidence that "the government is run for the benefit of all people," that the government does not "waste a lot of money we pay in taxes," and that "hardly any [of the people running the government] are crooked" also suffered between the 1960s and the 1980s -but not much, if at all, since then. Media contact: Steven J. Rosenstone at The National Elections Studies, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, (313) 764-5494. A trend chart is available.

VOTE-BY-MAIL VOTED POPULAR AND FAIR

Oregonians overwhelmingly preferred mail-in ballots to polling place elections, according to a post-election voter survey conducted by the
University of Oregon Research Survey Lab and funded by NSF. More than 76 percent of those surveyed gave vote-by-mail a favorable rating following the January 30 special election in which 65.8 percent of the state's registered voters cast ballots, breaking state and federal records for special elections, says Priscilla Southwell, professor of political science. Findings indicate that voting by mail had no significant impact on the outcome of the Senate race. Neither major party appeared to gain an advantage because the "new" mail voters resembled traditional voters in attitude and how they cast their ballots. Fears of widespread election fraud may be overblown, says Southwell; fewer than one percent of voters surveyed said they felt pressured to vote a certain way. However, the survey showed that, compared to traditional voters, those who voted by mail are more likely to be a member of a minority race, be a single parent, be registered as an independent, identify their work status as "keeping house," be paid by the hour rather than by salary or commission, and say they pay "a great deal of attention" to local politics. They are less likely to identify themselves as "middle of the road." Media contact: Priscilla Southwell, University of Oregon (541) 346-4074.

MAIL SURVEYS PROVE MORE ACCURATE
THAN PHONE TO FORECAST ELECTION RESULTS

Conventional wisdom has preferred telephone surveys over mail surveys to forecast election results, but a new NSF funded study shows mail surveys can be more accurate. Statewide mail surveys conducted by the Columbus Dispatch newspaper since 1980 have forecast Ohio election outcomes with less than half the error of conventional telephone surveys by three other organizations, according to a new study by Ohio State University, the University of Akron and the Dispatch. Researchers found that the mail surveys were more accurate because (1) they solicited information from larger numbers of people who more closely resembled the citizens who turned out to vote on election day, and (2) the format of mail questionnaires more closely matched the formats of voting machines and paper ballots used in actual elections. Mail surveys may also be superior because people experience a greater sense of privacy and anonymity, which encourages candor. Also, mail surveys may elicit more meaningful responses because respondents can complete questionnaires at their own pace and at convenient times, researchers say. Media contact: Jon A. Krosnick, Ohio State University, (614) 292-3496.

- NSF -

**News releases and tipsheets are available electronically on NSFnews. To subscribe, send an e-mail message to listmanager@nsf.gov. In the body of the message, type "subscribe nsfnews" and then type your name. For more guidance, send a "help" message to listmanager@nsf.gov. Also see the NSF Home Page (http://www.nsf.gov), under News of Internet.**
I posted this query to the POR bulletin board a few weeks ago, but didn't get any replies. Perhaps a fellow AAPORNetter knows something? I apologize for the double posting.

Does anyone have any information about the pending legislation in Illinois affecting monitoring of telephone calls? I believe that it is meant to address employers listening to employees telephone calls, but I'd like to know what impact it may potentially have on quality control monitoring of survey interviews. We are currently expanding the monitoring that our supervisors are doing (IL is one of the states where it will be done). We are bound by federal (not state) legislation regarding monitoring, but I'm worried about the impact this legislation may have in IL if our respondents have heard about it.

If anyone knows specifically what the legislation covers and what its current status is I'd appreciate the info.

Thanks

Jaki

*********************************************************************
Jaki S. Stanley                                   Tel: 202-690-3735
National Agricultural Statistics Service          Fax: 202-720-0507 US
Dept. Of Agriculture                                Email: jstanley@nass.usda.gov Room
4151 South Building                   Washington, DC 20250
*********************************************************************
AAPOR Statement Condemning Push Polls

The following statement was adopted by the AAPOR Council at its January 1996 meeting:

AAPOR joins the National Council on Public Polls (and other professional survey organizations) in condemning a political campaign tactic, commonly called "push polls," which masquerades as legitimate political polling. These are not polls at all. They are a form of political telemarketing.

A "push poll" is a telemarketing technique in which telephone calls are used to canvass potential voters, feeding them false or misleading "information" about a candidate under the pretense of taking a poll to see how this "information" affects voter preferences. In fact, the intent is not to measure public opinion but to manipulate it—to "push" voters away from one candidate and toward the opposing candidate. Such polls defame selected candidates by spreading false or misleading information about them. The intent is to disseminate campaign propaganda under the guise of conducting a legitimate public opinion poll.

Push polls violate the AAPOR Code of Ethics by intentionally lying to or misleading respondents. They corrupt the electoral process by disseminating false and misleading attacks on candidates. And because so-called "push polls" can easily be confused with real polls, they damage the reputation of legitimate polling, thereby discouraging the public from participating in legitimate survey research.

In order to reduce the impact of "push polls," it is important that the survey research community respond promptly when this technique is used. To do so, we need to know about "push polls" when they happen.

If you are a "respondent" in a "push poll" or otherwise become aware of one, please collect as much information about the situation as possible and call the President of AAPOR, Bob Groves (301-314-5934), or the Associate Chair of the Standards Committee, Dick Kulka (919-541-7008), or send e-mail to either of the above (Groves: BGroves@survey.umd.edu; Kulka: RAK@RTI.org). With your help, we can reduce the influence of this unethical campaign practice, which also damages legitimate survey research.

Eleanor Singer
Chair, Standards Committee
American Association for Public Opinion Research
With reference to the (very interesting) trend data on euthanasia, I wonder if the age effects are mostly cohort-based. It seems that older people in the society might have a legitimate fear about the legalization of euthanasia, since they might feel that these decisions could come to be based upon economic considerations rather than the desire of the individual who is suffering. While I don't necessarily agree with the "slippery slope argument" that patient-requested euthanasia will lead to extermination of individuals who are a "burden" on society, as in the Nazi era, I can understand why this could be a legitimate fear of the elderly. I think one might partly explain the resistance among blacks and women in the same way—or among any group in the population which feels vulnerable, regardless of the direct applicability of the euthanasia issue to their present circumstances. Frank L. Rusciano Rider University email at rusciano@enigma.rider.edu

from the AAPOR Secretariat....

To: (1) 1996 Conference Paper Authors who wish to have their
paper considered for inclusion in the American Statistical Association Survey Research Methods Section Proceedings:

A copy of your abstract and the AAPOR response form must be received in Ann Arbor, Michigan by Monday, 15 April 1996 (This form was included in the "letter to Conference paper authors" sent to you by Conference Chair Jack Ludwig.) For your convenience I am attaching (below) a copy of the form.

Although you may have sent to Jack Ludwig in Princeton, New Jersey an electronic version of your abstract, you must also send me a hard copy of your abstract (and the form).

To: (2) Conference Paper Authors who would like their abstract included in the Conference Program: This Deadline Is Past.

Yet and however, this deadline is extended — until Monday, 8 April.

If you send to LudwigJH@aol.com your abstract it will be included in the Program. After that date we will be unable to include it.

................................................

for your convenience... below is a copy of

AAPOR RESPONSE FORM FOR PAPER AUTHORS
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1996 AAPOR CONFERENCE

If your paper meets the eligibility criteria and you wish to have it included in the American Statistical Association Survey Research Methods Section Proceedings, please complete this form and MAIL OR FAX IT TO AAPOR. YOU MUST ALSO ATTACH AN ABSTRACT OF YOUR PAPER (not to exceed one page). Please do not e-mail your form or abstract.

This form and abstract must be received at AAPOR in Ann Arbor, Michigan no later than APRIL 15, 1996 if you wish to have your paper included in the AStatA Proceedings.

1. Name of author(s) and coauthor(s):

2. Name of contact author to whom correspondence regarding publication should be mailed:
3. Affiliation of contact author:

4. Mailing Address & Phone/Fax/Email of contact author:

5. Title of Paper:

6. Author must indicate which of the seven categories below best fits the topic of the paper.

_____ Survey methodology and data collection methods

_____ Data quality and nonsampling errors, including measurement errors, processing errors, and error of nonobservation

_____ Analytic techniques for survey data and the presentation of survey results

_____ Ethics relating to survey conduct and standards for survey practice

_____ Methodological findings from survey research

_____ Survey methods education

_____ Sampling design, estimation, and theory

AAPOR
P.O. Box 1248     Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248
fax 313/764.3341  tel 313/764.1555  e-mail   AAPOR@umich.edu

>From mbednarz@umich.edu Fri Apr  5 10:46:39 1996
Return-Path: mbednarz@umich.edu
Received: from choplifter.rs.itd.umich.edu (choplifter.rs.itd.umich.edu [141.211.63.90])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id KAA08886 for <AAPORnet@usc.edu>; Fri, 5 Apr 1996 10:46:37 -0800 (PST)
Received: from choplifter.rs.itd.umich.edu by choplifter.rs.itd.umich.edu (8.7.1/2.2)
    id NAA26619; Fri, 5 Apr 1996 13:46:33 -0500 (EST)
Date: Fri, 5 Apr 1996 13:46:32 -0500 (EST)
From: Marlene Bednarz <mbednarz@umich.edu>
for your convenience, and per member request
below is a synopsis of the May 1996 AAPOR Conference

*******************************************

AAPOR ventures to the Mountain States for the 1996 AAPOR/WAPOR Annual Conference, to be held in Salt Lake City. A brief summary of the Preliminary Program (session titles only) appears below. Hope to see you there!

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH/ WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH
50th Anniversary WAPOR/AAPOR Annual Conference
Red Lion Hotel
255 South West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah
May 15-19, 1996

Preliminary Program

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15
6:15-7:30 PM    WAPOR Reception
7:30 PM        WAPOR Dinner and Award Banquet

THURSDAY, MAY 16
9:30 AM-4:30 PM    AAPOR SHORT COURSE
                   Introduction to Survey Sampling (fee)
9:00-9:30 AM    WAPOR Opening Remarks
9:30-10:45 AM    WAPOR SESSIONS
                   Public Opinion Theory
                   The Future of Societies in Transition I
11:15 AM-12:30 PM    WAPOR SESSIONS
                   Elections in an International Perspective
                   The Future of Societies in Transition II: Latin America
1:00-5:00 PM    AAPOR SHORT COURSE
                   Thinking About Answers: The Application of Cognitive Processes to Survey Methodology (fee)
2:00-3:15 PM    WAPOR SESSIONS
                   Agenda-Setting in an International Perspective
                   The Future of Societies in Transition III
3:45-5:15 PM    WAPOR SESSIONS
Attitude Formation: International Research Perspectives
Public Opinion From Around the World
Public Opinion, Politics, and the Media

8:00-10:00 PM  AAPOR/WAPOR PLENARY SESSION
Deliberative Polls: What Do They Add To Our Understanding Of Public Opinion?

FRIDAY, MAY 17
8:30-10:00 AM  CONCURRENT SESSIONS
AAPOR/WAPOR Session - Public Opinion Toward Intervention In Bosnia
Alternative Respondent-Selection Procedures For Household Surveys Journalism And Information Investigating Mode Effects (And Other Artifacts Of Method)
Lessons In Deliberative Polls New Technology And Resources, The Internet, And The World-Wide Web

10:15-11:45 AM CONCURRENT SESSIONS
AAPOR/WAPOR Session: Public Knowledge And Attitudes Toward Science, Technology And The Environment - International Perspectives
Political Knowledge: Explaining Variability and Exploring Consequences Sources and Effects of Coverage Biases in RDD Surveys

11:45 AM-12:30 PM  POSTER SESSIONS

2:00-3:30 PM  CONCURRENT SESSIONS
AAPOR/WAPOR Discussion Panel: The Future Paths of Public Opinion Research: An International Perspective
Cynicism and Confidence in Institutions Questionnaire Design and Testing
Discussion Panel: The AAPOR Member Survey - Implications For the Future Innovative Approaches to Data Collection The Presidential Primaries

3:45-5:15 PM  CONCURRENT SESSIONS
AAPOR/WAPOR Session: Public Opinion Around the World
Accuracy of Measurement for the Recall of Events and Behaviors Push Polls and Truth in Polling Laws: How Shall We Respond? Attitude Formation and Change Gender-Related Attitudes and Behaviors Applications of Modeling to Survey Response/Nonresponse

6:00-7:00 PM  RECEPTION WELCOMING NEWCOMERS (Cash Bar)

8:30-10:00 PM  Plenary Session
The Wellsprings of Political and Social Discontent in the U.S.: An Historical View

SATURDAY, MAY 18
8:30-10:00 AM  AAPOR SHORT COURSE (no charge)
The General Social Survey Data and Retrieval System

8:30-10:00 AM  CONCURRENT SESSIONS
Cognitive Interviewing and Questionnaire Design
It Matters How You Ask: Assessing Income, Race, Ethnicity, Party Affiliation and Religious Attendance
Research Design Issues for Establishment Surveys
Explorations of the Third Person Effect
Translation and Other Challenges of Cross-Cultural Research

10:15-11:45 AM CONCURRENT SESSIONS
Public Opinion About Public Opinion and Polling
Alternative Response Scales
Evaluating the Utility of Cognitive Methods for Designing Questionnaires
Race and Integration in Context

10:15-11:45 AM ROUNDTABLES:
Ethical Survey Practice – Surveying Policies and Procedures
The 1994 Republican Tidal Wave
Introductory Scripts for Surveys
Practical Considerations for Cognitive Interviewing
The American Community Survey Pilot Study: A Replacement for the Decennial Census Long Form?
Pretesting Survey Questionnaires: New Techniques and Changing Practices
The Impact of Religion on Public Opinion

12:00-1:30 PM Luncheon and Presidential Address

1:30-3:00 PM CONCURRENT SESSIONS
The Future of Public Opinion Research
Evaluating Validity
Response Order Effects: Identifying Patterns and Correlates Methods to Increase Response Rates
Interviewer Training and Field Support for CAPI Surveys

3:30-5:00 PM AAPOR Business Meeting

6:00-7:00 PM President’s Reception (Cash Bar)

7:00-9:00 PM Dinner and Awards Banquet

SUNDAY, MAY 19
9:00-10:30 AM AAPOR SHORT COURSE
A Practical Guide to Project Management for the Survey Researcher (fee)

9:00-10:30 AM CONCURRENT SESSIONS
Racial Attitudes
Public Perceptions About Health and Safety
Politics, Elections and Voting
Assessing the Effects of Non-Response and Refusal Conversion Toward and Understanding of Survey Response
Audio Computer-Assisted Self Interviewing

10:45 AM-12:15 PM CONCURRENT SESSIONS
Slippery Opinions or Squishy Measurement? Exploring Artifacts of Context and Cognition
Public Opinion and Public Policy
Effects of Introductions and Incentives on Response Rates
Surveys on Special Populations
Does the Press Drive or Mirror Public Opinion?
For registration information or a conference packet, send your name and complete mailing address to AAPOR:
E-mail: AAPOR@umich.edu
Phone: (313) 764-1555
Fax: (313) 764-3341

The AAPOR conference is set up Full American Plan. Room rates at the Red Lion during the conference include 3 meals per day plus taxes and gratuities, and are $165 for a single, $113 per person for a double, and $101 per person for a triple, per night. Reservations deadline is April 16.

For hotel reservations contact the Red Lion directly:
Phone: (801) 328-2000
FAX: (801) 359-2938
DO NOT call the Red Lion 800 number as they will not be able to assist you with conference arrangements.

For AAPORNetters whose interests in public opinion research include public space and the public sphere more generally...

*****

Date: Wed, 3 Apr 1996 10:09:36 -0800 (PST)
From: Tracy B. Strong <tstrong@weber.ucsd.edu>

CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC SPACE AND DEMOCRACY:
THEATRICALITY, LEGITIMACY, POLITICS

MAY 2, 3, 4 1996

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
JOINTLY ORGANIZED BY UCSD AND THE COLLEGE INTERNATIONAL DE PHILOSOPHIE, PARIS

THURSDAY, MAY 2: OPENING RECEPTION: UCSD FACULTY CLUB: 5:00PM
ALL SESSIONS IN THE SANTA BARBARA-LOS ANGELES ROOM IN THE PRICE CENTER, UCS= D

FRIDAY, MAY 3:  POWER, STAGE, VISIBILITY

09 9:30:  MARCEL HENAFF (UCSD and College International de Philosophie):
  Opening Remarks:Visibility, Power, Social Bond
10:00:  PAUL DUMOUCHEL (PHILOSOPHY, UQAM, MONTR=ÉAL)
  Persona: Reason and Representation in Hobbes=92 Political Philosophy

11:00:  JACQUELINE LICHTENSTEIN (PHILOSOPHY, PARIS X AND UC BERKELEY)
  Representation of Power, Power of Representation
12:00:  SHIGEKI TOMINAGA (INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN HUMANITIES, KYOTO)
  Voice and Silence of Public Space: Popular Societies during the French Revolution

09 2:30:  J. PETER EUBEN (POLITICS, UC SANTA CRUZ)
  Democratic Accountability and Comedic Encounters
09 3:30:  MARCEL DETIENNE (HAUTES ETUDES, PARIS AND JOHNS HOPKINS, CLASSICS)
  Public Space and Political Autonomy in Early Greek Cities
09 4:30:  ROUND TABLE :  CHAIR: MARIANNE MCDONALD (UCSD, THEATER)
  WALTER DONLAN (UC IRVINE, CLASSICS), PAGE DUBOIS (UCSD, CLASSICS), ALBERT LIU (JOHNS HOPKINS), MALINA STEFANOVSKA

(UCLA, FRENCH STUDIES)

SATURDAY, MAY 4:  DEMOCRACY, MEDIA, PUBLIC SPACE

09 9:30:  TRACY B. STRONG (UCSD, POLITICAL SCIENCE): Opening Remarks
10:00:  DANA VILLA (AMHERST COLLEGE, POLITICAL SCIENCE)
  Theatricality and Arendt=92s Public Sphere
0911:15:  SYLVIANE AGACINSKI (HAUTES ETUDES, PARIS AND CIPh., PHILOSOPHY)
  Stages Of Democracy
09 09 Stages Of Democracy
09 2:30:  SAMUEL WEBER (UCLA, CRITICAL THEORY,
  Replacing the Body: The Question of Digital Democracy
09 3:30:  ANNE NORTON (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, POLITICAL SCIENCE)
  Writing Property Power: The War on Graffitti
09 4:30:  ROUND TABLE :  CHAIR: HARVEY GOLDMAN (UCSD, SOCIOLOGY)
  GERALD DOPPELT (UCSD, PHILOSOPHY), IVAN EVANS (UCSD, SOCIOLOGY), HELENE KEYSSAR (UCSD, COMMUNICATION)

CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS:  Marcel Henaff (mhenaff@ucsd.edu; 619-753 4665);
  Tracy B. Strong (tstrong@weber.ucsd.edu; 619-534 7081)

PARKING: OBTAIN PERMITS AT GILMAN OR GENESEE ENTRANCE AND DIRECTIONS TO FACULTY=09 CLUB PARKING LOT HOTELS (AREA CODE 619) : DEL MAR INN -755 9765;
  STRATFORD -755 1501; SUMMER HOUSE INN - 459 0261 INDICATE THAT YOU ARE ATTENDING A UCSD CONFERENCE FOR SPECIAL RATES ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR: J.-L. MORHANGE (619 - 558 1533)
FYI

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 5 Apr 1996 14:37:29 -0500 (EST)
From: Michael W Traugott <mtrau@umich.edu>
To: aapor50 <aapor50@vm.usc.edu>
Subject: Where Are They Now?

We are working on a list of current location information for the past AAPOR Student Award winners, for inclusion in the 50th Anniversary Commemorative Booklet. Below is a list of names, and we would appreciate any information any of you can provide on these individuals. We have more information than you will see in this list, but we are interested in having you respond independently of what we have already.

Thank you in advance for your help.

1967 Kay K. Deaux
1968 Lawrence W. Green
1969 David Knoke
1970 Charles K. Atkin
    Department of Communication
    Michigan State University
1971 Marcus Felson
    Department of Sociology
    University of Southern California
1972 Gwen Bellisfield
1973 Paul J. Placek
1974        D. Garth Taylor
            NORC

1975        James R. Beniger
            Annenberg School for Communication
            University of Southern California

1976        Robert Navazio

1977        Twila Foster
            Michael Goldstein
            Trudy Martin
            Mark J. Rogers

1978        Marie Crane
            M. Crane & Associates, Inc.
            Austin, Texas

1979        Eric R.A.N. Smith
            Department of Political Science
            University of California, Santa Barbara

1981        Lawrence D. Bobo
            University of California, Los Angeles

1982        Richard Baggar
            Lynda Clarizio
            Earl Cook
            Linda Curtis
            Robert Giuffra
            Keating Howard
            David Huebner
            Claire Laporte
            Warren Lazarow
            Demetria Martinez
            Burns Stanfield
            Terri Steinhaus
            Michele Warman

1983        John Zaller
            Department of Political Science
            University of California, Los Angeles
1984        Robert W. Kubey
Jon A. Krosnick
Department of Psychology
The Ohio State University

1985        Donald P. Green
Department of Political Science
Yale University

1986        Dorothy Watson

1987        Jacqueline Scott
Queens College
Cambridge, England

1988        James Dearing
Department of Communication
Michigan State University

1989        Diana Mutz
Department of Political Science
University of Wisconsin

1990        Shoon Murray
Jonathan Cowden
Department of Political Science
University of Miami

1991        Martin I. Gilens
Department of Political Science
Yale University

1992        Jeffery Mondak
Department of Political Science
University of Pittsburgh

1993        Michaela Wanke
Psychologisches Lustitut
Universitat Heidelberg

1994        Scott Althaus
Graduate Student
Department of Political Science
Northwestern University

1995        Mollyann Brodie
Graduate Student
School of Public Health
Harvard University

Damarys Canache
Graduate Student
Department of Political Science
University of Pittsburgh
NEW RESOURCES ON THE NET

NEW NSF GRANTS FOR INTERNET CONNECTIONS, APPLICATIONS

The National Science Foundation has announced a new "Connections to the Internet" program. The new grant program will encourage U.S. research and education institutions and facilities to connect to the Internet and to establish high performance connections to support selected meritorious applications. It updates and revises NSF 90-7, Connections to NSFNET, and includes three connections categories: a) connections for K-12 institutions, libraries, and museums that utilize innovative technologies for Internet access; b) new connections for higher education institutions; c) connections for research and education institutions and facilities that have meritorious applications with special network requirements (such as high bandwidth and/or bounded latency) that cannot readily be met through commodity network service providers. Grantees will be expected to collaborate with their campus, regional and national providers on these issues and may or may not make use of the vBNS as part of their connection. The first round of proposals is due at NSF by May 15, 1996. After that, grant rounds will take place twice a year, on Jan. 31 and July 31. For details see the Web site below for the full announcement offered in multiple formats, and a Frequently Asked Questions document. Or contact Mark Luker, NSF, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 1175, Arlington, VA 22230, telephone 703 306-1949, or at mluker@nsf.gov, and ask for instructions to submit a proposal for the Internet Connection Grants. http://www.cise.nsf.gov/cise/ncri/connect96.html

FREE EMAIL SERVICE FOR FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES--CUSTOMIZABLE Opportunity Alert is a free e-mail service that delivers items about research and education funding opportunities within a user's areas of interest. A forms based questionnaire is provided that allows the user to customize the items received by choosing keywords from among thirteen subject categories. Once this registration procedure is completed, announcements of funding opportunities are automatically delivered via e-mail. The announcement includes information about the funding and a pointer to the FEDIX URL with complete information. A service of the Federal Information Exchange, Opportunity Alert is an excellent way to keep appraised of FEDIX's funding opportunities for research and education.
VIOLENCE PREVENTION IN 100 FUNDING SOURCES, 800 PROGRAMS

Pavnet Online, the Web site of Partnerships Against Violence, is a U.S. government interagency resource created to provide information about effective violence prevention initiatives. Included are 100 federal and foundation funding sources, 500 program descriptions and contact sources, and 300 consultation and training programs. Also provided are resource and curriculum guides, pointers to other criminal justice sites, and violence resources. In addition, PAVNET sponsors an email discussion group to help determine its future direction. The Pavnet Online Web site is an enhancement to an existing, searchable Pavnet gopher site. http://www.pavnet.org/gopher://cyfer.esusda.gov:70/11/violence/Gopher to cyfer.esusda.gov

Select: PAVNET ONLINE: Partnerships against violence

Pavnet discussion list: http://www.nalusda.gov:8001/cgi/bin/1wgate/pavnet
Or send email to: majordomo@nalusda.gov
In the body of the message type: subscribe pavnet

DIRECTORY OF SCHOLARLY AND PROFESSIONAL E-CONFERENCES

The "10th Revision Directory of Scholarly and Professional E-Conferences," by Diane K. Kovacs and the Directory Team, is now available. "E-conference" is the umbrella term that includes discussion lists, Internet interest groups, Usenet newsgroups, forums, and other networked conferencing methods. New in the 10th Revision are the text-based virtual reality systems known as MUDS, MOO'S, Muck's, Mushes, etc. that are used primarily for scholarly, pedagogical or professional activities. Scholarly e-conferences in over 50 subjects, from agriculture to women's studies, are available. Discussion names, topics, and access instructions are provided in each citation. http://www.n2h2.com/KOVACS/gopher://gopher.usask.ca:70/11/Computing/Internet%20Information/Directory%20of%20Scholarly%20Electronic%20Conferences
Gopher to: gopher.usask.ca
Select: Computing/Internet Information/Directory of Scholarly Electronic Conferences

Email access instructions to the Directory can be found in the "What is Directory" file at the Web site (under "How to Access"), or under the "Read Me" menu at the gopher site.

NYNEX NATIONAL YELLOW PAGES--16 MILLION BUSINESSES, SEARCHABLE

BigYellow, provided by NYNEX Information Technologies, is a U.S. national yellow pages phone directory of over 16 million businesses. The user can search by city, state, address, business category, and business name. Results provide name, address, and phone number. BigYellow is a work in progress, and some of its features, such as the business category feature, are not yet mature. http://www.bigyellow.com/ Text only: http://s15.bigyellow.com/t_service/t_home.html

DAILY PUBLIC OPINION VIA AMERICAN COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS

University Wire is a daily Internet news service for college newspapers. Included are a story of the day, a large list of pointers to Internet resources in topics such as current headlines, politics, medicine and health, and women's resources; a "Kopyedit Korner," with pointers to writing reference materials; a placement center with job openings lists for college journalists; a large selection of pointers to college newspapers; and pointers to general circulation newspapers. Pointers to student and professional journalism organizations, as well as a calendar of journalism
related events, are also provided. University Wire is a service of The Main Quad. http://www.mainquad.com/uwire/

HOW TO ACCESS ANYTHING ON THE NET VIA EMAIL
"Dr. Bob" Rankin has recently updated "The Whole Internet... By E-Mail," a comprehensive guide for using email to access all types of Internet sites. The guide provides examples of email access to information available on FTP, Gopher, WWW, Usenet, WAIS, Listserv, Finger, and "Directory Assistance" (Whois and Netfind) sites. If a user lacks full Internet connectivity but wishes to take advantage of the complete array of Internet resources, this guide is for them. It also provides instructions for accessing several miscellaneous Internet information sources via email, including dictionary lookup, sending a fax, sources of U.S. government information, Internet patent news service, currency conversion, virus protection software, and Internet Service Providers by area code. "The Whole Internet...By E-Mail" has been translated into over 25 languages. Foreign language access instructions are in the guide. http://www1.mhv.net/~bobrankin/inetbook.txt http://www.vip.at/cfeichtner/InternetByEmail.htm
Via email from the North or South America:
Send email to: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
In the body of the message type:
send usenet/news.answers/internet-services/access-via-email
>From Europe, Asia, Africa, or Australia:
Send e-mail to: mailbase@mailbase.ac.uk
In the body of the message type: send lis-iis e-access-inet.txt

FIVE THOUSAND YEARS OF DIGITAL REVOLUTION
The Global Library, a New York Public Library real and virtual exhibit in honor of the library's centennial, is underway now and until August 17. In the words of the exhibit's curator, Paul Evan Peters of the Coalition for Networked Information, "...it presents the digital revolution within the context of a 5,000 year history of communications... and a timeline of seminal moments in the history of humankind's collective memory of accumulated knowledge and received wisdom." The virtual exhibit features an explanation of the Web site, "Collective Memory", a multimedia exhibit that covers such subjects as "Leaving a Mark," "Honoring Ideas," "Books," "Moveable Type," "Technology and Culture," and "Promoting Creativity," among others; an eclectic tour of over 100 Web sites from A to Z; and a "Questions about the Future" section, featuring interactive bulletin boards on six topics. Suggested reading lists are available in both the "Collective Memory" and "Questions About the Future" sections. For those who will be in New York between now and August 17, 1996, exhibit hours and information are available. http://globallib.nypl.org/

LIFE ON THE NET IN 13 PARTS
The "Age of the Internet" has arrived and already it touches virtually every aspect of life - from medicine and religion to entertainment and publishing. It has affected the way people communicate and how they relate to one another, and has raised sensitive issues of privacy and national security. In April 1996 (check local listings), PBS presents LIFE ON THE INTERNET, a new 13-part series about the World Wide Web and the millions of people who use it every day. Each half-hour episode centers on a single topic, approaching it with depth and focus. Scott Simon of National Public Radio's "Weekend Edition Saturday" hosts. http://www.pbs.org/april96/internetaprilpr.html

THE NET ON THE COUCH
The Psychology of the Internet: Research & Theory discussion list will discuss research and theory on the psychology of the Internet. The topics that are appropriate to this list are broadly defined, but can include such things as: how to conduct psychological research via the Internet; theory behind virtual support groups; on-line psychotherapy; "Internet Addiction Disorder"; and the psychology of various on-line phenomenon, such as flame wars, relationships, etc. All who are interested in participating in this type of discussion are encouraged to subscribe. It is polite to send an introductory message to the list introducing yourself, a little bit about your background, and what you might hope to gain from participation on the list.

Send email to: LISTPROC@CMHC.COM
In the body of the message type:
SUBSCRIBE RESEARCH yourfirstname yourlastname

INTRODUCING HIGH-BANDWIDTH NET ACCESS, VIDEO TELEPHONY
The High Bandwidth Page is a good starting point for those who have decided it's time they learn more about all the hoopla surrounding high-bandwidth Internet access, especially to the home. The page provides links to extensive information about cable modems, ISDN, and the newest group of letters to hit the Net: ADSL. Also provided are sections on video telephones and general articles related to high bandwidth. A good individual effort by Gary Zaret. http://plainfield.bypass.com/~gzaret/hiband.html

YOUR SCIENCE QUESTIONS ANSWERED--EXPERT VOLUNTEERS SOUGHT
The Mad Scientist Network, provided by Washington University at St. Louis Medical School, is a Web based "ask a scientist" forum. You ask a question, and a scientist answers it. Answers are usually concise. The expert scientists include high school teachers, university faculty, and others. Both questions and answers are submitted via Web forms. A browsable and searchable question and answer archive is maintained. Scientists interested in joining the Mad Scientist Network will find information at the site. The Mad Scientist Network is part of the St. Louis Science Education Network. http://pharmdec.wustl.edu/YSP/MAD.SCI/MAD.SCI.html
Scientists interested in participating:
http://pharmdec.wustl.edu/YSP/MAD.SCI/wu/rec.html
List of "Mad Scientists": http://pharmdec.wustl.edu/cgi-bin/YSP/mad.scilist

MASTERS GOLF TOURNAMENT ON THE WEB
Masters96.com, presented by the Augusta Chronicle and Sports Illustrated Online, lets the user virtually follow this year's Masters Golf Tournament and provides extensive information about golf as well. When the Masters gets underway on April 11, updated leaderboards will be provided. At present it provides leaderboards from tournaments currently underway. A photo and video archive of past Masters tournaments is available, as well as a hole by hole course tour of Augusta National Golf Course. During the tournament daily RealAudio interviews will be available. The latest golf news is available as well as PGA statistics and Masters scoring records; a history of the tournament with stories>

INSIDE MAD COW DISEASE--AND MORE
Mark Varner, Extension Dairy Scientist at the University of Maryland, is
providing a Web page of links on bSE, Spongiform Encephalopathies -- Mad Cow Disease, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, the human brain disease that has been linked to Mad Cow disease. The page consists of resources organized by country -- UK, US, and Canada -- and scientific background on bSE and CJD.

http://dairy.umd.edu/varner/bse.html

FOR CONTROLLED FLOOD FANS ONLY
The controlled flood of the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon can be monitored in real time on the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Web site. Starting on March 26 and continuing for seven days, the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) is releasing approximately 45,000 cubic feet of water per second from Glen Canyon Dam. Line graphs of provisional stream flow data at 15 sites in Arizona are being made available in real time on the Internet via satellite telemetry technology. "This controlled flood will provide an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the usefulness of the real-time network during flooding conditions." Historical stream flow data is also available, as are calculated hydrographs, channel sand data, and detailed fact sheets on the rationale of the study and data collection methods.

http://wwwdaztcn.wr.usgs.gov/

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David Knoke
Department of Sociology
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis

Joe Spaeth
>From rshalp@cris.com Sat Apr  6 21:26:13 1996
Return-Path: rshalp@cris.com
Received: from franklin-fddi.cris.com (franklin-fddi.cris.com [199.3.126.7])
BRAVO!

Would it not be appropriate at this time (with the '96 election campaign in full swing) to also take a stand with respect to other "polls" which are based on self-selected samples and are, therefore, clearly not representative of any population? Blatant examples are the use of 900 numbers to generate data under the guise of conducting a legitimate public opinion poll and thus misleading the public and damaging the reputation of legitimate polling operations. Disclaimers, if any, usually appear in fine print.

Dick Halpern

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Richard S. Halpern, Ph.D                      Phone/Fax (770) 434 4121
Halpern & Associates          rshalp@cris.com
Strategic Marketing and Opinion Research
3837 Courtyard Drive, Atlanta, GA 30339-4248

>From mcouper@survey.umd.edu Sun Apr  7 09:53:30 1996
Return-Path: mcouper@survey.umd.edu
Received: from umail.UMD.EDU (umail.umd.edu [128.8.10.28])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
   id JAA22498 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 7 Apr 1996 09:53:26 -0700
(PDT)
Received: by umail.UMD.EDU (5.57/Ultrix3.0-C)
   id AA14147; Sun, 7 Apr 96 12:52:03 -0400
Received: from SURVEY/MAILQUEUE1 by survey.umd.edu (Mercury 1.13);
   Sun, 7 Apr 96 11:53:36 +1100
Received: from MAILQUEUE1 by SURVEY (Mercury 1.13); Sun, 7 Apr 96 11:53:04
  +1100
From: "Mick Couper" <mcouper@survey.umd.edu>
This is a reminder that abstracts are due May 1 for the International Conference on Computer-Assisted Survey Information Collection (InterCASIC) to be held in San Antonio in December.

For more information on the conference, or on abstract submission procedures, contact me by e-mail at mcouper@survey.umd.edu, by telephone at (301) 405-9523, or by fax at (301) 314-7912.

Please pass this reminder along to interested colleagues.

Thank you,

Mick Couper
While I appreciate that Al Gollin explicitly excluded the work Dick Maisel and I have done with the Prodigy on-line service from his blast at on-line polls, I still find much of what he, Chuck Cowan and others have posted on AAPORNET to be well-meaning but misguided. There is nothing wrong with "900 polls", self-selected on-line surveys and focus groups in and of themselves. They may in fact be the best, or even only possible methods for collecting certain types of information. The problem is when the method of data collection is concealed or otherwise obfuscated. But you don't need a statistician to tell you that that is ethically lacking.

The truth is that ALL opinion research depends on the willingness of respondents to answer survey questions, and to that extent, all samples in opinion research are self-selected. In some cases, the bias of those responding is obvious; in others, it is not. In any event, it is not possible to estimate that bias from the results of any single survey.

We live in a society where an individual's opinion is his or her intellectual property and may be freely given, withheld or sold. For a lucid (chilling, if you are a pollster) discussion of this, read Max Frankel in the NY Times Sunday Magazine of 2/12/95. As awareness that information is a commodity that can be exploited grows in the general population, the ability to conduct opinion research in traditional ways will decline and perhaps disappear, as was pointed out by Leslie Kish at AAPOR a few years back.

Data collected by Roper and others for CMOR, and presented by Harry O'Neill at the NCPP seminar in NYC last November, indicate that average refusal rates for RDD surveys run well over 50%. It is, at best, disingenuous to pretend that the accuracy of responses collected under such circumstances can be measured meaningfully, if only because the probability of cooperation is unrelated to the probability of selection.

I, personally, am less offended by reports of a clearly identified "900 poll" than when supposedly reputable sources quote results of a telephone poll of "likely voters" as having a "margin of error" of +/- 4%, because the latter represents an attempt by people who should know better to mislead about the accuracy of the polling process. I believe that most consumers of survey information are smart enough to realize this, even if it would appear that many information providers are not. The CMOR data tend to support me in this conclusion too.

I will state further that, in my opinion, this pretense of accuracy does more to discredit the social sciences than all the clearly discernible pseudo-polls, push polls and other scams can ever do, because it casts the shadow of doubt on those who actually do strive for scientific
knowledge. An editorial in the 5/13/95 issue of "The Economist" entitled "74.6% of sociology is bunk" would indicate that others share my concern.

Whether or not you agree with the above, and I suspect that many will not, I offer it in support of my conviction that attempts to impose guidelines on who may or may not legitimately use the word "survey" are doomed to fail, even if the bodies attempting to do so had any authority beyond their own sphere of expertise, which they do not.

I strongly believe that AAPOR should labor to increase full disclosure of all information concerning any published survey, to educate the general public about opinion research and how to understand it, and to discourage dependence by the press on the survey takers' own estimates of the reliability of their results. But I am just as strongly opposed to efforts by self-appointed arbiters to determine what is or isn't a survey, or what information we should be allowed to receive.

Those amongst us who wish to see the "science" in "social science" given more weight than is all too often the case today, and I count myself in that category, would do well to remember that the purpose of science is to seek knowledge and to validate that which has been discovered, not to burn at the stake those we disagree with.

Jan Werner

I'm not sure where you got the estimate of 50% response for random digit dialed surveys. We use RDD to recruit controls for our cancer studies. We are able to screen 94% of the telephone numbers we call. Of those that are screened, about 80% agree to be interviewed. In addition, the phone numbers that are never resolved (no answer or busy after 12 or more attempts) comprise only 4% of all the phone numbers called (and we and others have found that the vast majority of these numbers are not residential). We feel that we get a fairly representative sample with these
response rates.

Lynda Voigt
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

>From Mitofsky@aol.com  Mon Apr  8 11:48:08 1996
Return-Path: Mitofsky@aol.com
Received: from emout08.mail.aol.com (emout08.mx.aol.com [198.81.11.23])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id LAA10612 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 11:48:06 -0700 (PDT)
From: Mitofsky@aol.com
Received: by emout08.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id OAA01465 for
aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 14:46:24 -0400
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 1996 14:46:24 -0400
Message-ID: <960408144623_371414447@emout08.mail.aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Where Are They Now? (fwd)

The name is not "Keating Howard." It's Keating Holland and he is working at
CNN in Washington on their political surveys.

>From POJA@FHSUVM.FHSU.EDU  Mon Apr  8 11:53:50 1996
Return-Path: POJA@FHSUVM.FHSU.EDU
Received: from FHSUVM.FHSU.EDU ([198.22.249.1])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id LAA11086 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 11:53:46 -0700 (PDT)
Message-ID: <199604081853.LAA11086@usc.edu>
Received: from FHSU by FHSUVM.FHSU.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R3) with BSMTP id
2940;
    Mon, 08 Apr 96 13:53:52 CST
Comments:     Converted from PROFS to RFC822 format by PUMP V2.2X
Date:         Mon, 8 Apr 96  13:53:50 CST
From: "Joe Aistrup, Assistant Director" <POJA@FHSUVM.FHSU.EDU>
Subject:      Re: Market research future
In-Reply-To:  note of 04/08/96 10:54
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Docking Institute
Picken Hall 209 - Phone 4189

Jan makes a number of important points that I agree with, however, I
disagree with her assertion that efforts to define what is a "survey" are
doomed to failure. Part of being a profession is defining terms of art. If
we don't attempt to define what is a survey, then we leave it charlatans who
will use to term to validate their suspect and unreplicable practices.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu  Mon Apr  8 13:55:18 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id NAA23997 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 13:55:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id NAA26247; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 13:55:16 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 1996 13:55:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
NEWS OF THE NET OF INTEREST TO AAPORNET

AT&T LIKES INTERNET PHONE IDEA
While small companies are banding together to combat voice transmissions via the Internet, telephone giant AT&T kind of likes the idea. "Obviously, we're in the telephone business, but we're also in the Internet business," says an AT&T spokesman. "We view telephone services on the Internet as a potentially large business, and we're looking into it." (Investor's Business Daily 8 Apr 96 A8)

SOCIAL INSECURITY
Several employees of the Social Security Administration are accused of using access to the agency's computerized database to obtain private information on 11,000 individuals and pass the information (such as the person's mother maiden name) to a credit card fraud ring, which was able to activate cards it had stolen. (New York Times 6 Apr 96 p6)

AT&T COLLEGE NETWORK
AT&T has launched a new Web site aimed at helping college students find a job. The AT&T College Network <http://www.att.com/college/> provides links to other Internet job listing sites, along with tips on job-hunting and career strategies. A recent AT&T poll shows 80% of college students plan to use the Internet as a job search tool. (Investor's Business Daily 4 Apr 96 A4)

POLICING THE WEB
PICS (Platform for Internet Content Selection), a new technology for filtering out objectionable material on the World Wide Web to prevent its access by children, will be launched this month by the World Wide Web Consortium, a nonprofit association of academics, public interest groups and computer companies. Similar to V-chip technology, PICS will allow parents to provide different levels of access for children of different ages. (Ottawa Citizen 2 Apr 96 A9)

TV CHANNELS FOR EUROPEAN PC USERS
The National Broadcasting Company hopes to develop -- probably in partnership with Microsoft -- a number of European TV channels that would offer a mix of educational and promotional material of interest to computer users. (Financial Times 3 Apr 96 p16)

PERSONAL NEWS NETWORK
The Canadian Broadcasting Company, in partnership with Bell Canada, Telesat Canada, Newbridge Networks, Oracle Corp. and Televitesse System, is trying to develop a news service that would scan television and other sources according to user specifications, then save articles for viewing later on a personal computer. The target market for the Personal News Network will be companies and government agencies that want news in selected fields. (Montreal Le Devoir 2 Apr 96 B2)

WORLDNET TO OFFER COMPUSERVE ACCESS
WorldNet, AT&T's Internet access service, plans to offer its customers access at discounted prices to CompuServe. A similar arrangement is already in place between WorldNet and AOL, and additional alliances of this nature are in the discussion stage. (New York Times 4 Apr 96 C4)

PRODIGY MANAGERS ATTEMPT BUYOUT
Prodigy Services' management team has hired investment banker Wasserstein Perella Securities Inc. to attempt a management buyout of the commercial online service. The team is hoping to make the purchase for about $250 million, less than a quarter of what Prodigy parents Sears, Roebuck & Co. and IBM have plowed into it. The potential buyout offer takes advantage of Sears' desire to get out of the business in a hurry. "The window opened once the owners realized that no one's going to come along and buy a 50% share," says one executive familiar with the situation. "All of a sudden, the kids want to take over their parents' business." (Wall Street Journal 4 Apr 96 B6)

MCI PREMATURELY PULLS THE PLUG ON BIG BLUE
When IBM broke the news to MCI that it had decided to switch to AT&T for its $3 billion voice and data transmission services contract, MCI apparently decided to cut off service before IBM's old contract had expired. MCI's unexpectedly abrupt departure left AT&T scrambling to fill the gap, marshaling the services of 1,000 employees over the weekend to ensure continuity. IBM for many years has been MCI's biggest customer, with their relationship dating back to the 1980s. (Wall Street Journal 4 Apr 96 B1)

BROAD SOFTWARE PATENT SPARKS MORE LAWSUITS
A small New Jersey company is claiming it holds a patent on technology for distributing software, images, type fonts and information via electronic networks, and has filed a lawsuit against 22 companies for patent infringement. E-data Corp., which bought the patent in 1994 from computer scientist Charles Freeny, has sued a total of 43 companies to date, and has convinced IBM to purchase a license to use the technology. VocalTec Ltd. also settled after being sued. A company spokesman says they're in discussions with at least half a dozen other companies regarding settlements. (Investor's Business Daily 4 Apr 96 A8)

ACADEMIC SYSTEMS GETS AN A
California State University at Northridge reports a higher percentage (70%) of students are passing math classes that incorporate Academic Systems' algebra instruction programs. This rate compares with a less than 50% pass rate without the programs, and several other colleges have made similar findings. The Academic Systems product relies on CD-ROM software that's linked to the instructor's PC, so the teacher can monitor each student's progress and step in for individual assistance when needed. "Before this I've always felt I never met a technology that didn't ultimately just cost me more money," says CSU Northridge's VP for academic affairs. (Wall Street Journal 3 Apr 96 B6)

WORD MACRO VIRUSES COULD COST A BUNDLE
The latest epidemic of Microsoft Word macro viruses could cost American businesses billions of dollars in lost productivity and maintenance this year, predict computer security experts. A National Computer Security Association survey of 300 large North American companies shows 50% suffered macro virus attacks in January and February. The Word viruses are especially contagious because they can be transmitted through applications such as e-mail. "The most striking thing is how fast they're spreading and
how widespread the infestations are," says the president of the Computer Security Institute. NSCA estimates virus-caused losses to U.S. companies will total $5 billion to $6 billion, up from $1 billion last year. Half of the increase is attributable to the Word macro viruses. Microsoft says its Virus Protection Tool, available at <http://www.microsoft.com/> offers protection from the virus. (Information Week 1 Apr 96 p22)

MORE ROUTERS = MORE INTERNET BROWNOUTS
As businesses and Internet operators keep adding routers to speed electronic content on its way, the proliferation of routing devices actually begins to slow traffic, causing Internet "brownouts" -- when the response time slows to a crawl. The solution could be an updated Internet, redesigned for fewer, more powerful routers, so that data packets need fewer hops. "The U.S. Internet is about as reliable these days as the phone system in Russia," says NetStar's VP for sales and marketing. (Business Week 8 Apr 96 p82)

FOR THE WORLD TRAVELER
European laptop users will appreciate a new Global Link modem card with software that's designed to work with all the Western European phone companies, alleviating the problem of different standards and connections in each country. A EuroKit provides a handful of plugs that will fit almost any phone or wall jack. The products are made by Smart Modular Technologies in Fremont, Calif. (Investor's Business Daily 8 Apr 96 A8)

THE WHOLE ENGINEER
A new book, "The Whole Engineer" by Samuel C. Florman, says Eastern European universities are doing a better job of integrating the humanities and social sciences into the engineering curriculum than universities in the U.S. "Programs at U.S. universities concentrate on blending engineering disciplines such as electrical engineering and computer science, or at most on combining engineering with other allied fields such as chemistry and manufacturing... The new European thrust, by contrast, is broader and more ambitious, reaching beyond the technical to emphasize the auspicious effect of humanistic studies on the engineer-citizen." (Technology Review Apr 96 p67)

E-MAIL FROM OUTER SPACE
Sky Station International has filed an application with the FCC to build a global wireless communications system using 250 geostationary stratospheric platforms to beam signals to and from personal communicator units, providing 64 kbps access to the Internet. Each Sky Station would be capable of handling 600,000 data transmissions simultaneously, at an estimated cost of about 10 cents a minute. "'Star Wars' was interesting," says an SSI principal. "We're doing the same thing, only for universal broadband." (Broadcasting & Cable 1 Apr 96 p54)

UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROJECT
"Connecting K-12 Schools To The Information Superhighway" and the report of the Kickstart Initiative, which is a project to help raise funds that will allow schools to get online, are available without charge from the National Information Infrastructure Advisory Committee: 202-482-3999 or see <http://www.niaac-info.org/~niiac/>. (Electronic Learning Mar/Apr 96 p8)

JUDGE GIVES HACKER IDLE TIME
After placing a 19-year-old computer hacker under house arrest while he faces computer fraud charges that could bring 30 years in prison, a St.
Louis magistrate ordered that the man have no access to modems, computers, or computer parts, and not even talk about computers during his house arrest. The suspect, who is linked to the Internet Liberation Front, which is opposed to commercialism of the Internet, is charged with breaking into military and commercial computer systems, apparently without a profit motive. (New York Times 5 Apr 96 A16)

Selected from Edupage (4/7/96), edited by John Gehl and Suzanne Douglas.

>From Ludwigjh@aol.com Mon Apr  8 13:55:55 1996
Return-Path: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: from mail02.mail.aol.com (mail02.mail.aol.com [152.163.172.66])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id NAA24071 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 13:55:53 -0700
(PDT)
From: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: by mail02.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id QAA06419 for
aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 16:55:22 -0400
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 1996 16:55:22 -0400
Message-ID: <960408165519_371492236@mail02.mail.aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
cc: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Subject: Seeking European Multilingual Interviewing Facility

I am seeking a European telephone interviewing facility that can conduct surveys in multiple languages (and possibly assist with translation issues) -- English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish at a minimum. Ideally, I would like to make contact with a company that can provide some cross-national comparative telephone coverage information. If you know of such a company, please e-mail me at ludwigjh@aol.com.

Thanks,
Jack Ludwig
Princeton Survey Research

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr  8 14:12:49 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTIP
    id OAA25650 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 14:12:48 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id OAA27878; Mon, 8 Apr 1996 14:12:48 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Mon, 8 Apr 1996 14:12:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Survey Results: '96 U.S. Presidential Campaign
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960408140411.22475D-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>From the Freedom Forum Media Studies Center:

Survey Results on Media Credibility
Some summary materials of a recently-completed survey of 2,000 U.S. voters on perceptions of media credibility and political involvement are now available from the CIOS/Comserve resource library (or directly from the WWW or Gopher systems). To obtain the files from the Comserve email interface, send the following commands by themselves in the body of an email message addressed to Comserve@cios.llc.rpi.edu

Send VOTEINFO POLL
Send MEDIA FAIRNESS

Three related statistical graphs are available from the WWW system as graphic files that can be viewed with a graphical browser. Visit the Freedom Forum Media Studies Center location on the CIOS home page (http://cios.llc.rpi.edu) to view the graphs.

The members of AAPORNET, 800-some strong, are pleased as cash-bar punch to welcome 45 new AAPOR members to our ranks, including both the 33 who join us today and 12 others who have been with us for the past few weeks or months.

Welcome to the following 33 new AAPOR members, who join AAPORNET today:

Q.K. Ahmad            qka.bup@driktap.tool.nl Q.K. Ahmad
Swarnjit S. Arora     ssa2@csd.uwm.edu Swarnjit S. Arora
Leonard Brians        cbrians@uci.edu Craig Leonard Brians
Jesse A. Canchola     adminjc@psg.ucsf.edu Jesse A. Canchola
Judith M. Clemens     jmclmen@umich.edu Judith M. Clemens
Valeri Cooke          103125.730@compuserve.com Valeri Cooke
John M. Fenel         jhnf@icue.com John M. Fenel
Adam H. Geller        ageller@pos.org Adam H. Geller
Cynthia D. Good       cgood@projhope.org Cynthia D. Good
Mary Y. Hama          levena@aol.com Mary Y. Hama
Linda P. Hardy        lphardy@nsf.gov Linda P. Hardy
Ronald_Hays           Ronald_Hays@rand.org Ronald D. Hays
Yun-Chaio Kang        ykang@survey.umd.edu Yun-Chaio Kang
David Kimball         kimball.11@osu.edu David Kimball
Thomas Lamatsch       th195001@uconnvm.uconn.edu Thomas Lamatsch
Robert C. Luskin      rcl@jeeves.la.utexas.edu Robert C. Luskin
Belated welcome to the following 12 new AAPOR members who have joined AAPORNET over the past few months:

Nilufar Ban
Alan R. Bernstein
Heather Hartwig Boyd
Beverly Gavin
Barry Hollander
Patricia Moy
David B. Nolle
Linda Owens
Dietram Scheufele
Jeanne A. Snodgrass
Mira Sotirovic
Anne L. Ziege

###

>From MGBALDAS@uci.edu Tue Apr  9 09:44:02 1996
Return-Path: mgbaldas@ecology.soceco.uci.edu
Received: from mta1.nts.uci.edu (mta1.nts.uci.edu [128.200.200.200]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id JAA08027 for <AAPORNET@USC.EDU>; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:43:57 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by mta1.nts.uci.edu id AA03137 (5.67b/IDA-1.4.4 for AAPORNET@USC.EDU); Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:43:08 -0700
Received: from ecology.soceco.uci.edu (Mercury 1.21); 9 Apr 96 09:43:19 -0700
X-Nupop-Charset: English
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:22:17 -0800 (PST)
From: "Mark G. BALDASSARE" <MGBALDAS@uci.edu>
Sender: mgbaldas@ecology.soceco.uci.edu
Message-Id: <33779.mgbaldas@ecology.soceco.uci.edu>
To: AAPORNET@USC.EDU
Subject: CORPORATE DOWNSIZING

HAS ANYONE SEEN NATIONAL QUESTIONS ON ATTITUDES TOWARD CORPORATE DOWNSIZING? I BELIEVE THERE WERE SOME REPORTED IN A NEW YORK TIMES SERIES. IF SO, COULD YOU SEND THE SOURCE, EXACT QUESTIONS, RESPONSES FOR EACH ANSWER, DATES AND SAMPLE SIZE TO MGBALDAS@UCI.EDU? THANKS.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr  9 09:50:50 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id JAA08918 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:50:49 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (from beniger=localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) id JAA20875; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:50:48 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:50:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Tax Help for the Final Week
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960409092338.14520H-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here, thanks to today's TOURBUS, copyright 1996 by Patrick Crispen and Bob Rankin, are several good Web sources of income tax help (all from the IRS, so your taxes have already helped pay for them) for the final week--now actually about 6 1/2 days.

"TAX INFO FOR YOU" (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/ind_info/index.html) is a good place to start a trek through the IRS web site. Here you can find out about exemptions, learn how to estimate tax liability, or discover all the latest changes and reminders regarding your taxes.

TAX TRAILS (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/ind_info/tax_trails/index.html) is a quick and interactive jaunt through a series of questions that will give insight into your deductions, credits, and more.

ELECTRONIC FILING (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/elec_svs/index.html) is a link with information on electronic filing, online filing, the special 1040-PC form, and Tele-File (you may be able to file over the phone).

TAXPAYER HELP AND ED (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/tax_edu/index.html) points you to answers to the most "Frequently Asked Questions."

TAX REGS IN ENGLISH (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/tax_regs/index.html) Here's a list of tax regulations in plain English. All the legal jargon has been replaced by human-readable text.

FORMS AND PUBS (http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/plain/forms_pubs/index.html) All the IRS forms and instructions are here for you to download, including a special form just in case you should win a million dollars.

A quick word about a "tax thing" that's floating around the Net: If you see an offer for information on how legally to avoid paying your income taxes,
it's a scam. The IRS is well aware of this, and the people who try it get
laughed out of court and into the slammer. There's a good article on this
subject in the latest Internet World magazine.

>From TOURBUS (4/9/96), copyright 1996 by Patrick Crispen and Bob
>Rankin.

>From mbednarz@umich.edu Tue Apr  9 09:56:10 1996
Return-Path: mbednarz@umich.edu
Received: from tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu (tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu
[141.211.63.93])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id JAA09920 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 09:56:09 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu by tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu
(8.7.1/2.2)
    id MAA01206; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 12:52:44 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 12:52:42 -0400 (EDT)
From: Marlene Bednarz <mbednarz@umich.edu>
X-Sender: mbednarz@tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Hotel Reservation Deadline-AAPOR Conference
Message-ID:
<Pine.SOL.3.91.960409124103.19561D-100000@tempest.rs.itd.umich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

F.Y.I. from the AAPOR Secretariat....... (AAPOR@umich.edu)

The APRIL 16 DEADLINE for making your reservations at the
Red Lion Hotel in Salt Lake City for the upcoming
May '96 Conference fast approaches.

Below is information which will assist you, if you wish
to call the Red Lion or fax a reservation.

******************************************************************************

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH/
WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH

50th Anniversary WAPOR/AAPOR Annual Conference

Red Lion Hotel
255 South West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah
May 15-19, 1996

The AAPOR conference is set up Full American Plan. Room rates at the Red
Lion during the conference include 3 meals per day plus taxes and
gratuities, and are $165 for a single, $113 per person for a double, and
$101 per person for a triple, per night.
For hotel reservations contact the Red Lion directly:

Phone:    (801) 328-2000
FAX:      (801) 359-2938

DO NOT call the Red Lion 800 number as they will not be able to assist you with conference arrangements.

>From sgoold@unm.edu Tue Apr  9 10:30:33 1996
Return-Path: sgoold@unm.edu
Received: from alcor.unm.edu (alcor.unm.edu [129.24.8.17])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id KAA15102 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 10:30:31 -0700
    (PDT)
Received: from DialupEudora by alcor.unm.edu with smtp
    (Smail3.1.29.1 #24) id m0u6hFM-0005YoC; Tue, 9 Apr 96 11:30 MDT
X-Sender: sgoold@mail.unm.edu
Message-Id: <v02130501ad904d905407@DialupEudora>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 11:33:14 -0600
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: sgoold@unm.edu (Scott Goold)
Subject: How to cite AAPORNET

To AAPORNETers:

About a week ago, I addressed Jim Beniger regarding proper methods of citing material introduced during Net discussions. I have included some of Mr. Beniger's comments here:

"Finally, I note that not only is AAPORNET not edited (which would make it more analogous to a publication), it is also a private list (which makes it more like an intranet on the internet, a common carrier for semi-private correspondence). Although I doubt that you could be held legally responsible were you properly to cite an AAPORNET message without the permission of its author (at least today), I strongly urge you to seek such permissions out of common courtesy. Not only would most such authors be interested to learn what you intend to do with their precious words, but you might make a few contacts of intellectual value, and perhaps also instrumental value when you enter the job market."

"In fact, I think most of us AAPORNETonians would like to know more about your research. How about a short post--just a few paragraphs--telling us what you are up to?"

I thank Mr. Beniger for the opportunity to discuss my research agenda. I am working to complete my dissertation on "problems" associated with public opinion reporting due to nonresponse. A lively discussion occurred in January regarding what many referred to as "Nielsen's Folly". Many "experts" in our field commented to AAPORNET at that time. These comments provided an interesting look at potential pitfalls in telephone data collection
operations. Earlier today, Jan Werner posted a response to AAPORNENET concerning 900 polls and self-selected on-line surveys polling that parallels aspects of my research activities. She stated that "the truth is that ALL opinion research depends on the willingness of respondents to answer survey questions, and to that extent, all samples in opinion research are self-selected."

Further, Ms. Werner wrote that "data collected by Roper and others for CMOR, and presented by Harry O'Neil at the NCPP seminar in NYC last November, indicate that average refusal rates for RDD surveys run well over 50%. It is, at best, disingenuous to pretend that the accuracy of responses collected under such circumstances can be measured meaningfully, if only because the probability of cooperation is unrelated to the probability of selection." I have been interested in this problem since 1994.

Ric Uslaner started me on my way looking for proper methods to cite AAPORNENET. He had provided information to NETers regarding loss of public trust. His data were relevant to my current research. John Brehm elaborated a model of survey compliance in 1993 that included components of public confidence and trust. I am attempting to follow Brehm's example and had asked Dr. Uslaner for permission to use his information in my dissertation.

As part of my graduate program, I filled the role of Survey Research Center Manager for the Institute for Public Policy for nearly six years. Working under the direction of Dr. Hank Jenkins-Smith, we attempted to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the types of individuals that "refuse" their participation in general opinion research. I have labeled this type of potential bias as NonCooperation. AAPOR has graciously accepted my proposal to present this work in Salt Lake City. I would be interested in hearing from those of you working in this area.

Thanks to AAPORNENET for your interest.

**********************************************************************************
* *
*   Scott Goold
*   PhD Candidate
*   University of New Mexico
*   505.247.3398
*   [sgoold@unm.edu]
* *
*   "I Can't Accept Not Trying", Michael Jordan
*   on the Pursuit of Excellence, 1994
* *
* **********************************************************************************
I am trying to construct a list of CAPI-CASI systems for a review paper.

If you know of one or more and have any comments or experience, I would appreciate any info.

Thanks

Marty Frankel
frankel@norcmail.uchicago.edu

Does anyone know how the hotel cost at Red Lion ($165 for single) is broken down into lodging and meals? I was told some time ago that AAPOR would provide this information on aapornet. But so far I haven't seen it and the deadline for hotel reservation is approaching. If you have any information,
please post it the net. Thanks in advance for your help.

--------
From: aapornet
To: WEI; aapornet
Subject: Hotel Reservation Deadline-AAPOR Confere
Date: Tuesday, April 09, 1996 10:04AM

F.Y.I. from the AAPOR Secretariat........  (AAPOR@umich.edu)

The APRIL 16 DEADLINE for making your reservations at the
Red Lion Hotel in Salt Lake City for the upcoming
May '96 Conference fast approaches.

Below is information which will assist you, if you wish
to call the Red Lion or fax a reservation.

***************************************************************************

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH/
WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH

50th Anniversary WAPOR/AAPOR Annual Conference

Red Lion Hotel                     RESERVATION DEADLINE: 16 APRIL
255 South West Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah
May 15-19, 1996

The AAPOR conference is set up Full American Plan. Room rates at the Red
Lion during the conference include 3 meals per day plus taxes and
gratuities, and are $165 for a single, $113 per person for a double, and
$101 per person for a triple, per night.

For hotel reservations contact the Red Lion directly:

Phone:    (801) 328-2000
FAX:      (801) 359-2938

DO NOT call the Red Lion 800 number as they will not be able to assist you
with conference arrangements.

------ Message Header Follows ------
Received: from usc.edu by OFM.WA.GOV
 (PostalUnion/SMTP(tm) v2.1.8d for Windows NT(tm))
 id AA-1996Apr09.100414.1029.94332; Tue, 09 Apr 1996 10:04:14 -0700
Received: from usc.edu (localhost [127.0.0.1])
     by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
As most of you know, the deadline for submitting requests for Audio-Visual equipment for the AAPOR/WAPOR conference in May is THIS Friday, APRIL 12.

Please remember that a standard overhead projector (for viewing transparencies) will be provided for every session. Requests for ADDITIONAL materials, such as slide projectors, high-intensity overhead projectors (for use with your own laptop and data display), etc., must be submitted to me by this Friday.

Below is a list of the A-V equipment (not including standard overhead projectors) that has been requested as of today (4/9/96). If you have requested equipment other than an overhead projector, and your request does not appear on this list, please resend all of the information by fax, e-mail or regular mail (to arrive NO LATER than this Friday) to:

   Jenna Powell
   Northwestern University Survey Laboratory
A copy of the AV Request form appears at the bottom of this message for those who still need to send it in.

Thursday, May 16

3:45-5:15
Session: PUBLIC OPINION FROM AROUND THE WORLD
Presenter: Nicolaos E. Synodinos, Univ. of Hawaii
Equipment requested: High-intensity overhead projector

Friday, May 17

8:30-10:00 AM
Session: Journalism and Information
Presenter: John Benson et. al., Harvard School of Public Health
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

Session: Investigating Mode Effects (And Other Artifacts of Method)
Presenter: Todd Rockwood, CORC, Univ. of Minnesota
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

11:45-12:30
Poster Sessions
Presenter: Floyd Fowler et. al., Univ. of Massachusetts
Equipment requested: sturdy table for computer; power for computer

2:00-3:30
Session: Questionnaire Design and Testing
Presenter: Don Dillman, Washington State Univ.
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

3:45-5:15
Session: AAPOR/WAPOR Session: Public Opinion Around the World
Presenter: Kyu No, Research & Research, Inc.
Equipment requested: High-intensity overhead projector

Session: Applications of Modeling to Survey Response/Nonresponse
Presenter: Colm O'Muircheartaigh, Methodology Institute
Equipment requested: High-intensity overhead projector

Saturday, May 17

8:30-10:00 AM
Session: AAPOR Short Course: The GSS Data and Retrieval System
Presenter: Tom Smith, NORC
Equipment requested: High-intensity overhead projector;
                              High-speed phone line

10:15-11:45
Session: Public Opinion about Public Opinion and the Polling
Industry
Presenter: Harry O'Neill, Roper Starch Worldwide
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

Session: Evaluating the Utility of Cognitive Methods for Designing Questionnaires
Presenter: Todd Rockwood, CORC-Univ. of Minnesota
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

Sunday, May 19

9:00-10:30 am
Session: Racial Attitudes
Presenter: Maria Krysan, Penn State Univ.
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

10:45-12:15
Session: Public Opinion and Public Policy
Presenter: Robert Blendon & John Benson, Harvard School of Public Health
Equipment requested: 35mm slide projector and screen

***********************************************************************
AV REQUEST FORM FOR THOSE WHO HAVE YET TO SUBMIT IT
***********************************************************************

1996 AAPOR/WAPOR CONFERENCE
Audio/Visual Equipment Request Form

Please complete this form and return it via regular mail, fax, or e-mail, to arrive no later than FRIDAY, APRIL 12. Forms should be returned to:
Jenna Powell
Northwestern University Survey Laboratory
625 Haven Street
Evanston, IL 60208-4150

VOICE: (847) 491-8670
FAX: (847) 467-1564
e-mail: jennapow@nwu.edu

IF THIS FORM DOES NOT ARRIVE BY APRIL 12TH WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR PRESENTATION.

Contact Author (one name only): _________________________________
Phone Number: _________________________________
Fax Number: _________________________________
e-mail address: _________________________________
Presentation Title: _________________________________
Session Title: ______________________________________________________

Day:    Thursday,    May 16 _________          Time: ___________


Friday, May 17 _________

Saturday, May 18 ________

Sunday, May 19 ________

(Please consult the preliminary program for session information.)

AN OVERHEAD PROJECTOR AND SCREEN WILL BE FURNISHED IN EVERY MEETING ROOM.
PLEASE INDICATE BELOW ANY ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT THAT YOU WILL REQUIRE FOR
YOUR PRESENTATION.

_____  35mm Slide Projector and Screen
_____  Flip Chart and Easel
_____  High Intensity Overhead Projector
        (for use with a laptop and data display)*
_____  VCR and
Monitor**
_____  Cassette Tape Recorder**
_____  Other (Please Specify)**

_______________________________________

*Please note that if you wish to do a computer presentation, you must
provide your own laptop and data display.

**These requests must be approved by Jack Ludwig, AAPOR Conference Chair.
You will be notified if we will NOT be able to provide this equipment for
your presentation.

If you have any questions, please contact Jenna Powell at the above phone
number or e-mail address.  If you will be sending your request via e-mail,
please make sure to include all of the information requested on this form.

********************************************************
*************************
Jennifer C. Powell
Acting Assistant Manager
NU Survey Laboratory
CTEC Coordinator
Phone:  (847) 491-8760
Fax:  (847) 467-1564
jennapow@nwu.edu
*************************

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr  9 13:39:20 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
U.S. NEWS POLL RESULTS: MEDIA SEX AND VIOLENCE

Selected and edited from http://www.usnews.com/usnews/ISSUE/TV.HTM
For details, see the current U.S. News (Unabomber cover story)

A new poll by U.S. News (current issue) shows two thirds of the public
thinks TV shows have a negative impact on the country and huge majorities
believe TV contributes to social problems like violence, divorce, teen
pregnancy and the decline of family values.
A separate mail-in survey by U.S. News and the UCLA Center for Communication
Policy to Hollywood leaders shows them to be far less worried than the
public about the impact of TV on the nation, especially on matters relating
to sex and family values. But entertainment figures are still surprisingly
dour about the impact of their product. The survey is not scientific. But
half of the 570 Hollywood elite who responded said TV had a negative impact
on the country, and strong majorities said TV only did a fair or poor job in
encouraging such things as lawful behavior, sexual abstinence and respect
for police.

The U.S. News poll of the general public was of 1,000 American adults
conducted by Celinda Lake of Lake Research and Ed Goeas of the Tarrance
Group March 16-18, 1996. Margin of error: plus or minus 3.1 percent. The
poll of the Hollywood leaders was a mailed survey that went to 6,059 persons
and for which there were 570 responses. Among those who helped at the UCLA
Center for Communication Policy on the Hollywood poll are Jeffrey Cole,
Michael Suman, Phoebe Schramm, Marde Gregory, James Reynolds, Scott Davis
and Jeff Shore. Percentages listed in each of the surveys may not add up to
100 because some respondents answered "Don't know." Send comments to
webmaster@usnews.com

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Results of the national poll on TV and values:

(1) Generally speaking, do you think entertainment programs on
television have a positive or negative influence on American
life? And, is that a very (positive/negative) influence or
just a somewhat (positive/negative) influence?
(2) Here is a list of problems in our country. For each one, please tell me to what extent you believe entertainment programs on TV contribute to that problem. Do they have a large impact, some impact, a little impact or no impact at all?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Large Impact</th>
<th>Some Impact</th>
<th>Little Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violence</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The divorce rate</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen pregnancy</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distrust of govt</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decline of family values</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) How concerned are you about portrayals of each of the following on TV? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portrayal</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
<th>Somewhat Concerned</th>
<th>Not Very Concerned</th>
<th>Not at All Concerned</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbal references to sex</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual images of nudity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and semi-nudity</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homosexual activity</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionate encounters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and heavy kissing</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-marital sex</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-marital sex</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Thinking specifically about sex on television -- How concerned are you that portrayals of sex or sexual references contribute to each of the following problems? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
<th>Somewhat Concerned</th>
<th>Not Very Concerned</th>
<th>Not at All Concerned</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra-marital sex</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual sex</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young people having sex</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual harassment</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence against women</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) If there is a problem with sex on television, how appropriate
are the following methods to deal with the problem? For each one, please tell me if it is very appropriate, somewhat appropriate, not very appropriate, or not at all appropriate?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>NOT VERY</th>
<th>SMWHT</th>
<th>VERY</th>
<th>NOT AT ALL</th>
<th>UNSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government regulation</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry self-regulation</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical devices, like the V-chip, that allow viewers to block certain programs</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental supervision of children</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Approximately how many hours per day do you typically watch television?

- None . . . . . . . . . . 2%
- Less than one hour . . 6%
- One hour . . . . . . . .14%
- Two hours . . . . . . .24%
- Three hours . . . . . .19%
- Four hours . . . . . . .16%
- Five hours . . . . . . .8%
- Six hours . . . . . . . 5%
- Seven hours . . . . . .1%
- Eight or more hours . . 4%

Now, just a few final questions for statistical purposes only --

(7) What is your age, please?

- 18-24 . . . . . . . . . . 14%
- 25-29 . . . . . . . . . . 9%
- 30-34 . . . . . . . . . .12%
- 35-39 . . . . . . . . . .12%
- 40-44 . . . . . . . . . .10%
- 45-54 . . . . . . . . . .17%
- 55-64 . . . . . . . . . . 9%
- 65-69 . . . . . . . . . . 5%
- 70-74 . . . . . . . . . . 5%
- 75-79 . . . . . . . . . . 3%
- 80-84 . . . . . . . . . . 2%
- 85-89 . . . . . . . . . . *
- 90 or over . . . . . . . *

(8) When thinking about politics and government, do you consider yourself to be...

- Very conservative . . . . . 18%
- Somewhat conservative . . 41%
- MODERATE . . . . . . . . 7%
- Somewhat liberal . . . . . 24%
(9) We want to classify people into broad income groups for statistical purposes only. What would you say is your total family income before taxes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under $10,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000-$19,999</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000-$29,999</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000-$39,999</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000-$49,999</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000-$59,999</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$60,000-$74,999</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000-$99,999</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 &amp; over</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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I've culled some info from the Salt Lake City Visitor's Guide FYI, which I will send out in short pieces. If you're interested, read on. If not, hit the delete key when you see the subject.

Diane O'Rourke
AAPOR Associate Chair, Publications & Information

VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER, 180 South West Temple
(1 block from hotel), Mon-Fri 8-5, Sat 9-4

HISTORIC TEMPLE SQUARE, 50 West North Temple (3 blocks from hotel) "Symbolic heart of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the Mormons." The Square includes the six-spired Temple, Tabernacle, Assembly Hall, information centers, gardens and monuments. Several types of tours are offered from 9am to 9pm, 7 days a week. All activities are free. -Daily tours every few minutes. -Organ recitals Mon-Sat Noon-12:30pm, Sun 2-2:30pm -Tabernacle Choir Rehearsals, Th 8pm -Tabernacle Choir CBS Live Broadcast-Sun 9:30am (must be seated by 9:15am) (unless they're out of town) -Mormon Youth Symphony Rehearsals, Wed 8pm -Mormon Youth Chorus Rehearsals, Tues 8pm -Concert series, call 801-240-3318
-Computerized family search, call 1-800-537-9703

MUSEUMS
Beehive House, 67 East South Temple, dating from 1854, Brigham
Young's official family residence. M-S 9:30-4:30, Sun 10-1 Brigham Young
University Museum of Art, Provo Hill Air Force Base Aerospace Museum. I-15
exit 341, Roy, Utah. Old and current military aircraft, missiles &
munitions. Tues-Fri 9-4:30, S-S 9-5:30 Pioneer Memorial Museum, 300 North
Main St., 38 rooms of
exhibits. Mon-Sat 9-5
Utah Museum of Fine Arts, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City.
M-F 10-5, S-S 2-5 (2 miles east of downtown)
Utah Museum of Natural History, Univ. of Utah, President's
Circle, 215 South 1350 East.

>From CODA89@aol.com Tue Apr 9 15:37:59 1996
Return-Path: CODA89@aol.com
Received: from emout07.mail.aol.com (emout07.mx.aol.com [198.81.11.22])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id PAA01079 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 15:37:56 -0700 (PDT)
From: CODA89@aol.com
Received: by emout07.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id SAA24736 for
aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 9 Apr 1996 18:37:26 -0400
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 18:37:26 -0400
Message-ID: <960409183725_372309263@emout07.mail.aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Looking for survey staff

CODA, Inc., a small social science research firm with offices in Silver
Spring, MD and Raleigh-Durham, NC is looking for experienced survey staff
for its home office in Silver Spring. We are primarily interested in
telephone survey supervisors and survey operations managers.

Please FAX resume to 301-588-0417, ATT: RAK
or send to address below
or respond by email to coda89@aol.com.

CODA, Inc.
1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 750
Silver Spring, MD
20910
ATT: RAK

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Apr 10 05:48:21 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id FAA16713 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 05:48:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id FAA23743; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 05:48:18 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1996 05:48:18 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
GOVERNMENT MAY SUFFER MOST FROM YEAR 2000 PROBLEMS
The Gartner Group says too many corporations still have their heads in the sand over the problems that will arise when the date changes to 2000 and older computer software hasn't been modified to accommodate the new millennium. "People are becoming aware of the problem, and the degree of urgency we're seeing is escalating, but not fast enough to get us out of the woods," says Gartner's research director. "Fixing this is a lot of work. It's expensive, roll-up-your-sleeves work. Some systems won't be ready." He predicts government will have the biggest headaches: "The degree of denial we're seeing in government, plus budget constraints and the relative age of the systems and applications many governments use, add up to big, big trouble." (St. Petersburg Times 8 Apr 96 A1)

PROFS FACE PROBLEMS "MARKING UP" ELECTRONIC TEXTS
Professors who allow their students to submit classwork electronically are devising new ways to grade and edit papers. "The old standby editing marks just don't work," says one professor, who's devised a notation system using a series of parentheses and brackets for use in the electronic environment. Another professor just prints the homework out and marks it up with a pen, old-fashioned-style. Some professors see a plus in the ability to insert stock comments easily: "I suspect that most anyone who has graded lower-division papers sometimes wishes for a rubber stamp to address issues that arise over and over," says an assistant professor of philosophy at Oregon State University. E-mail "allows me to put in a lot of commentary without having to make redundant comments." But he still misses grading papers at the breakfast table. (Chronicle of Higher Education 12 Apr 96)

BUSINESSES POISED TO SPEND MORE ON TECHNOLOGY
Businesses will spend 5.4% more on technology this year than they did in 1995, according to a poll of 346 executives conducted by Computer Sciences Corp. "We're spending more on software than on hardware," says an insurance company CIO. "Our story is very common, considering the costs of software updates." In addition to software upgrades, training and support for networks are claiming a large share of technology dollars, says a Forrester Research analyst. And putting the hardware in the hands of employees has actually created a "hidden IT cost," says the chairman of the International Center for Information Technologies. Every time a highly compensated worker stops what they're doing to fix a printer jam, they become an extremely costly computer technician. "While decentralized client-server computing was supposed to lower IT costs, the opposite has happened. Equipment costs are one-fifth of total costs... Firms are now spending on education and support." (Investor's Business Daily 9 Apr 96 A8)

MICROSOFT, MCI, DIGITAL TARGET CORPORATE INTRANETS
Microsoft, MCI Communications and Digital Equipment Corp. have formed an alliance to offer businesses an integrated package of communications services and products, including high-speed Internet access, e-mail and groupware. The new agreement pits Microsoft, MCI and Digital directly
against AT&T, IBM and Netscape, which have teamed up to offer similar
Intranet services. "This stuff is hotter than hot," says an analyst at
Forrester Research. "Over half of the Fortune 1000 companies will be up and
running with Intranets by the end of the year." "These phone companies are
rapidly expanding into areas that are way outside of their core areas.
Anything and everything that address businesses' communications needs is in
play," says an Atlanta-based telecommunications consultant. (Wall Street
Journal 8 Apr 96 B6)

YAHOO! NOW ALSO YHOO
Yahoo!, a well-regarded software company that manages a facility for
searching the World Wide Web, is making a public stock offering this week.
Analysts expect Yahoo! stock (ticker symbol YHOO, without the exclamation
point) to open in the mid-$30s and to offer investors a wild ride of highs
and lows in a short period of time. (Atlanta Journal-Constitution 9 Apr 96
B5)

SPECTRUM AUCTION HITS $20 BILLION MARK
Bidding in the FCC's spectrum auctions reached $20 billion last week, with
C-block PCS (personal communications services) bidding alone accounting for
almost half. "Auctions have proven once again to be a success not only by
awarding licenses to those that value them the most, but also by decreasing
the national debt," says FCC Chairman Reed Hundt. The A and B blocks of PCS
spectrum came in second, raising $7.7 billion in revenue. (BNA Daily Report
for Executives 8 Apr 96 A16)

MICROSOFT EMBRACES THE PEN
Microsoft is buying the Aha! Software Corporation, maker of pen-based
programs for portable computers and Inkwriter software, which allows a users
to write, edit, and transmit notes in their own handwriting. The
acquisition is seen as a signal that Microsoft is committed to pen
computing, especially as it can be applied to vertical market applications
in which forms can be filled out by salespeople, inventory clerks, medical
support staff, and other mobile workers. (New York Times 9 Apr 96 C2)

NEW TCI VENTURE TARGETS EDUCATION
Cable giant Tele-Communications Inc. has formed a new venture in partnership
with Discovery Communications, the Northern Arizona University Foundation,
The Lightspan Partnership, Compton's New Media, The Learning Co., InGenius
and SoftKey to develop educational products that can be delivered through
several different channels, including cable and DBS channels. ETC w/tci, as
the partnership is called, will supply schools with a range of programs,
including a Spanish language series and Geonauts, a science program that
explores the Grand Canyon. ETC plans to work with universities to provide
college credit for teachers participating in ETC's staff development
program. (T.H.E. Journal Apr 96 p24)

AFRICAN MARKET POTENTIAL
Saying that Africa "represents a significant opportunity," Electronic Arts,
the largest producer of video game software, has bought Johannesburg-based
software distributor Vision Software, which is building is building import
operations in Kenya and four central African countries. (New York Times 9
Apr 96 C5)

KID-PROOF KEYBOARD
A husband-and-wife team has come up with a child-proof keyboard that's
resistant to spilled juice, hard knocks and inadvertent wipeouts. It has 55
keys, color-coded for letters, numbers and other functions, and the letters are alphabetically arranged for easier hunting and pecking. Control, alt and delete keys are not included, preserving the CPU's integrity from accidental data losses or crashes. In addition, the keyboard can't be activated until the computer has finished booting up. "That way, even if they're banging on it, it's not going to hurt the files," says the designer. My First Keyboard is made by Kidtech and costs $49. (St. Petersburg Times 8 Apr 96 p13)

Selected from Edupage (4/9/96), edited by John Gehl and Suzanne Douglas.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Apr 10 06:32:19 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id GAA20594 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 06:32:18 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id GAA25970; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 06:32:17 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1996 06:32:12 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: CODA, Inc. Positions
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960410060737.21348J-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>From Jim Beniger...

To avoid any possible confusion: Access to AAPORNET is not available to organizations, companies or other collectivities, only to individual members of AAPOR. Because today's earlier posting from CODA89@aol.com did not include the name of a person, I think that you ought to be informed that that address belongs to Doris R. Northrup, President of CODA, Inc., and an AAPOR member known to many of us. Because the job announcement comes from within the AAPOR family, and is a legitimate one, it is worth posting again (as I do below) for your consideration.

To avoid any possible future misunderstandings: If your name is not obvious from your net address, and especially if you are using a general corporate address to receive AAPORNET mail, please remember to include your own name in all postings to our list. -- jrb

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Tue, 9 Apr 1996 18:37:26 -0400
From: CODA89@aol.com
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Looking for survey staff

CODA, Inc., a small social science research firm with offices in Silver Spring, MD and Raleigh-Durham, NC is looking for experienced survey staff for its home office in Silver Spring. We are primarily interested in telephone survey supervisors and survey operations managers.
THREE NEW TOOLS FOR SEARCHING THE NET

(1) A "meta searcher," which allows you to search any of more than 250 searching engines based on subject interest, can be found under "Search Tools" or "Searchable Indexes" at:
http://rs.internic.net/scout/toolkit/3b1-9.html

(2) An email directory with more than five million listings can be found under "Search Tools" or "Specialized Directories" at:
http://rs.internic.net/scout/toolkit/3b4-13.html

(3) Switchboard, an online national directory of 90 million residential and 10 million business phone numbers, can be found under "Search Tools" or "Specialized Directories" at:
http://rs.internic.net/scout/toolkit/3b4-14.html
96/04/10

Your help is URGENTLY requested if you have not yet made your hotel reservations for the 1996 AAPOR/WAPOR conference in Salt Lake City.

As of today, there is a significant shortfall in the number of rooms that have been reserved at the conference hotel, the Red Lion, by AAPOR attendees for the nights of the May 16th (Wednesday), 17th (Friday) and 18th (Saturday). If this shortfall is not reduced substantially, AAPOR (as an organization) may be facing a serious hotel surcharge.

Presently, the Red Lion is obliged to hold AAPOR's remaining open (i.e., unreserved) block of rooms only until April 16, 1996. After that date they can begin filling the open rooms with reservations from people who are not associated with our conference.

We suspect that some members who have not yet made their reservations are considering staying at other downtown Salt Lake City hotels because they believe the costs will be less for them. To those of you who ARE considering this option, I ask that you *please* consider whether the amount of savings that you would realize by staying at another hotel is a great enough help to you to justify the possibility that it might lead to a sizable financial problem for AAPOR as an organization.

For those of you who may be waiting to learn about the disaggregation of the daily FAP charge at the Red Lion into room and meal costs before deciding whether or not to stay at the Red Lion, please be advised that we hope to be able to communicate this information to you by early next week.

Finally, if you know of a member who is not on AAPORnet or WAPORnet, please share this communication with her/him.
Regardless of what you decide, thank you for your attention to and consideration of this request.

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>From BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU Wed Apr 10 11:28:11 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Received: from UICVM.UIC.EDU (UICVM-ETH2.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.24.54])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
   id LAA24538 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 11:28:09 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU by UICVM.UIC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
   Wed, 10 Apr 96 13:25:54 CDT
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
   with Novell_GroupWise; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 13:22:15 -0500
Message-Id: <s16bb606.060@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1996 13:22:18 -0500
From: Beth Severns <BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: universities--public opinion

I am looking for information on two things:

--Does anyone know of any public opinion survey that gathered information about perceptions of a university? A question on a study I am working on asked, "How familiar are you with (university)?" I am looking for a comparison. Other questions regarding knowledge of public education would also be relevant.

--I was told by a client of a recent national poll by the Washington Post that found 54 percent of the public couldn't name either U.S. Senator from their state. Does anyone know anything about that poll: when it appeared, context, etc.?

>From morishim@u.washington.edu Wed Apr 10 18:23:07 1996
Return-Path: morishim@u.washington.edu
Received: from homer28.u.washington.edu (morishim@homer28.u.washington.edu [140.142.70.18])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
   id SAA16184 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 10 Apr 1996 18:23:04 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost by homer28.u.washington.edu
   (5.65+UW96.04/UW-NDC Revision: 2.33 ) id AA147194;
   Wed, 10 Apr 96 18:21:48 -0700
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 1996 18:21:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Morishima <morishim@u.washington.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: universities--public opinion
In-Reply-To: <s16bb606.060@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Message-Id:
<Pine.A32.3.92a.960410181931.93316A-100000@homer28.u.washington.edu>
Try contacting James Harvey, President, James Harvey and Associates. He completed a study for the American Council on Education (ACE) which included an analysis of public opinion poll results over the last several years, focus groups, and individual interviews. Try calling ACE at 202 939-9300. Good luck.

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Some federal employees (such as myself) can not make reservations because the Congressional continuing resolution problem allows travel plans only for the next week or so--but not for May.
96/04/10

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Finally, if you know of a member who is not on AAPORnet or WAPORnet, please share this communication with her/him.

Regardless of what you decide, thank you for your attention to and consideration of this request.
We're wondering whether the Red Lion is sending acknowledgments for the reservations that they receive. We sent ours over 6 weeks ago and have heard nothing back. If they are sending them, then our reservation must have gotten lost and we may not be the only ones. That might help explain the shortfall.

Joe and Mary Spaeth

NEW RESOURCES ON THE NET

MOST-REQUESTED NTIS CATALOGS--FULL TEXT SOURCE
One of the highlights of the new NTIS (National Technical Information Service) Web site is the full text availability (Adobe Acrobat .PDF format) of several of its most requested catalogs. Included are the 1995-1996 Products and Services catalog, Business Highlights, Environment Highlights, Health Highlights, Environmental Software and Datafiles, and Occupational Safety and Health Multimedia Training Programs, among others. Each catalog is preceded by a short description of its contents. Instructions and pointers to Adobe Reader software are available at the site. The site also contains information about NTIS, as well as its products, services, and ordering information.
http://www.fedworld.gov/ntis/ntishome.html

FEDERAL TRADE POLICY--FULL TEXT SOURCES
Clinton's agenda for implementation of U.S. trade agreements such as the Uruguay Round Agreements and NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement), as well as bilateral agenda highlights, regional trade and investment, and multilateral negotiations. The 1995 Annual Report contains a complete rundown of U.S. bilateral, multi-lateral, and regional trade activities for the year. Also included are selected sections of U.S. trade law, membership and structure of the WTO (World Trade Organization), and a list of "substantive trade agreements entered into by the U.S. since 1984."

The 1994 Annual Report, 1995 and 1996 National Trade Estimate between the United States and many countries, and a comprehensive trade and development policy for the countries of Africa are also available.
http://www.ustr.gov/reports/index.html
U.S. Trade Representative's Home Page: http://www.ustr.gov/

THE LAT JOINS THE NYT ON THE WWW
The Los Angeles Times launched its Internet edition on April 8. It includes daily news and features, coverage of movies and entertainment, a computers and technology section, a special section devoted to Southern California sights and events, classified advertising and chat boards. The site is free. A fee-based site will also be available, with access to the Times archives as well as educational and research services. http://www.latimes.com

DAY OF THE LOCUST--FIVE DAYS A WEEK
The Hollywood Reporter, a film, television, and music trade magazine, has established a Web site which offers the magazine's content plus a selective, well-organized collection of links to industry resource sites. The Web magazine is published 5 days a week and headlines and news briefs are updated as needed during the course of the day.
http://www.hollywoodreporter.com

NEW BRITISH HEALTH AND MEDICINE SITE--ENTIRELY SEARCHABLE
OMNI (Organizing Medical Networked Information) is a collection of "high quality biomedical information on the Internet for the higher education and research community in the UK." Though it is predominantly UK based, it also points to worldwide network resources in medicine, biosciences, health care, and health management. The user can browse the resource listings worldwide or by UK only. Either way the listings are available by UDC (Universal Decimal System) and NLM (National Library of Medicine) classifications. NLM listings are also available via an alphabetical list of NLM section names from AIDS to Urogenital system. Each pointer is annotated with a short description and keywords. The entire site is searchable. The breadth and volume of resources, as well as the care taken in annotating and classifying them, makes this one of the better medical sites on the Internet. OMNI also maintains a mailing list for dissemination of news and comments about the service. OMNI is supported by a seven member consortium led by the UK National Institute for Medical Research. http://omni.ac.uk

OMNI mailing list: send email to: mailbase@mailbase.ac.uk
    In the body of the message type:
        Join omni firstname(s) lastname
DISTANT LEARNING FROM 300+ UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

The Internet University, provided by Cape Software, is an annotated listing of over 300 college and university distance learning courses available via the Internet. Course information is arranged by subject from Arts to Sociology. Information is provided about the institution offering the course, as well as tuition, fees, and contact information.

A "Providers" section organizes information by college or university. A "Research" section provides links to mailing lists, FTP sites, Usenet newsgroups, and telnet and Web sites with information about "online college and university study resources." In the future, Cape Software plans an "Internet High School," with online high school and equivalency providers, and an "Internet Pilgrim," with online spiritual resources.

http://www.caso.com/

PAPER AND INK ABOUT BIT-STREAMS: 470+ INTERNET BOOKS--SEARCHABLE

The Un-official Internet Book List, a service of Kevin Savetz Publishing, has been updated and expanded to include over 470 books about the Internet, including its users, software, hardware, use, and abuse. The List is browsable through a multi-level hierarchy which the user can choose to sort by title, author, or publisher. Top level categories include Internet introductions and guides, Site indices and guides, Intermediate/advanced books, and Servers and system administration. The user can also search the List by keyword to search all book descriptions. Submissions to The Un-official Internet Book List are welcome, as are user's comments about the books. The complete edition of the List is available at the Web site, and an abridged text edition is available via Usenet and e-mail. Because the full list is huge, the text edition omits many subject areas to save bandwidth, although it is still very long.

Send mail to:  booklist-request@northcoast.com
In the subject line type: archive
In the body of the message type:  send booklist
The list is posted to numerous newsgroups, including:
  alt.internet.services and news.answers
http://www.northcoast.com/savetz/booklist/

WORLD ATLAS OF 2,000 INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS--SEARCHABLE

The List, provided by Mecklermedia, is a browsable and searchable list of over 1,900 worldwide ISP's (Internet Service Providers). Listings are arranged by U.S. and Canadian nationwide providers, SprintNet Network, state or province, a graphic map, or area code. International listings are available by country or country phone code. Each listing contains name, phone number, email contacts, URL's, services provided, and fees. The search engine searches providers by name or domain name. http://www.thelist.com/

GLIMPSE THE FUTURE--PREVIEW NETSCAPE'S ATLAS

Netscape offers a preview release of a future version of Netscape Navigator, called Atlas. This Internet client software is available for Windows 3.1, 95, NT, Macintosh, and Unix platforms. It offers features such as a built-in VRML (Virtual Reality Modeling Language) viewer, built in audio playback for various audio formats, a video plug-in for AVI movies embedded in HTML documents, phone and chat support, Java support, enhanced mail and news options, table cell background colors, and enhanced frame navigation. Different features are available on different platforms. For more
information:

Download the program:
ftp://ftp.netscape.com/pub/navigator/atlas/pr1
FTP to ftp.netscape.com  cd pub/navigator/atlas/pr1

Netscape also offers Personal Workspace, a customized personal page that can be set up through an interactive dialog with Netscape software. Headlines, layouts, color combinations, and personalized links from choices of news, reference, and search sites, among others are available. Personal links can also be included. A notepad feature that allows personal notes is available. Once the set up is completed, every time "Personal Workspace" is entered the customized page appears. The page can be altered or even reconstructed at any time. http://home.mcom.com/custom/index.html

FROM MICHIGAN: 25+ VOLUMES OF POETRY--FULLY SEARCHABLE
The American Verse Project, a part of the University of Michigan Humanities Text Initiative, is assembling an electronic archive of volumes of American poetry prior to 1920. Full texts are being made available in both HTML and SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language). At present, over twenty five verse volumes are available. Authors include William Cullen Bryant, Emily Dickinson, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Edna St. Vincent Millay, and George Sylvester Viereck, among others. HTML versions include scanned images of title pages, verso pages, and tables of contents. Volumes can be viewed in their entirety or by table of contents entries. There is an option for revealing line groupings and line identifications. The entire collection is searchable, with Boolean and proximity searching available. http://www.hti.umich.edu/english/amverse/

For SGML versions, you will need an SGML viewer attached to your browser (for information on SGML and Panorama, a freely available SGML viewer for Windows, http://rs.internic.net/scout/toolkit/panorama.html )

MYSTICISM DEMYSTIFIED
Mystic-L is a new group formed for the academic discussion of mysticism. Topics might include the mysticism of Paul, the Middle English mystics, the Greek mystery religions, the writings on Jewish mysticism of Gershom Sholem, the work of Thomas Merton, etc. No devotional or polemical discussions should appear on this list. The list has been created for the academic discussion of mysticism by scholars of mysticism and those interested in the scholarly study of mysticism.

Send email to: listserv@uconnvm.uconn.edu
In the body of the message type: Subscribe MYSTIC-L Your Name

"AN ART COLONY IN CYBERSPACE"
Artweb "is the third phase of a process to establish an art colony in cyberspace." It is a well-designed and interesting collection of projects, readings, and exhibits mixed in with more standard sections such as links to galleries and "what's new." The Press Links section offers articles pulled from the international media with links to relevant sites on the Web. Artweb is currently hosting two exhibits by the Guggenheim, and "The Brown MOO Bird," a Story by Aymon de Roussy de Sales adapted for the Web. While parts of artweb are New York City centric, there is reason for others to visit. By the way, the first two phases of the art colony project were The Internet Reading Room, "a storefront in SoHo where artists and
others can learn how to get started on the Internet and to meet those who are inventing a new medium," and a local BBS in New York City.  
http://artnetweb.com/  
Less graphical site: http://artnetweb.com/index2.html

THE TORCH IS PASSED, THE STUDENTS--PERHAPS
The Global SchoolNet Foundation has initiated the CyberTorch project to help classrooms across the country track the (Olympic) torch during its trek, and record the stories of the heroes who are carrying it. Students in the communities the torch passes through are encouraged to interview local torch bearers, who are often chosen because of previous heroic activities, and share those interviews with other CyberTorch participants. The CyberTorch page will be a focal point for these stories as they develop. It presently contains listings of torch bearers by state. There is a link to the Coca Cola Torch Relay Page, with a map of the Torch Relay from Los Angeles to Atlanta. CyberTorch maintains a mailing list to keep participating schools apprised of project developments, as well as a moderated mailing list that exclusively carries student interviews and relay accounts.  
http://www.gsn.org/torch/

Torch Talk CyberTorch project developments:
   Send a email to: majordomo@gsn.org
   In the body of the message type: subscribe torch-talk
Moderated list for student interviews and accounts:
   Send email to: majordomo@gsn.org
   In the body of the message type: subscribe torch
For other innovative Global SchoolNet Foundation projects which "link kids around the world":  
http://www.gsn.org/

KIDS--WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH KIDS THESE DAYS?
Kidsource Online is an extensive collection of information about raising children from newborns to adolescents. A sampling of the publications they've pulled together at the site includes "Children and Bilingualism" from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association; "Testing Your Child's Hearing" by Carol Knightly, Pediatric Audiologist; and the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) Provides Tips to Help Parents and Kids Cope with Allergy Season. Resources are organized under top-level categories of Newborns, Toddlers, Preschoolers, K-12, Education, Health, Recreation, Forums, Organizations, and Guide to Best Software, among others.  
http://www.kidsource.com

ONE MORE EMAIL LIST FULL OF HOT AIR
AIRSHIP-LIST is a mailing list for the discussion of topics pertaining to lighter-than-air gas-filled airships: dirigibles, blimps, balloons. Both contemporary and historical aspects are welcome. Subjects covered will include Zeppelins, U.S. Navy airships, British dirigibles, and the like. Send email to: listproc@lists.Colorado.EDU
   In the body of the message type:
   subscribe airship-list yourfirstname yourlastname

Copyright Susan Calcari, 1996. Selected from InterNIC (4/5/96). The InterNIC provides information about the Internet and the resources on
the Internet to the U.S. research and education community under a cooperative agreement with the National Science Foundation: NCR-9218742. The Government has certain rights in this material.

>From JTANUR@ccvm.sunysb.edu Thu Apr 11 11:13:20 1996
Return-Path: JTANUR@CCVM.SUNYSB.EDU
Received: from ccvm.sunysb.edu (ccvm.sunysb.edu [129.49.2.183])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id LAA04824 for <aapornet@USC.EDU>; Thu, 11 Apr 1996 11:13:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from CCVM.SUNYSB.EDU by ccvm.sunysb.edu (IBM VM SMTP V2R3)
    with BSMTP id 2572; Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:12:39 EDT
Received: from SBCCVM.BITNET (NJE origin JTANUR@SBCCVM) by CCVM.SUNYSB.EDU
    (LMail V1.2a/1.8a) with BSMTP id 7333; Thu, 11 Apr 1996 14:12:39 -0400
Date:       Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:09:12 EDT
From: Judy Tanur <JTANUR@ccvm.sunysb.edu>
Organization: State University of New York at Stony Brook
Subject:     Re: FROM AAPOR'S CONFERENCE OP COMMITTEE -- RE: Red Lion Reservations
To: aapornet@usc.edu
In-Reply-To: Message of Thu, 11 Apr 1996 10:28:03 -0700 (PDT) from <spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU>
X-Mailer:   MailBook 95.01.000
Message-Id: <960411.141238.EDT.JTANUR@SBCCVM.BITNET>

This is a broadside response to the posting from Joe and Mary Spaeth. I also sent my reservation to the REd Lion some 6 weeks ago, and also received no acknowledgement. When the "shortfall" message appeared yesterday, I called the Red Lion to see if they had my reservation -- indeed they did, but the dates were totally wrong -- in fact they had me coming in a day early (Wednes-
y) than I had requested and leaving several days later. Seems that they can't handle AAPOR subtlety. I think my reservation is sorted out, but perhaps others might want to check on theirs.

Good luck. Judy Tanur

>From ccowan@fdic.gov Thu Apr 11 12:02:50 1996
Return-Path: ccowan@fdic.gov
Received: from bastion.fdic.gov (firewall-user@bastion.fdic.gov [192.147.69.2])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id MAA12811 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 1996 12:02:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by bastion.fdic.gov; id AA15568; Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:40:16 EDT
Received: from mailhub.fdic.gov(151.174.3.26) by bastion.fdic.gov via smap (V3.1)
    id xma015549; Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:40:02 -0400
Received: by DACS_DC_16.FDIC.GOV with VINES-ISMT; Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:39:28 EDT
Date:       Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:31:24 EDT
Message-Id: <vines.3u06+05JP1a@DACS_DC_16.FDIC.GOV>
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
From: "Charles Cowan" <ccowan@fdic.gov>
The Red Lion sent me an acknowledgement when I made my reservation by phone.

To AAPORNETrs in general, if you call to make a reservation, you need to:
1) Ask for a confirmation number
2) Ask them to send you written confirmation

If you mailed a reservation weeks ago, you can call the hotel and get a confirmation number over the phone to acknowledge your reservation. If they never heard of you, you can reaffirm your interest in a reservation. This is probably preferable to showing up with nothing in hand and hopes for a bright and shining weekend - hotels are not responsible for you or the postal system.

>From DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU Thu Apr 11 12:13:36 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Received: from UICVM.UIC.EDU (UICVM-ETH2.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.24.54])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id MAA14371 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 11 Apr 1996 12:13:33 -0700
    (PDT)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU by UICVM.UIC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
    Thu, 11 Apr 96 14:13:18 CDT
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
    with Novell GroupWise; Thu, 11 Apr 1996 14:10:33 -0500
Message-Id: <s16d12d8.046@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Thu, 11 Apr 1996 12:45:38 -0500
From: "Diane O'Rourke" <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Red Lion Reservations -Reply

>From my experience I would say, do not panic if you have not received confirmation of your hotel reservation. I contacted the hotel to check on mine in mid March, 5 weeks after I had made it, and was told they were not sending out confirmations unless specifically requested. I specifically requested one and received it about a week and a half later. I mentioned this to Paul Lavrakas, who said he would ask the hotel to send all confirmations. I guess they have not followed through.

>>> Joe Spaeth <spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU> 4/11/96, 12:28pm >>>
We're wondering whether the Red Lion is sending acknowledgments for the reservations that they receive. We sent ours over 6 weeks ago and have heard nothing back. If they are sending them, then our reservation must have gotten lost and we may not be the only ones. That might help explain the shortfall.

Joe and Mary Spaeth

>From mikemokr@ap.org Fri Apr 12 06:04:08 1996
Return-Path: mikemokr@ap.org
Received: from ap.org (eos.ap.org [165.1.6.1])
fyi, when I made my reservation yesterday, the confirmation discussion went:

Me: "Will you be sending wr-- "

Reservation person: "Yes."

Mike Mokrzycki        Associated Press        mikemokr@ap.org

On Thu, 11 Apr 1996, Diane O'Rourke wrote:

> >From my experience I would say, do not panic if you have not received
> >confirmation of your hotel reservation. I contacted the hotel to
> >check on mine in mid March, 5 weeks after I had made it, and was told
> >they were not sending out confirmations unless specifically requested.
> >I specifically requested one and received it about a week and a half
> >later. I mentioned this to Paul Lavrakas, who said he would ask the
> >hotel to send all confirmations. I guess they have not followed
> >through.
> >
> >>> Joe Spaeth <spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU> 4/11/96, 12:28pm >>>
> >We're wondering whether the Red Lion is sending acknowledgments for
> >the reservations that they receive. We sent ours over 6 weeks ago
> >and have heard nothing back. If they are sending them, then our
> >reservation must have gotten lost and we may not be the only ones.
> >That might help explain the shortfall.
> >
> >Joe and Mary Spaeth
> 
>From spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU Fri Apr 12 14:23:22 1996
Return-Path: spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU
Received: from STAT.ORST.EDU (STAT.ORST.EDU [128.193.81.37])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id QAA01506 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 12 Apr 1996 14:23:20 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from localhost (localhost.ORST.EDU) by STAT.ORST.EDU (4.1/SMI-4.1)
    id AA16345; Fri, 12 Apr 1996 14:23:16 -0700
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 1996 14:23:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Joe Spaeth <spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Red Lion Reservations - Add'l info
In-Reply-To: <Pine.3.89.9604120803.A26752-0100000@eos.ap.org>
We phoned the Red Lion/Salt Lake to check on our reservation, which we mailed 2/26. As we suspected might be the case, they could find no record of our reservation. We have now made a reservation over the phone and have a confirmation number. They are also supposed to send us a written confirmation. We're very glad that we called and recommend that others who might be concerned about their reservations do so. Having dealt with Red Lions in the past, we know that they are error prone. We can't help but wonder about the "shortfall."

Joe and Mary Spaeth

Joe and Mary Spaeth

From mbednarz@umich.edu Sat Apr 13 18:19:54 1996
Return-Path: mbednarz@umich.edu
Received: from qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu [141.211.63.94])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id SAA28774 for <AAPORnet@usc.edu>; Sat, 13 Apr 1996 18:19:53 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu by qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (8.7.1/2.2)
    id VAA25678; Sat, 13 Apr 1996 21:19:47 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Sat, 13 Apr 1996 21:19:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: Marlene Bednarz <mbednarz@umich.edu>
X-Sender: mbednarz@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu
To: AAPORnet@usc.edu
Subject: Deadline - 15 April/ASA Proceedings
Message-ID:
    <Pine.SOL.3.91.960413211732.25550C-100000@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To: (1) 1996 Conference Paper Authors who wish to have their paper considered for inclusion in the American Statistical Association Survey Research Methods Section Proceedings:

A copy of your abstract and the AAPOR response form must be received in Ann Arbor, Michigan by Monday, 15 April 1996

For your convenience I am attaching (below) a copy of the form.

..........................................................
for your convenience... below is a copy of

AAPOR RESPONSE FORM FOR PAPER AUTHORS
PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1996 AAPOR CONFERENCE

If your paper meets the eligibility criteria and you wish to have it included in the American Statistical Association Survey Research Methods Section Proceedings, please complete this form and MAIL OR FAX IT TO AAPOR. YOU MUST ALSO ATTACH AN ABSTRACT OF YOUR PAPER (not to exceed one page). Please do not e-mail your form or abstract.
This form and abstract must be received at AAPOR in Ann Arbor, Michigan no later than APRIL 15, 1996 if you wish to have your paper included in the AStatA Proceedings.

1. Name of author(s) and coauthor(s):

2. Name of contact author to whom correspondence regarding publication should be mailed:

3. Affiliation of contact author:

4. Mailing Address & Phone/Fax/Email of contact author:

5. Title of Paper:

6. Author must indicate which of the seven categories below best fits the topic of the paper.
   ______ Survey methodology and data collection methods
   ______ Data quality and nonsampling errors, including measurement errors, processing errors, and error of nonobservation
   ______ Analytic techniques for survey data and the presentation of survey results
   ______ Ethics relating to survey conduct and standards for survey practice
   ______ Methodological findings from survey research
   ______ Survey methods education
Do WAPOR papers qualify?  David Fan

Dear Jim:

Thanks for the U.S. News poll. Did they report a response rate? How were households with no or two+ phones handled?

All the best,  Fritz
Subject: Re: CODA, Inc. Positions

Dear Jim:

I am not sure you got my note earlier on whether my students could be members of AAPORNET temporarily. This message suggests not but ....?

All the best, Fritz

>From Scheuren@aol.com Sun Apr 14 08:06:14 1996
Return-Path: Scheuren@aol.com
Received: from mail06.mail.aol.com (mail06.mail.aol.com [152.163.172.108])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id IAA19482 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 08:06:12 0700
(PDT)
From: Scheuren@aol.com
Received: by mail06.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id LAA08129 for
aapornet@usc.edu; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 11:05:42 -0400
Date: Sun, 14 Apr 1996 11:05:42 -0400
Message-ID: <960414110541_190848115@mail06>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: universities--public opinion

Dear Beth:

The poll appeared in the Washington Post about two months ago. An exact date is available but will have to wait until Monday. My file is at GWU.

The poll has some good features, offering the questions to everyone in a specially prepared pamphlet. I had a very hard time, though, in getting information on response rates.

As I just recently learned it appears that the response rate was only about 40%. In my view this should have been mentioned originally and what was done about it talked about too. Coverage (both under and over coverage) problems could have merited a sentence or two as well.

>From 71501.716@CompuServe.COM Sun Apr 14 12:13:43 1996
Return-Path: 71501.716@CompuServe.COM
Received: from arl-img-7.compuserve.com (arl-img-7.compuserve.com [198.4.7.7])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id MAA00238 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 12:13:42 0700
(PDT)
Received: by arl-img-7.compuserve.com (8.6.10/5.950515) id PAA15818; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 15:13:11 -0400
Date: 14 Apr 96 15:10:13 EDT
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <71501.716@CompuServe.COM>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Response Rates
Message-ID: <960414191013_71501.716_FHD34-4@CompuServe.COM>

Without digging through my files, can anyone give me "acceptable" or "normal" response rates for mail surveys. What is considered a pretty bad rate of response and what is considered pretty good? Thanks.

***********************************************************
Margaret R. Roller
President
A pet peeve of mine is that there is little consistency in how people define "response rate." % of people contacted who complete the interview? % of calls made that result in completed interviews? % of calls made to residential addresses that result in completed interviews? Without a specific definition, it's impossible to evaluate the "response rate."

Robert E. O'Connor
Department of Political Science
Pennsylvania State University

John M. Scheb
Department of Government and Public Affairs
University of Tennessee

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Robert E. O'Connor
Department of Political Science
Pennsylvania State University

John M. Scheb
Department of Government and Public Affairs
University of Tennessee
In our experience, "normal" is around 60%, although we have had response rates as high as 87% and as low as 25%. 50% is generally considered acceptable. Anything below that is "bad."
Subject: Re: Response Rates

The response rate on my 1994 mail survey of three U.S. newspaper staffs was 75 percent.

John

At 03:10 PM 4/14/96 EDT, you wrote:
>Without digging through my files, can anyone give me "acceptable" or
>"normal" response rates for mail surveys. What is considered a pretty
>bad rate of response and what is considered pretty good? Thanks.
>
>******************************************************************************
>Margaret R. Roller
>President
>Roller Marketing Research
>290 Virginia Street
>Post Office Drawer 1090
>Urbanna, VA 23175
>Tel 804-758-3236
>Fax 804-758-0411
>email: 71501.716@compuserve.com
>
>
>From cbonney@infi.net Sun Apr 14 17:24:51 1996
Return-Path: cbonney@infi.net
Received: from mh004.infi.net (mailhost.infi.net [205.219.238.95])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
   id RAA19490 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 17:24:50 -0700
   (PDT)
Received: from cbonney by mh004.infi.net with SMTP
   (Infinet-S-3.3) id UAA28447; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 20:23:45 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Sun, 14 Apr 1996 20:23:45 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199604150023.UAA28447@mh004.infi.net>
X-Sender: cbonney@infi.net (Unverified)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: cbonney@infi.net (Christopher F. Bonney)
Subject: Re: Response Rates
X-Mailer: <PC Eudora Version 1.4>

Years (and years) ago Dr. Paul Erdos, of the esteemed firm of Erdos &
Morgan, told me that he wouldn't allow his firm's name to be put on any mail
survey they'd done if it didn't have at least a 60% (or maybe it was 65% )
response rate. This was his way of keeping his clients, many of whom
were/are publishers who want to have the Erdos & Morgan imprint on their
readership data, from not tinkering too much with the good Doctor's methods.

Dr. Erdos' standards were good enough for me, so they've been my goal (to
meet or beat). But I am constantly amazed at what I hear other people say.
I've come to the conclusion that mail surveys are one of those lost arts.
Good mail survey designers are about as hard to find as good radio copywriters. I've witnessed some supposedly very reputable researchers and research firms tell my clients that 35% is "outstanding," or that 25% or less is "normal and reasonable."

To be sure, different kinds of surveys have different response odds. At the moment I'm repeating a real bear of a blind mail survey I first did two years ago for a client in a process manufacturing industry. The questionnaire fills a 32-page booklet, and despite all our best writing it's still about as easy-to-complete as a master's level chemistry exam. But the topic is very, very important to the members of the sample, who are a very tough group to corral, so I'm hoping to meet or beat the 84% response rate I had last time. (By the way, we found that the most effective incentive for these people was to promise to send them a "de-cliented" version of the results summary so that they can see what their peers are thinking about the subject at hand.)

At the other end of the spectrum is a survey done on a low-interest topic among a very broad consumer audience. We've made the survey instrument VERY brief and VERY easy-to-complete. But we're still anticipating having to do all kinds of non-respondent sampling, and we expect to have to use a number of tricks to get the response rate to an appropriate level.

One pet peeve: I don't find it to be a major issue in mail surveys, but I'm finding that some of the data collection firms I talk to are starting to play around with their concepts of "completion." In short, for clients who don't know better, they're jiggering with the formula in such a way that terminated or incomplete interviews aren't included when they calculate their completion ratios.

Grrr...

Christopher F. Bonney
Bonney & Company
Virginia Beach, Virginia USA 23454-1531
cbonney@infi.net

>From jack.pfisterer@support.com Sun Apr 14 20:19:34 1996
Return-Path: jack.pfisterer@support.com
Received: from netcomsv.netcom.com (uucp2.netcom.com [163.179.3.2])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id UAA27645 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 20:19:33 -0700
(PDT)
From: jack.pfisterer@support.com
Received: from support.com by netcomsv.netcom.com with UUCP (8.6.12/SMI-4.1)
    id UAA10737; Sun, 14 Apr 1996 20:15:49 -0700
Received: by support.com
    id OS6NL01T Sun, 14 Apr 96 20:03:46 -0700
Message-ID: <9604142003.OS6NL01T@support.com>
Organization: L.A. Valley College Public BBS (818)985-7150
X-Mailer: TBBS/PIMP v3.35
Date: Sun, 14 Apr 96 20:03:46 -0700
Subject: RESPONSE RATES
To: aapornet@usc.edu

>Without digging through my files, can anyone give me "acceptable" or "normal" response rates for mail surveys. What is considered a pretty bad rate of response and what is considered pretty good? Thanks.

The classic answer "it depends" applies here.

>From my own experience and opinions:

You should expect at least 75% from samples where prior agreement has been secured, i.e. established mail panels or other pre-recruited samples.

In ordinary direct-mail surveys, you should look for something around 50% response. Higher (66% to 75%) if some form of inducement is included or there is high involvement in the subject matter by potential respondents; lower if there are disincentives involved (boring, sensitive or threatening subject matter; long, hard-to-understand or demanding questionnaire, etc.)

Any response lower than 33% certainly should be regarded as a red flag. The answers may be interesting, and even useful, but you have to wonder about the two-thirds who didn't respond.

In all cases, you need to be sensitive to potential response bias. It's essentially a matter of judgment; but if it seems likely that responses from those who didn't respond would have changed the conclusions to be drawn, you might not want to draw those conclusions.

Of course, survey objectives are an important factor. If you're trying to PROVE something or provide assistance in a major marketing or strategic decision, you will need the confidence of higher response rates. On the other hand, exploratory or "what's going on out there" kinds of studies can tolerate lower response rates.

A lot has been published about ways of enhancing response. Also, there are techniques for estimating and compensating for non-response--usually by means of follow-up interviews with a sub-sample of non-responders.

Sorry I can't offer anything more concrete; but I fear that's the nature of our business.

Jack P. - jack.pfisterer@support.com

>From pmeyer@email.unc.edu Mon Apr 15 07:32:13 1996
Return-Path: pmeyer@email.unc.edu
Received: from login1.email.unc.edu (pmeyer@login1.email.unc.edu [152.2.25.15])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id HAA26789 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 07:32:11 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (from pmeyer@localhost) by login1.email.unc.edu (8.6.12/8.6.12) id KAA99854; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 10:32:07 -0400
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 1996 10:32:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@email.unc.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Response Rates
My rules of thumb:

   Below 50 percent: throw it away.
   50-70 percent: report it sheepishly.
   >70 percent: OK

On 14 Apr 1996, Margaret R. Roller wrote:

   > Date: 14 Apr 96 15:10:13 EDT
   > From: Margaret R. Roller <71501.716@CompuServe.COM>
   > To: aapornet@usc.edu
   > Subject: Response Rates
   >
   > Without digging through my files, can anyone give me "acceptable" or
   > "normal" response rates for mail surveys. What is considered a pretty
   > bad rate of response and what is considered pretty good? Thanks.
   >
   > ***********************************************************
   > Margaret R. Roller
   > President
   > Roller Marketing Research
   > 290 Virginia Street
   > Post Office Drawer 1090
   > Urbanna, VA 23175
   > Tel 804-758-3236
   > Fax 804-758-0411
   > email: 71501.716@compuserve.com
   >

   > From pmeyer@email.unc.edu Mon Apr 15 07:33:55 1996
   > Return-Path: pmeyer@email.unc.edu
   > Received: from login1.email.unc.edu (pmeyer@login1.email.unc.edu
   > [152.2.25.15])
   >   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
   >   id HAA26975 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 07:33:54 -0700
   > (PDT)
   > Received: (from pmeyer@localhost) by login1.email.unc.edu (8.6.12/8.6.12) id
   > KAA174920; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 10:33:52 -0400
   > Date: Mon, 15 Apr 1996 10:33:52 -0400 (EDT)
   > From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@email.unc.edu>
   > To: aapornet@usc.edu
   > Subject: Re: Response Rates
   > In-Reply-To: <199604141934.MAA01790@usc.edu>
   > Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.960415103503.147729C-100000@login1.email.unc.edu>
   > MIME-Version: 1.0
   > Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
   >
   > There is no ambiguity about response rates in mail surveys.

Phil
On Sun, 14 Apr 1996, ro'connor wrote:

> Date: Sun, 14 Apr 96 15:32 EDT
> From: ro'connor <O80@PSUVM.PSU.EDU>
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: Response Rates
>
> A pet peeve of mine is that there is little consistency in how people define "response rate." % of people contacted who complete the interview? % of calls made that result in completed interviews? % of calls made to residential addresses that result in completed interviews? Without a specific definition, it's impossible to evaluate the "response rate."
>
> Robert E. O'Connor                     Bitnet:    o80@psuvm
> Department of Political Science        Internet:  o80@psuvm.psu.edu
> Pennsylvania State University          Phone:     (814) 863-0732
> University Park, PA 16802             Fax:             863-8979
>
From lvoigt@cclink.fhcrc.org Mon Apr 15 08:03:52 1996
Return-Path: lvoigt@cclink.fhcrc.org
Received: from bug1.fhcrc.org (bug1.fhcrc.org [140.107.10.110]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id IAA01860 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 08:03:51 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from ccout.fhcrc.org by bug1.fhcrc.org (5.x/SMI-SVR4)
  id AB24581; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 08:03:49 -0700
Received: from ccMail by ccout.fhcrc.org
  (IMA Internet Exchange 1.04b) id 17264490; Mon, 15 Apr 96 07:59:21 -0700
Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 1996 07:52:51 -0700
Message-Id: <17264490@cclink.fhcrc.org>
From: lvoigt@cclink.fhcrc.org (lvoigt)
Subject: Re: Response Rates
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

A pet peeve of mine is that there is little consistency in how people define "response rate." % of people contacted who complete the interview? % of calls made that result in completed interviews? % of calls made to residential addresses that result in completed interviews? Without a specific definition, it's impossible to evaluate the "response rate."

Robert E. O'Connor                     Bitnet:    o80@psuvm
Department of Political Science        Internet:  o80@psuvm.psu.edu
Pennsylvania State University          Phone:     (814) 863-0732
University Park, PA 16802             Fax:             863-8979

Robert,

There is an interesting article in "Annals of Epidemiology 5:245-249, 1995" about response rates. The authors surveyed epidemiologists and biostatisticians who had published in cancer epidemiology. Even in this rather specialized field there was a great deal of variability in how response rates were calculated. My personal preference is to report ALL of the numbers and then report how I calculated the response rate - that is, account for all of the outcomes of
survey/RDD. Then other readers can recalculate if they prefer to use a different response algorithm. Once a journal editor edited all of this out of my paper and published only the response rates. More recently, however, we have been successful including the additional information.

Lynda Voigt
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

>From lavrakas@casbah.acns.nwu.edu Mon Apr 15 09:02:44 1996
Return-Path: lavrakas@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Received: from casbah.acns.nwu.edu (casbah.acns.nwu.edu [129.105.16.52])
  by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTMP
  id JAA10279 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 09:02:42 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from [129.105.9.117] (lucky117.nuts.nwu.edu) by
casbah.acns.nwu.edu with SMTP
  (1.40.112.4/20.4) id AA182094157; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 11:02:37 -0500
X-Nupop-Charset: English
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 1996 11:04:57 -0600 (CST)
From: "Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D." <lavrakas@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
Sender: lavrakas@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-Id: <39905.lavrakas@casbah.acns.nwu.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Response Rates vs. Nonresponse Error

Sorry not to have time to enter this discussion in any detail, but why does no one seems to be addressing concerns with nonresponse ERROR as opposed to exclusive/primary concerns about responses "rates"? If there's not likely to be nonresponse error, then that's probably the real issue and the ultimate answer to concerns about rates.

I'm not suggesting that one always knows much (or anything) about likely nonresponse error -- just that it's probably concerns about possible ERROR, or lack thereof, that should drive response rate considerations/discussions/debates...

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 
* Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.; Professor & Director
* Northwestern Univ. Survey Lab, 625 Haven, Evanston IL 60208
* Office: 708-491-8356 Fax: 708-467-1564

>From rbezilla@ix.netcom.com Mon Apr 15 09:02:54 1996
Return-Path: rbezilla@ix12.ix.netcom.com
Received: from dfw-ix4.ix.netcom.com (dfw-ix4.ix.netcom.com [206.214.98.4])
  by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
  id JAA10304 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 09:02:51 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from [205.184.179.60] (ix-pen-nj1-28.ix.netcom.com
[205.184.179.60]) by dfw-ix4.ix.netcom.com (8.6.13/8.6.12) with SMTP id
JAA17700; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 09:01:10 -0700
Message-Id: <199604151601.JAA17700@dfw-ix4.ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Response Rates
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 96 12:04:51 -0400
From: Robert Bezella <rbezilla@ix.netcom.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu, aapornet@usc.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Like any survey, context and salience to respondents are generally key variables.

1. A survey of the general population in the U.S. rarely is going to achieve better than 75% response, and often will be much lower, simply because you quickly run into vision problems, illiteracy, language problems, and the like. (For other groups, such as magazine subscribers, you are not going to worry too much about those kinds of problems.)

2. It is important to investigate the existence and possible impact of non-response bias by telephone follow-up or other means. For example, in the past I have analyzed some mail studies by 10% increments in the response and have found for some topics no significant difference between what was learned when the first 20% of respondents were viewed and when 80% were looked at.

But then I also recall a paper given at AAPOR a number of years ago on a mail survey of, I believe, Minnesota fishing license holders. The investigators pulled out all the stops and got a 90% or so response rate, but still were not satisfied and tracked down most of the remaining 10%. It turned out those who did not respond usually did not catch any fish. Since the study was used to guide the restocking program, the inclusion of all those zero's was of obvious significance. (It was an instructive paper--does anybody have a better recollection of the source and details?)

3. Meyer stated that "There is no ambiguity about response rates in mail surveys." That is not quite true, because you do have such things as post office returns, late returns, the institutionalized, deceased addressees, surrogate respondents, etc. which you must document. They are the equivalent of the non-working number, no answer problems and so on that occur in telephone and personal samples, and they must be accounted for. There is ample room for ambiguity when doing this.

Robert Bezilla
rbezilla@ix.netcom.com

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Apr 15 09:38:54 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
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Received: (from beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
    id JAA09552; Mon, 15 Apr 1996 09:38:53 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Mon, 15 Apr 1996 09:38:50 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: 30 Best Political & Campaign Web Sites
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960415093509.9047A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
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<td>6--Less Serious Political Sites</td>
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<td>7--Parody Sites</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8--General Political Sites</td>
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</table>

(1) GENERAL POLITICAL SITES

CAMPAIGN '96 ONLINE: A GUIDE TO POLITICS ON THE INTERNET Intended as "a comprehensive guide to online politics," 96.com is a good jumping-off place for access to a wide variety of political links--to the media, political parties, both conservative and liberal Web sites, other advocacy groups, general election information, and other directories. <http://96.com>

THE JEFFERSON PROJECT
Self-described as "the most complete archive of political resources in existence today," the Jefferson Project might well live up to its own billing. It includes, for example, links to some 70 political magazines and a wide variety of political watchdog groups. <http://www.stardot.com/jefferson/>

THE C-SPAN NETWORKS
On this site for the two C-SPAN Networks can usually be found RealAudio news conferences, plus a 1996 primary campaign schedule, profiles (with photographs) of cabinet members and members of Congress, and a host of other political materials. <http://www.c-span.org/>

CAMPAIGNS & ELECTIONS
The Web site for "The Magazine for Political Professionals," Campaigns & Elections Online offers articles from the current issue, archives of past ones, subscription information, and sales of political campaign ad memorabilia and other political resources. <http://www.camelect.com/>

CALIFORNIA VOTER FOUNDATION
Not only an invaluable data source for winning the largest single block of presidential electoral votes, the CVF site also contains many links to good national sources. It includes a "starter" page, intended for newcomers to politics on the Web, with links to several online voter guides and information on how you might create a similar page for your own community. <http://www.webcom.com/cvf>

(2) CAMPAIGN '96: NON-PARTISAN SITES

FEC: FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
The FEC's new Web page includes information on campaign finance law and huge, downloadable files on candidates and PACs--a potential treasure trove of data on how politics really work. <http://www.fec.gov/>
CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY'S AMERICAN VOTER '96
With material straight from the venerable Beltway publication, this CQ site includes the usual candidate profiles and links to other political sites. Especially useful are search functions that enable you to gather data on any current member of Congress. <http://voter96.cqalert.com/>

ELECTNET--A STATE RESOURCE
CNN has called ElectNet "probably the most comprehensive place around to find information on state politics." Simply click on any state on the U.S. map to jump to a detailed listing of links and information about that state. <http://www.el.com/GOV/gov.html>

ON THE ROAD TO THE WHITE HOUSE
This site claims to have been the first 1996 election site online (since March 1995). Along with the usual links to candidate, party and government sites, it includes a "Virtual Voting Booth" where you can vote for any candidate of your choice, including a write-in (will Colin Powell heed this call?). <http://www.ipt.com/vote/>

VOTE-SMART WEB SITE
Project Vote Smart, a self-proclaimed "scrupulously non-partisan" effort, intends this site to be "your one-stop shopping center for political information." Much of it is here, including the U.S. Constitution--plus lists of favored positions supplied by most of the Republican candidates in this year's presidential primaries. <http://www.vote-smart.org>

POLITICSUSA
The American Political Network and The National Journal combine their talents in PoliticsUSA, a current, timely and gossipy site purporting to be the "premier" political site on the World Wide Web. You can judge for yourself. <http://PoliticsUSA.com/>

(3) CAMPAIGN '96--MAJOR PARTY SITES

DNC: DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
A clearinghouse for Democratic Party news, this site includes everything from petitions to save Medicare to links to Party organizations in each state. <http://www.democrats.org>

RNC: REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
A GOP Main Street: Click on the newsstand for the latest Republican Party news or go to the travel store to jump to other political sites on the Net (I wouldn't drink the water, however). <http://www.rnc.org>

LAMAR WATCH: A PAGE FROM TENNESSEE

REFORM PARTY OFFICIAL WORLD WIDE WEB SITE
The place to keep an eye on Ross Perot's Reform Party. Here you might read the party's guiding principles, identify the party contacts who live closest to you, or monitor the party's progress in getting on ballots in various states. <http://www.reformparty.org>
THE MOJO WIRE
CNN describes The MoJo wire, the Web site for Mother Jones Magazine, as "hip graphics and left-leaning irreverence." The site itself proclaims the more modest aim "to follow in the footsteps of the likes of Hunter S. Thompson and Bill Greider." As regular readers might expect, MoJo Wire evaluates all politicians and officials--at all levels--in the light of traditional liberal issues.
<http://www.mojones.com/election_96/hunt.html>

FROM THE LEFT
This self-described "Home of Liberalism on the Web" is single-mindedly devoted to chronicling liberalism's triumphs and defining its future directions. <http://www.cjnetworks.com/~cubsfan/liberal.html>

FROM THE RIGHT
Claiming to be "the most ridiculed, spoofed and imitated site on the Web," this venerable site, founded in May 1994, offers a wide range of information with a conservative slant (like copious Whitewater coverage) and links to many other rightish sites, including fan pages for Newt Gingrich and Rush Limbaugh. <http://www.clark.net/pub/jeffd/index.html>

NEWTWATCH
The NewtWatch site, sporting the logo of Newt Gingrich as crybaby, continually tabulates the Speaker of the House's congressional record, his contributors and expenditures, and the ethics complaints leveled against him. <http://www.cais.com/newtwatch/>

ONE
This Webzine, barely a year old, intends to explore "the diversity of black political, cultural and artistic thought." The current issue includes essays by an African-American woman living in Japan and reviews of recent music and film releases.
<http://www.clark.net/pub/conquest/one/home.html>

(5) CONGRESSIONAL SITES

THOMAS: LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET
A service of the U.S. Congress through the Library of Congress, THOMAS is the place to read the full text of legislation, browse the Congressional Record, or find a full array of links to useful Capitol Hill gophers. In the opinion of CNN, THOMAS is "a dream site for policy wonks and informed citizens, or those who want to be." <http://thomas.loc.gov/>

CAPWEB--A GUIDE TO THE U.S. CONGRESS
The CapWeb site is nothing less than a labor of love, not an "official" product of the U.S. Congress so much as, in its own words, the "product of a couple of impatient Capitol Hill staffers who felt it was an effort worth undertaking." In the words of CNN, CapWeb offers "links to many 'Inside the Beltway' resources and has valuable information on Capitol Hill people and legislation." <http://policy.net/capweb/congress.html>
**LESS SERIOUS POLITICAL SITES**

**GEORGE MAGAZINE**
George Magazine, which is to the self-styled political elite what Wired Magazine is to America's so-called digerati, lives up to expectations with this colorful Web site. Current offerings include feature articles like "Limbaugh for President: A Preview," a weekly poll, useful "Web Site Reviews" (each site is rated from one to four Georges) and the inevitable political trivia quiz. <http://www.georgemag.com/>

**CAPITOL STEPS**
The well-known Beltway spoof troupe, star of C-SPAN and CNN, gives its site over to original songs which might be downloaded and played, and to political cartoonery. <http://pfm.het.brown.edu/people/mende/steps/>

**DOONESBURY ELECTRONIC TOWN HALL**
Here well-known characters from the Doonesbury comic strip serve as gateways to various rooms in a "Town Hall." Along with the pervasive humor can be found political news courtesy of The Hotline and PoliticsUSA, various straw polls described as "highly accurate albeit completely meaningless," and a search engine for Doonesbury strips dating back to 1972. <http://www.doonesbury.com/>

**JOHNSTON & MURPHY'S PRESIDENTIAL FOOTNOTES CAMPAIGN '96**
Sponsored by Johnston & Murphy, "maker of fine footwear for every U.S. President since Millard Fillmore," this whimsical site--also known as "The 'Sole' Site of the 1996 Presidential Campaign"--explores politics, shoes and the politics of shoes. On its more serious side, it does offer a good collection of jumps to candidate and media pages and to other Web sites of political information. <http://www.infi.net/jmshoe/>

**HOW TO TELL REPUBLICANS FROM DEMOCRATS**
This site is entirely given over to the single purpose of determining how to tell one major U.S. political party from the other. <http://rohan.sdsu.edu:80/home/elewis/Parties.html>

**PARODY SITES**

**BOB DOLE FOR PRESIDENT**
This gentle parody of the official Dole for President Web site introduces its own choice for the White House as "The Ripe Man for the Job." <http://www.dole96.org/dole96.html>

**FIDEL '96**
Were Fidel Castro eligible to run for the White House, his Web site might well look very much like this. It includes a trial-balloon list of potential vice presidential running mates. <http://www.slugs.com/imagesmith/fidel/>

**LIST OF PARODY PAGES**
Should the previous two political parody sites leave you longing for more, here is the best place to link to all the rest, including those clever enough to make even long-time subscribers to POR think they are the genuine article. If you can key in this Web address without a mistake, certainly you deserve a good laugh. <http://www.yahoo.com/Entertainment/Humor__Jokes__and_Fun/Parody/Political_Parodies/>
Thanks to everyone who has responded with questions and suggestions concerning reservations at the Salt Lake City Red Lion Hotel since my message of last week.

In an effort to further help members help AAPOR and WAPOR with sorting out the reservation "problem" at the Red Lion Hotel, there is a listing below that the Salt Lake City Red Lion Hotel provides to me each week which contains the reservations they have in their system. (I copied this information from a somewhat hard-to-read fax they send, so I may have misread some names.)

This listing contains everyone that the Red Lion in Salt Lake City had in their reservation system as being in the AAPOR/WAPOR "block" (i.e., getting our rates) as of Tuesday, APRIL 9.

If you have made a reservation since 96/04/08 it will not show up until the next list is generated on 96/04/16, so please do not get concerned. (I will send AAPORnet & WAPORnet a new posting later this week with updates from this Tuesday’s fax from the Red Lion.)

However, if you made a reservation prior to 96/04/09 and it is not here, please let me know (at LAVRAKAS@NWU.EDU) **and** please contact the Salt Lake City Red Lion Hotel as soon as you are able.
Insist on getting a confirmation number for your reservation(s), especially if you mailed in your reservation and have not received a mailed response back from the Red Lion. Please remember that the hotel's reservation system requires multiple reservations for members who arrive early (before the conference) and/or stay past the conference. Make certain you have a separate confirmation number for each reservation. For example, I must arrive before the conference and stay after the conference for AAPOR-related business; as such, I had to make THREE reservations (before, during, after) and received THREE confirmation numbers.

AAPOR and WAPOR apologizes to its members that the reservation process has been as complicated and less-than-well-executed by the Red Lion hotel. We, and the hotel, appreciate your tolerance (and forgiveness).

The three lists below show the names of those with reservations as of 96/04/08 and the "arrival" and "departure" date for each reservation, as shown on the Red Lion's listing of 96/04/09.

Of course the names and dates may or may not be correct, and that is JUST THE REASON this listing is being provided to you in this message.

Please be reminded that the hotel has ***assured*** us that once you check into a room that room will be yours regardless of how many reservations you had to make. Also the hotel has ***assured*** us that you will receive ONE BILL at your "real" checkout/departure, not two or three, if you have multiple reservations.

Also, I have spelled names as best as they can be read from the Red Lion's listing, including some clearly-read misspellings of names of persons I know.

"PRE-CONFERENCE" RESERVATIONS WITH NO FAP:

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FRANZ, J 5/16 - 5/19
GARETT, J 5/17 - 5/18
GAWISER, S 5/16 - 5/19
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GENDALL, P 5/14 - 5/16
GERBER, E 5/16 - 5/19
GIESBRECHT, L 5/16 - 5/18
GILBERT, D 5/15 - 5/17
GOLDBERG, H 5/16 - 5/19
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MILLER, J  5/14 - 5/22
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MINGAY, D  5/16 - 5/20
MITCHELL, P  5/16 - 5/19
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</tbody>
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"POST-CONFERENCE" RESERVATIONS WITH NO FAP:

ALISHAUSKIENE, R     5/19 - 5/20
Finally, if you know a member who is attending the conferences and is not on AAPORnet or WAPORnet, please share this listing with her/him.

As always, thanks for your help.
ATTENTION (NON-KMART) SHOPPERS! There is a Nordstrom's 2 blocks from the hotel!

CROSSROADS PLAZA, 50 South Main (2 blocks from hotel)
Across from Temple Square. 140 stores & restaurants, including Nordstrom's. Mon-Sat 10-9, Sun 12-6

ZCMI (Zions Cooperative Mercantile Institution) CENTER MALL
36 South State (3 blocks from hotel)
90 stores including ZCMI & Eddie Bauer
M-F 10-9, Sat 10-6, closed Sun

TROLLEY SQUARE, 600 South 700 East (10 blocks from hotel)
80 shops set in 3 historic trolley car barns.

FACTORY STORES @ PARK CITY (I-80 Exit 145)
20 minutes east of SLC
50 outlet stores. Mon-Sat 10-9, Sun 11-6

Your help is urgently needed to prevent Senate passage of a bill that could seriously impede research efforts involving minors.
ISSUE: The Family Privacy Protection Act (H.R. 1271) requires prior written consent from parents before minors can participate in federally funded survey research if the survey or questionnaire contains questions in seven categories deemed to be sensitive. These categories include sexual behavior or attitudes; illegal, antisocial or self-incriminating behavior; and psychological problems. Currently Institutional Review Boards may choose to waive written consent if they believe a survey would pose "less than minimal risk" to the minor. By removing flexibility from the human subjects protection process, this bill may undermine our nation's ability to monitor the level of risk to children and youth from violence, substance abuse and other risky behaviors.

STATUS: The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee held an abbreviated hearing on this bill on November 9. A coalition comprised of over 35 professional organizations has been advocating the modification or defeat of this measure. But the Committee will "mark up" or vote to report the bill on April 18, and most members of the Committee still do not understand how or why this bill may harm federal data collection efforts involving minors.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: If one of your Senators (see the list below) is a member of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee. Please send a letter, or place a phone call, to that person before April 18. Direct your call or letter to the staff member listed below, and state your strong opposition to H.R. 1271. All Senators can be reached by telephoning (202) 224-3121 (ask to be connected to the office of your Senator). Ask to speak to the staff member listed below who is monitoring this issue. Letters should be sent to the Senator, c/o the staff member, and mailed to: U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. A sample letter is attached, below.

SENATE GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Republicans:
Ted Stevens (AK) Chair, c/o Susanne Marshall
William Roth (DE) c/o Dennis Smith
William Cohen (ME) c/o Paulina Collins
Fred Thompson (TN) c/o Claudia McMurray
Thad Cochran (MS) c/o James Loftus
John McCain (AZ) c/o Mark Buse
Robert Smith (NH) c/o Rick Valentine
Hank Brown (CO) c/o Roxie Burris

Democrats:
John Glenn (OH) c/o David Plocher **
Sam Nunn (GA) c/o Matt Sikes
Carl Levin (MI) c/o Elise Bean **
David Pryor (AR) c/o Kim Weaver
Joseph Lieberman (CT) c/o Nina Bang-Jensen
Daniel Akaka (HI) c/o Nanci Langley
Byron Dorgan (ND) c/o Jeremy Bates

** Responders to this Alert from Ohio and Michigan should THANK Sens. Glenn and Levin for the leadership they have already shown on this issue and urge them to continue their efforts.

BACKGROUND: The bill is part of the Contract With America, and passed the U.S. House of Representatives in April, 1995. Prior to House passage, a compromise bill was drafted which omitted the blanket requirement for
written parental permission. That requirement was added back to the bill through a House floor amendment. In 1994, similar legislation was included in the Goals 2000 education reform bill, but that provision applied only to research funded by the Department of Education. H.R. 1271 WILL APPLY TO ALL FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH.

KEY TALKING POINTS

1. Over the past 20 years, the federal government has approved and strengthened regulations governing informed consent, confidentiality, and determinations of research benefits and risks, including special protections for children who are research subjects. In place of this set of careful guidelines, H.R. 1271 substitutes a blanket requirement for written parental permission that does not adequately account for the conditions or the forms of assent and consent that may be in the best interests of children and their families.

2. Before a study involving human subjects can be funded by any federal agency, it must pass review by an Institutional Review Board. IRBs, which include members of the local community, have the delegated authority to approve, disapprove, or request modification of studies based on the sufficiency of the study's provisions to obtain informed consent, protect privacy, and inform subjects about any risks and benefits. Written consent is the standard for any research with minors, but the IRB may grant a waiver under certain circumstances, or approve other procedures that may be more appropriate to the research or the study population.

3. Professional associations representing the scientific community independently hold their members accountable for upholding stringent ethical codes for conducting research involving human participants. Codes of ethics describe researcher's responsibilities and research participants' rights, including the right of adults and minors to refuse participation.

4. Requiring written permission from parents has been shown to result in insufficient sample sizes and underrepresentation of certain at-risk groups (see Ellickson & Hawes-Dawson, Rand Note, 1989, and Dent, et al, Addictive Behaviors, vol. 18, 1993). Not only would critical groups be less likely to participate in research, study costs would soar as researchers attempted multiple follow-ups to improve samples.

5. Ethical guidelines and research practice acknowledge a minor's right to refuse participation in research. H.R. 1271 proposes right of refusal for parents only.

6. Informed public policy depends on reliable information. Research data on important issues affecting children, such as substance abuse, violence, and adolescent pregnancy will become more difficult to obtain. Without this research, it will be difficult for families, educators, and policy makers to make informed decisions concerning the safety and welfare of children and youth.

...PLEASE FORWARD THIS ALERT TO YOUR COLLEAGUES AND INTERESTED OTHERS.

(For additional information, or to confirm that you responded to this Action Alert, please contact Ed Hatcher at the American Sociological Association Public Policy Office, at (202) 833-3410, Ext. 320 or email at
The Honorable _____________
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
ATTN: (Staff member)

Dear Senator ____________:

As a constituent and concerned taxpayer, I am writing to let you know of my opposition to H.R. 1271, the Family Privacy Protection Act, which will come before the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee for mark-up on April 18. This bill will have serious repercussions for federal data collection efforts, and may undermine our government's ability to monitor the level of risk to U.S. children and teens from violence, substance abuse, and other risky behaviors.

H.R. 1271 would require prior written parental permission before any minor could respond to a federally funded survey or questionnaire. But you should know that federal regulations ALREADY require the notification of parents if any investigator is seeking to survey a child. Before any study can be federally funded, it must pass multiple reviews, including a review of the procedures to protect the human participants in the research. Written parental permission is already the federal standard, and is only waived if the research is deemed to constitute "less than minimal risk" to the child, or if other ways of achieving permission (i.e. oral permission from parents) would better ensure that parents are informed about the risks and benefits of the study. H.R. 1271 would remove all flexibility, greatly increasing data collection costs.

It is certainly possible to preserve and enhance parents' rights to protect their children while still allowing federally funded research to proceed. A win-win legislative solution can be crafted. I encourage you to explore ways to modify this bill, so that you as a policymaker will continue to have the information you need on which to base decisions about federal programs on substance abuse, violence, adolescent pregnancy and health. I urge you to allow amendments to this bill to be offered in the committee mark-up. I would support amendments that allow an Institutional Review Board, including members of the local community, to decide whether written parental permission should be waived in certain circumstances. I also support requirements that information about a study's risks and benefits be sent to parents in advance, so parents can make an informed decision about whether their child should participate.

(Add a sentence or two here about your research, especially if it involves children. If you can also add comments that would address some of the concerns of the supporters of this bill, that would be helpful. In the November 9 hearing on HR 1271, scientists were characterized as "only concerned about their samples, only interested in using children, not concerned about privacy or ethics.")

Sincerely yours,
(Your name)
Without digging through my files, can anyone give me "acceptable" or
"normal" response rates for mail surveys. What is considered a pretty
bad rate of response and what is considered pretty good? Thanks.

random 0.123 0.128.0.

Margaret R. Roller
President
Roller Marketing Research
290 Virginia Street
Post Office Drawer 1090
Urbanna, VA 23175
Tel 804-758-3236
Fax 804-758-0411
email: 71501.716@compuserve.com

Our mail surveys of the general public on a range of topics consistently
achieve response rates of between 65% and 75%, but this requires two
reminders and about six weeks in the field. For particular interest groups
the same methodology can achieve response rates of over 80%. We define
response rate as:

Completed questionnaires
-------------------------------------------- * 100
Total sample - ('Gone no address' + Ineligible)

One of my graduate students analysed a number of variables in a large mail
survey and a smaller telephone survey and concluded that, for practical
purposes, a "minimum acceptable response rate" is about 50%. In other words,
higher response rates don't make much difference to the estimates of many
variables in mail (or telephone) surveys. This is consistent with Merkle et
all's findings (Merkle, Bauman & Lavrakas, The impact of callbacks on survey
estimates in an annual RDD survey. AAPOR Conference 1993) and Robert
Bezilla's comments. It doesn't mean that you shouldn't aim to maximise
response rates or that you can ignore the potential for nonresponse bias if
you achieve a 50% response rate, but it provides some sort of benchmark.

Phil Gendall

Professor P J Gendall
Professor of Marketing
Massey University
Private Bag 11222              Tel: 64-6-3505582
Palmerston North              Fax: 64-6-3505608
New Zealand                  Email P.Gendall@massey.ac.nz

>From: mtrau@umich.edu Tue Apr 16 05:33:20 1996
Return-Path: mtrau@umich.edu
Received: from centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu (centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu
[141.211.63.91])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
   id FAA17157 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 05:33:18 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu by centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu
(8.7.1/2.2)
   id IAA03019; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 08:33:17 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 08:33:16 -0400 (EDT)
From: Michael W Traugott <mtrau@umich.edu>
X-Sender: mtrau@centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Locating a Firm
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960416082957.1812B-100000@centipede.rs.itd.umich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a student who is interested in locating a questionnaire from the American Research Group. Does anyone have contact information (phone number and address) as well as the name of a personal contact? Thanks in advance.

>From: beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 16 05:55:02 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
   by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
   id FAA18678 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 05:55:01 -0700
(PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
   by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
   id FAA18088; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 05:55:01 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 05:54:58 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Locating a Firm
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960416055043.17722B-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Posted to AAPORNET to save others from troubling to send in the information:
I have a student who is interested in locating a questionnaire from American Research Group. Does anyone have contact information (phone number and address) as well as the name of a personal contact? Thanks in advance.

For those who have been waiting for this information about the Red Lion hotel's 1996 AAPOR/WAPOR FAP rates, we apologize that it has not been available sooner.
Disaggregation of per-person FAP into component costs:

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For those who will want one, this information will be printed on Red Lion letterhead and will be available at check-out at the Red Lion.

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>From goldberg@interport.net Tue Apr 16 07:09:28 1996
Return-Path: goldberg@interport.net
Received: from park.interport.net (park.interport.net [199.184.165.2])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id HAA24175 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 07:09:27 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from Goldberg.ap.org ([165.1.8.2]) by park.interport.net
    (8.7.3/8.7.3) with SMTP id JAA13418 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996
    09:57:00 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 09:57:00 -0400 (EDT)
Message-ID: <199604161357.JAA13418@park.interport.net>
X-Sender: goldberg@pop.interport.net
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Version 1.4.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: goldberg@interport.net (Howard Goldberg)
Subject: Re: Locating a Firm

Another American Research Group is that of the Manchester, N.H., pollster Dick Bennett. He has been polling in New Hampshire since 1978, does marketing research, primary polls, and worked in the John Anderson presidential campaign, if memory serves me correctly.

(this is in response to Jim Beninger's reply to Michael Traugott.)
>Posted to AAPORNET to save others from troubling to send in the
>information:
>******
>
OPINION SHIFTS AMONG CATHOLICS


Among the book's findings highlighted by Niebuhr:

** Even though large majorities of Catholics say they tend to
follow their own consciences in many matters of sexual morality, in the 1993 Gallup survey almost 80 percent of the 802 respondents either agreed with or leaned to the statement, "I would never leave the Catholic Church."

** In the 1993 survey, nearly half of all respondents reported regular attendance at church: 2 percent said they attended Mass daily, 39 percent at least weekly, and another 5 percent "almost weekly."

** In the 1993 survey, 74 percent of respondents said that lay people ought to have a say in selecting their parish priest, rather than leaving the choice to their bishop, compared to only 57 percent expressing that opinion in the 1987 survey; 63 percent in the 1993 survey said lay people ought to help decide whether women should be ordained--something Pope John Paul II has said is not open to discussion.

** Catholics under 35 years old, the generation that grew up under the changes wrought by the Second Vatican Council, constitute a distinct group on several issues: They are less institutionally bound in their spiritual lives, talk more about being "good Christians" than good Catholics, are more likely than their elders to disagree with church teachings, and--in Niebuhr's words--lack a "specifically Catholic vocabulary (terms like stations of the cross, holy days of obligation, confession) with which to frame and discuss their faith."

** Even more striking differences exist between young Catholic men and women: Although women are considerably more religious, they are also more inclined to favor greater democracy in the church, leading D'Antonio and his coauthors to conclude with a warning for bishops "to expect tension between church leaders and highly involved Catholic lay people in the years ahead."

The following request is posted to AAPORNET on behalf of Jon Prosser,
University of Southampton; please send all replies to him at <jpross@SOTON.AC.UK>.

******

Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 14:30:35 +0100
From: Jon Prosser <jpross@SOTON.AC.UK>
Subject: Image-Based Research Texts

I am a tutor in research methods at a British university. Next year I am intending to start a post graduate programme whose working title is 'Approaches to Image Based Research'. I would be grateful if any colleagues could suggest texts (articles, books, videos etc) which I could use as a 'sourcebook' with my students. What I am after are key texts which are appropriate to visual sociology, which are applicable to a research context, and cover a broad area of what is a diverse topic. Thank you for your help.

Jon Prosser
Faculty of Educational Studies, University of Southampton Southampton, S017 1BJ, UK.
FAX: +44 01703 593556
e-mail: jpross@soton.ac.uk

>From jlmcquiv@mailbox.syr.edu Tue Apr 16 09:47:51 1996
Return-Path: jlmcquiv@mailbox.syr.edu
Received: from mailbox.syr.edu (root@mailbox.syr.edu [128.230.1.5]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id JAA12888 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 09:47:49 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from sudial-117.syr.EDU (sudial-117.syr.EDU [128.230.1.117]) by mailbox.syr.edu (8.7.3/8.7.3) with SMTP id MAA15750 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 12:47:38 -0400 (EDT)
Received: by sudial-117.syr.EDU with Microsoft Mail
id <01BB2B92.F65E10C0@sudial-117.syr.EDU>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 12:48:08 -0400
Message-ID: <01BB2B92.F65E10C0@sudial-117.syr.EDU>
From: James McQuivey <jlmcquiv@mailbox.syr.edu>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Looking for CD-ROM Users
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 12:47:01 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="---- =_NextPart_000_01BB2B92.F6673880"

---- =_NextPart_000_01BB2B92.F6673880
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I am currently preparing to conduct a mail-in survey to families that = use CD-ROMs with their home computers. I have been able to locate one = mailing list that CD-ROM-equipped homes, but the list is very small = (64,000 total households) and in my opinion of questionable validity = (not to mention outrageously expensive for the small number of = participants I am looking for).

I thought I would float out a query to anyone who might know of a = research
firm that would have a better list. I am looking for homes anywhere in the country that have CD-ROM equipped computers. I intend to buy a list of 1000 names, hopefully sampled from a much larger = database. Can anyone point me in the direction of such a list?

Thank you

James McQuivey
Newhouse School of Public Communications
Syracuse University

------ _NextPart_000_01BB2B92.F6673880
Content-Type: application/ms-tnef
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

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JEIho/8xPCXUNXI18ASQH3aSASQ/WWgQIwNSIwEiHzH5QwEP81zIecC4AT0cmxHIEmUBvA/x0w
JEMqwRkwkFErYCDIMD JA9m/AbsBMMeAtJHBFa1ldIhzwIzALITtoAXATmQfIAgYRGlQaFD
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zDKWfTEAUAAAAMAEBAAAAAAAwAREAARBAAbAACwQCDCAGrMuwFCAgWQDCAgMuwEeAD0AAQQA
AAAABAAABAAEzg=
------ _NextPart_000_01BB2B92.F6673880--

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Apr 16 10:34:40 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135])
  by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
  id KAA21398 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 10:34:38 -0700
Howard: I'm afraid you've gone and blown Dick Bennett's cover. Now we've got to get each of the more than 800 AAPORNETters who read these messages to swear, on their sacred honors (raise your right hand, please), that he or she won't tell the folks in Cary, North Carolina, that a polling firm in New Hampshire is using their incorporated name. The only question that remains is whether Traugott has his students researching New Hampshire politics (in which case the number is 603-624-4081) or specialized business training. Mike? -- Jim Beniger

On Tue, 16 Apr 1996, Howard Goldberg wrote:

> Another American Research Group is that of the Manchester, N.H., pollster Dick Bennett. He has been polling in New Hampshire since 1978, does marketing research, primary polls, and worked in the John Anderson presidential campaign, if memory serves me correctly.
> (this is in response to Jim Beninger's reply to Michael Traugott.)
> >Posted to AAPORNET to save others from troubling to send in the information:
> >
> > ******
> >
> >>> Database: IAC Company Profile (tm)
> >>> Company Name: American Research Group Inc.
> >>> Address: American Research Group Inc., P.O. Box 1039, Cary, NC, 27512
> >>> (919) 380-0097 FAX: (919)467-8797
> >>> Description: Services: Specialized business training.
> >>> Primary SIC: 8331 - Job Training And Related Services.
> >>> Geog. Code: US
> >>> Last Revision: 01/08/1996
> >>>
> ******
> >
> >> I have a student who is interested in locating a questionnaire from the American Research Group. Does anyone have contact information (phone number and address) as well as the name of a personal contact? Thanks in
I am looking for information on two things:

--Does anyone know of any public opinion survey that gathered information about perceptions of a university? A question on a study I am working on asked, "How familiar are you with (university)?" I am looking for a comparison. Other questions regarding knowledge of public education would also be relevant.

--I was told by a client of a recent national poll by the Washington Post that found 54 percent of the public couldn't name either U.S. Senator from their state. Does anyone know anything about that poll: when it appeared, context, etc.?

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH HAS DONE A COUPLE OF SURVEYS ON PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY. QUESTIONS WERE ASKED ON A NUMBER OF DIMENSIONS (E.G., QUALITY OF UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION, GENERAL REPUTATION, FACULTY CONCERN FOR STUDENTS, ETC.) AND THEN SUBMITTED TO MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCALING. THE RESULTS WERE QUITE INTERESTING. AS I RECALL, THE MAJOR DIMENSIONS WERE 1) GENERAL REPUTATION, 2) SOCIAL (PARTY?) ENVIRONMENT FOR STUDENTS, AND 3) FACULTY CONCERN FOR STUDENTS.

THE SURVEY ADDRESSED SOME OTHER ISSUES. ONE INTERESTING FINDING I RECALL WAS THAT THE GENERAL PUBLIC DID NOT UNDERSTAND THAT UNIVERSITY FACULTY WERE REQUIRED (I.E., FOR PROMOTION AND TENURE) TO DO ACADEMIC RESEARCH AS PART OF THEIR JOBS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS
308 PARK BUILDING
The student is researching people who did surveys in NH. How do you parse that?

IMPORTANT TRAVEL ALERT: LAP TOP SECURITY

The University of Michigan Risk Management Office cautions travelers about the potential theft of laptop computers at airports:

We have recently learned of a hustle that's being employed at airports all across the country to steal laptop computers. It involves two persons who look for a victim carrying a laptop and approaching a metal detector. They position themselves in front of the unsuspecting passenger. They stall until the mark puts the laptop computer on the conveyer belt. Then the first subject moves through the metal detector easily. The second subject sets off the detector and begins a slow process of emptying pockets,
removing jewelry, etc. While this is happening, the first subject takes the laptop as soon as it appears on the conveyor belt and moves away quickly. When the passenger finally gets through the metal detector, the laptop is gone. The subject that picks it up heads into the gate area and disappears among the crowd. Sometimes a third subject will take a handoff from the first subject and the computer is out of the restricted area before the mark even knows that it is gone.

This is becoming a widely practiced problem and is happening at airports everywhere. When traveling with a laptop computer, try to avoid lines to enter a metal detector when possible. When you can't do that, delay putting your luggage and laptop on the conveyor belt until you are sure that you will be the next person through the metal detector. As you move through the metal detector, keep your eyes on the conveyor belt and watch for your luggage and laptop to come through, as well as watching for what those in front of you are picking up.

Above message initially sent by George Cuberly, Univ. of Michigan Risk Management Office.

Diane O'Rourke
Univ. of Illinois

>From abelson@wws.Princeton.EDU Tue Apr 16 13:44:05 1996
Return-Path: abelson@wws.Princeton.EDU
Received: from Princeton.EDU (root@Princeton.EDU [128.112.128.1])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id NAA21637 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 13:44:02 -0700
(PDT)
Received: from ponyexpress.Princeton.EDU by Princeton.EDU
(5.65b/2.124/princeton)
    id AA06418; Tue, 16 Apr 96 15:41:11 -0400
Received: from wws.princeton.edu (wws.Princeton.EDU [128.112.44.240]) by
    ponyexpress.Princeton.EDU (8.6.12/8.6.12) with ESMTP id PAA04664 for
    <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 15:41:01 -0400
Received: from WWS/MAILQUEUE by wws.princeton.edu (Mercury 1.21);
    16 Apr 96 15:43:40 EST
Received: from MAILQUEUE by WWS (Mercury 1.21); 16 Apr 96 15:43:31 EST
From: "Herb Abelson" <abelson@wws.princeton.EDU>
Organization: WWS
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 15:43:29 EST
Subject: AAPOR Web Site
Reply-To: abelson@wws.Princeton.EDU
Priority: normal
X-Mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.23)
Message-Id: <5D7ABB42C2F@wws.princeton.edu>

A subcommittee of Publications is making progress, but we have to come a point where we need some assistance.

If you know how and are willing to do one of the following, please get in touch with me privately. (abelson@wws.princeton.edu)

1. Select and install a search engine to do things like the following:
   Membership directory (put in any part of a listing and
get the whole listing for that person). The Netscape 2.0 "Find" feature does not do it.
POQ Table of Contents: search by subject, author, issue, etc.
Blue Book: like membership directory, but for companies

2. Select and install a security feature so that some parts of the site would be open to members only. For example, access to the Membership Directory should be limited. Ditto minutes of Council meetings, Standards Committee reports etc.

We would greatly appreciate your help.

(I will be glad to give you the URLs and make other files available.)

Herb Abelson
> From kennedyj@sociology.soc.indiana.edu Tue Apr 16 15:05:09 1996
 Return-Path: kennedyj@sociology.soc.indiana.edu
 Received: from belize.ucs.indiana.edu (belize.ucs.indiana.edu [129.79.10.64])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id PAA02980 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 15:05:00 -0700 (PDT)
 Received: from sociology.soc.indiana.edu (sociology.soc.indiana.edu [129.79.141.107]) by belize.ucs.indiana.edu (8.7.3/8.7.3/1.10IUPO) with ESMTP id RAA04291 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 16 Apr 1996 17:04:59 -0500 (EST)
 Received: from SOC/SpoolDir by sociology.soc.indiana.edu (Mercury 1.21);
    16 Apr 96 17:04:59 EST
 Received: from SpoolDir by SOC (Mercury 1.21); 16 Apr 96 17:04:59 EST
 From: "John Kennedy" <kennedyj@sociology.soc.indiana.edu>
 Organization: Department of Sociology
 To: aapornet@usc.edu
 Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 17:04:59 EST
 Subject: Copyrights on the Internet (long message)
 Priority: normal
 X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.23)
 Message-ID: <2AA6CE91C73@sociology.soc.indiana.edu>

Last week, the following message appeared on SCIFRAUD. I believe the person who sent the original message is taking a strong position, but those of us who actively use the internet should be aware of the potential copyright issues. This message is related to a series of postings related to the use of the internet/www for research. Jim and I agree that this message is appropriate for AAPORNET.

This is a relatively long message. Delete now if you are not interested.

John

*****************************************************************************

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Mon, 1 Apr 1996 11:27:00 EST
Many people are confused about what we can and cannot do with postings to the internet. The following article from CompuNotes may be helpful. BTW, my reposting of this article is expressly permitted by wording at the end of the article. John Gardenier

----------

From: notes
To: CompuNotes 'Bot
Subject: CompuNotes 40-2
Date: Saturday, March 30, 1996 4:56PM

From: "notes@inlink.com" <notes@thor.inlink.com>
To: "CompuNotes 'Bot" <notes@inlink.com>
Date: Sat, 30 Mar 1996 16:56:39 +0000

INTERVIEW WITH ????? | Weekly Interviews with the Movers and Shakers!

With the proliferation of electronic publishing we thought you might enjoy looking at the copyright issues, etc.

ClariNet * Brad Templeton Home Page * Copyright Myths

10 BIG MYTHS ABOUT COPYRIGHT EXPLAINED

By Brad Templeton

AN ATTEMPT TO ANSWER COMMON MYTHS ABOUT COPYRIGHT SEEN ON THE NET AND COVER ISSUES RELATED TO COPYRIGHT AND USENET POSTING.

1) "If it doesn't have a copyright notice, it's not copyrighted."

This was true in the past, but today almost all major nations follow the Berne copyright convention. For example, in the USA, almost everything created privately and originally after April 1, 1989 is copyrighted and protected whether it has a notice or not. The default you should assume for other people's works is that they are copyrighted and may not be copied unless you know otherwise. There are some old works that lost protection without notice, but frankly you should not risk it unless you know for sure.

It is true that a notice strengthens the protection, by warning people, and by allowing one to get more and different damages, but it is not necessary. If it looks copyrighted, you should assume it is. This applies to pictures, too. You may not scan pictures from magazines and post them to the net, and if you come upon something unknown, you shouldn't post that either.

The correct form for a notice is:

"Copyright [dates] by [author/owner]"
You can use C in a circle ) instead of "Copyright" but "(C)" has never been given legal force. The phrase "All Rights Reserved" used to be required in some nations but is now not needed.

2) "If I don't charge for it, it's not a violation."

False. Whether you charge can affect the damages awarded in court, but that's essentially the only difference. It's still a violation if you give it away -- and there can still be heavy damages if you hurt the commercial value of the property.

3) "If it's posted to Usenet it's in the public domain."

False. Nothing is in the public domain anymore unless the owner explicitly puts it in the public domain(*). Explicitly, as in you have a note from the author/owner saying, "I grant this to the public domain." Those exact words or words very much like them.

Some argue that posting to Usenet implicitly grants permission to everybody to copy the posting within fairly wide bounds, and others feel that Usenet is an automatic store and forward network where all the thousands of copies made are done at the command (rather than the consent) of the poster. This is a matter of some debate, but even if the former is true (and in this writer's opinion we should all pray it isn't true) it simply would suggest posters are implicitly granting permissions "for the sort of copying one might expect when one posts to Usenet" and in no case is this a placement of material into the public domain. Furthermore it is very difficult for an implicit licence to supersede an explicitly stated licence that the copier was aware of.

Note that all this assumes the poster had the right to post the item in the first place. If the poster didn't, then all the copies are pirate, and no implied licence or theoretical reduction of the copyright can take place.

(*) Copyrights can expire after a long time, putting something into the public domain, and there are some fine points on this issue regarding older copyright law versions. However, none of this applies to an original article posted to USENET.

Note that granting something to the public domain is a complete abandonment of all rights. You can't make something "PD for non-commercial use." If your work is PD, other people can even modify one byte and put their name on it.

4) "My posting was just fair use!"

See other notes on fair use for a detailed answer, but bear the following in mind:

The "fair use" exemption to copyright law was created to allow things such as commentary, parody, news reporting, research and education about copyrighted works without the permission of the author. Intent,
and damage to the commercial value of the work are important considerations. Are you reproducing an article from the New York Times because you needed to in order to criticise the quality of the New York Times, or because you couldn't find time to write your own story, or didn't want your readers to have to pay to log onto the online services with the story or buy a copy of the paper? The first is probably fair use, the others probably aren't.

Fair use is almost always a short excerpt and almost always attributed. (One should not use more of the work than is necessary to make the commentary.) It should not harm the commercial value of the work -- in the sense of people no longer needing to buy it (which is another reason why reproduction of the entire work is generally forbidden.)

Note that most inclusion of text in Usenet followups is for commentary and reply, and it doesn't damage the commercial value of the original posting (if it has any) and as such it is fair use. Fair use isn't an exact doctrine, either. The court decides if the right to comment overrides the copyright on an individual basis in each case. There have been cases that go beyond the bounds of what I say above, but in general they don't apply to the typical net misclaim of fair use. It's a risky defence to attempt.

5) "If you don't defend your copyright you lose it."

False. Copyright is effectively never lost these days, unless explicitly given away. You may be thinking of trade marks, which can be weakened or lost if not defended.

6) "Somebody has that name copyrighted!"

You can't "copyright a name," or anything short like that. Titles usually don't qualify, but I doubt you could write a song entitled "Everybody's got something to hide except for me and my monkey." (J.Lennon/P.McCartney)

You can't copyright words, but you can trademark them, generally by using them to refer to your brand of a generic type of product or service. Like an "Apple" computer. Apple Computer "owns" that word applied to computers, even though it is also an ordinary word. Apple Records owns it when applied to music. Neither owns the word on its own, only in context, and owning a mark doesn't mean complete control -- see a more detailed treatise on this law for details.

You can't use somebody else's trademark in a way that would unfairly hurt the value of the mark, or in a way that might make people confuse you with the real owner of the mark, or which might allow you to profit from the mark's good name. For example, if I were giving advice on music videos, I would be very wary of trying to label my works with a name like "mtv." :-)

7) "They can't get me, defendants in court have powerful rights!"

Copyright law is mostly civil law. If you violate copyright you would usually get sued, not charged with a crime. "Innocent until proven guilty" is a principle of criminal law, as is "proof beyond a
reasonable doubt." Sorry, but in copyright suits, these don't apply the same way or at all. It's mostly which side and set of evidence the judge or jury accepts or believes more, though the rules vary based on the type of infringement. In civil cases you can even be made to testify against your own interests.

8) "Oh, so copyright violation isn't a crime or anything?"

Actually, recently in the USA commercial copyright violation involving more than 10 copies and value over $2500 was made a felony. So watch out. (At least you get the protections of criminal law.) On the other hand, don't think you're going to get people thrown in jail for posting your E-mail. The courts have much better things to do than that. This is a fairly new, untested statute.

9) "It doesn't hurt anybody -- in fact it's free advertising."

It's up to the owner to decide if they want the free ads or not. If they want them, they will be sure to contact you. Don't rationalize whether it hurts the owner or not, ask them. Usually that's not too hard to do. Time past, Clarinet published the very funny Dave Barry column to a large and appreciative Usenet audience for a fee, but some person didn't ask, and forwarded it to a mailing list, got caught, and the newspaper chain that employs Dave Barry pulled the column from the net, pissing off everybody who enjoyed it. Even if you can't think of how the author or owner gets hurt, think about the fact that piracy on the net hurts everybody who wants a chance to use this wonderful new technology to do more than read other people's flamewars.

10) "They e-mailed me a copy, so I can post it."

To have a copy is not to have the copyright. All the E-mail you write is copyrighted. However, E-mail is not, unless previously agreed, secret. So you can certainly report on what E-mail you are sent, and reveal what it says. You can even quote parts of it to demonstrate. Frankly, somebody who sues over an ordinary message might well get no damages, because the message has no commercial value, but if you want to stay strictly in the law, you should ask first. On the other hand, don't go nuts if somebody posts your E-mail. If it was an ordinary non-secret personal letter of minimal commercial value with no copyright notice (like 99.9% of all E-mail), you probably won't get any damages if you sue them. Note as well that the law aside, keeping private correspondence private is a courtesy one should usually honour.

IN SUMMARY

* These days, almost all things are copyrighted the moment they are written, and no copyright notice is required.
* Copyright is still violated whether you charged money or not, only damages are affected by that.
* Postings to the net are not granted to the public domain, and don't grant you any permission to do further copying except perhaps the sort of copying the poster might have expected in the ordinary flow of the net.
* Fair use is a complex doctrine meant to allow certain valuable social purposes. Ask yourself why you are republishing what you
are posting and why you couldn't have just rewritten it in your own words.

* Copyright is not lost because you don't defend it; that's a concept from trademark law. The ownership of names is also from trademark law, so don't say somebody has a name copyrighted.

* Copyright law is mostly civil law where the special rights of criminal defendants you hear so much about don't apply. Watch out, however, as new laws are moving copyright violation into the criminal realm.

* Don't rationalize that you are helping the copyright holder; often it's not that hard to ask permission.

* Posting E-mail is technically a violation, but revealing facts from E-mail isn't, and for almost all typical E-mail, nobody could wring any damages from you for posting it.

Permission is granted to freely copy (unmodified) this document in electronic form, or in print if you're not selling it. On the WWW, however, you must link here rather than copy it. If you had not seen a notice like this on the document, you would have to assume you did not have permission to copy it. This document is still protected by you-know-what even though it has no copyright notice.

It should be noted that the author, as publisher of an electronic newspaper on the net, makes his living by publishing copyrighted material in electronic form and has the associated biases. However, DO NOT E-MAIL HIM FOR LEGAL ADVICE; for that use other resources or consult a lawyer. Also note that while most of these principles are universal in Berne copyright signatory nations, some are derived from Canadian and U.S. law. This document is provided to clear up some common misconceptions about intellectual property law that are often seen on the net. It is not intended to be a complete treatise on all the nuances of the subject. A more detailed copyright FAQ, covering other issues including compilation copyright and more intricacies of fair use is available in the same places you found this note, or here. Also consider gopher://marvel.loc.gov/11/copyright for actual statutes. Another useful document is the EFF's IP law primer. Other net articles on my Home Page Up to ClariNet e.News home page
Thanks for the welcome!

Could I ask your help with a small problem? Due, no doubt, to my awful handwriting on the application form, my name in AAPOR records is listed as "John M. Fenel" when it should be "John M. Ford."

Can someone help me to get this changed in the AAPOR records?

Thanks,
John M. Ford

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The following is posted on behalf of AAPORNETter Jesse A. Canchola; she can be reached at AdminJC@psg.ucsf.edu

*****

Date: Tue, 16 Apr 1996 14:46:00 -0700
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: AdminJC <AdminJC@psg.ucsf.edu>
Subject: RE: Laptop theft in airports

Why even place a laptop in the conveyer belt? People usually do it to get through faster. I don't take chances with x-rays and my important data
(yes, I back up) so I ask to take the laptop through with me. The inspector/attendant then asks me to turn the machine on to make sure it works (no bombs inside => won't work? I guess). Everything work fine and I go on my way (make sure your batteries are charged and you have a power cord, just in case). I do this with photographic equipment (cameras and camcorders with film or tape.) The wait will be longer but well worth it, in my opinion. Also, you can stay a step ahead of the crooks.

>From dykema@ssc.wisc.edu Wed Apr 17 10:40:36 1996
Return-Path: <@VM.usc.edu:dykema@ssc.wisc.edu>
Received: from VM.USC.EDU (vm.usc.edu [128.125.241.1])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id KAA07168 for <aapornet@USC.EDU>; Wed, 17 Apr 1996 10:40:35 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from eunice.ssc.wisc.edu by VM.USC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
    Wed, 17 Apr 96 10:43:00 PDT
Received: from EAGLE.DECnet MAIL11D_V3 by eunice.ssc.wisc.edu;
    id AA06000; 5.65/43; Wed, 17 Apr 1996 12:27:17 -0500
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 1996 12:27:17 -0500
Message-Id: <9604171727.AA06000@eunice.ssc.wisc.edu>
From: dykema@ssc.wisc.edu (Jennifer Dykema)
To: aapornet@ssc.wisc.edu
Subject: Announcement: AAPOR Fun Run/Walk T-Shirt Slogan Winner!

From: The AAPOR T-Shirt Slogan Contest Committee
******************************************************************************

Congratulations to Frank Rusciano for submitting the winning entry in the t-shirt slogan contest:

*** AAPOR -- 50 years and still counting ***

Thanks to all who participated! See you in SLC -- in your AAPOR t-shirt, of course.

Jennifer Dykema
Fun Run/Walk Coordinator
Dept of Sociology
University of Wisconsin
Email: dykema@ssc.wisc.edu

>From 71501.716@CompuServe.COM Wed Apr 17 11:45:30 1996
Return-Path: 71501.716@CompuServe.COM
Received: from arl-img-5.compuserve.com (arl-img-5.compuserve.com [198.4.7.5])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id LAA16699 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 17 Apr 1996 11:45:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by arl-img-5.compuserve.com (8.6.10/5.950515)
    id OAA10969; Wed, 17 Apr 1996 14:44:57 -0400
Date: 17 Apr 96 14:42:59 EDT
From: "Margaret R. Roller" <71501.716@CompuServe.COM>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Job Opening
Message-ID: <960417184258_71501.716_FHD20-1@CompuServe.COM>

The National Home Office of the American Cancer Society (ACS) has asked me to submit the following job opening information for your
MANAGER OF DATA ANALYSIS
Manages & executes all aspects of data setup, entry, analysis, & interpretation. Performs statistical analysis of data, writes reports, & makes recommendations. Bachelor's degree (Master's preferred) in statistics or mathematics with 3+ years data analysis experience in a survey research environment. Thorough working knowledge of SPSS (for Windows) & other statistical spreadsheet & database software, data coding & tabulation, design of analysis plans, statistical analysis of data, & interpretation of analysis & numbers in marketing objectives context. The job is located at the National Home Office in Atlanta.

To apply, send resume & salary history to Personnel Manager, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30329. We are an equal opportunity employer.

We are at the very end of preparations for the AAPOR 50th Anniversary Commemorative Booklet. Thanks to all of you who have contributed advertising to support the costs of the effort.

One of the pieces in the text will be an update on AAPOR Student Award winners. We have information on almost all of the past winners, with the exception of the following:

Robert Navazio, 1976
Twila Foster, 1977
Trudy Martin, 1977
Mark Rogers, 1977
Dorothy Watson, 1986

Any information that AAPORites have on their whereabouts (even recently if not currently) will be greatly appreciated.
96/04/18

Dawn Von Thurn and I, and the AAPOR and WAPOR councils, would like to thank everyone who has helped to "fill" the AAPOR & WAPOR FAP room blocks at the Salt Lake City Red Lion hotel during the past week and one-half.

Many people who called the Red Lion (801-328-2000) found problems with their reservations and worked with the hotel to correct the problems.

However, as you will see in an updated listing of reservations at the Red Lion that I hope to be able to send out this weekend on AAPORnet and WAPORnet, there are still inaccuracies with many individual reservations. Depending on the nature of the inaccuracy, you either should contact the hotel before you travel to Salt Lake City or correct it during your check-in upon arrival.

For example, if there are two guaranteed reservations on the same day(s) for you and you only meant to have one, I would encourage you to correct this with the hotel BEFORE arriving at the conference. On the other hand, if your reservation looks fine except for a minor misspelling of your name, you should be safe in waiting to correct it upon arrival. Of course, "better safe than sorry," probably is the best advice . . .

If you do have reason to contact the hotel before going to the conference, ***please*** ask for your confirmation number(s), if you do not already have it(them).

For those members who were not able to make a decision about the conference in time to get rooms at the Red Lion, our contract
calls for the Red Lion to help you secure a reservation at a nearby hotel, if you so chose. Thus, if you call the hotel and are told there are no rooms available in the AAPOR/WAPOR block, the reservation staff are expected to offer to take information from you to make a reservation for a room (not the FAP meal plan) at a hotel within easy walking distance to the Red Lion.

A message will be sent out in a few weeks to explain how you can purchase meals tickets from the Red Lion, on-site at the conference, if you do not stay at the Red Lion and you want to join the AAPOR and/or WAPOR group meals.

Thanks again for your help and for your continued patience and perseverance.

>From PATTYGG@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU Thu Apr 18 12:52:04 1996
Return-Path: PATTYGG@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU
Received: from oregon.uoregon.edu (oregon.uoregon.edu [128.223.32.18]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id MAA12369 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 1996 12:52:02 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from OREGON.UOREGON.EDU by OREGON.UOREGON.EDU (PMDF V5.0-5 #13764) id <01I3ORIEP5B48ZH7AM@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU> for aapornet@usc.edu; Thu, 18 Apr 1996 12:51:49 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 1996 12:51:49 -0700 (PDT)
From: Patricia Gwartney <PATTYGG@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU>
Subject: Nat'l Issues Convention Family Questions Replicated in Oregon
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <01I3ORIEP92Q8ZH7AM@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU>
X-VMS-To: IN "%aapornet@usc.edu"
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

As one part of a continuing effort to better serve the needs of children and families in the State of Oregon, the Oregon Commission on Children and Families contracted with the Oregon Survey Research Laboratory (OSRL) to conduct prototype research in Lane County. OSRL conducted the "Lane County Survey of Children and Families" February 28- March 9, 1996. This was a CATI RDD survey of 806 adults.

At the end of the survey, respondents were asked a group of questions which parallel the pre- and post-deliberation surveys for National Issues Convention (NIC), held January 18-21, 1996 in Austin, Texas. The NIC results were posted on AAPORnet January 31, 1996. Several AAPORnetters asked us to post the Lane County results when they became available.

To the extent possible, OSRL replicated five NIC questions concerning the family. We found in pretesting, however, that many Lane County residents balked at particular wordings and answer categories, and so adjustments
were made as necessary. Below are selected pre- and post- deliberation survey results from the NIC questionnaire, as posted on AAPORnet, as well as the Lane County results. More detail on the Lane County survey may be found by exploring our WWW site: http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~osrl.

1. Some people think that the biggest problem for the American family is economic pressure. Others think that it is the breakdown of traditional American values. Which is closer to your view?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic pressure</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakdown of values</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If volunteered: Both</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If volunteered: Other</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. I'm going to read a list of items that some people think would strengthen the family in this country. For each one, please tell me if, in your view, it would be very useful, somewhat useful, or not useful at all (in strengthening the family). First, changing the law to make a divorce harder to get.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very useful</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat useful</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not useful at all</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. What about increasing legal pressures on fathers for child support? [In Lane County: What about increasing legal pressures on divorced parents for child support?]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very useful</td>
<td>69.9%</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat useful</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not useful at all</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. What about more family planning services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very useful</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat useful</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>31.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not useful at all</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. What about government help with child care and preschool?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very useful</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Some people think that government has become too involved with the family through social welfare and family planning programs. Others think that government has not done enough for the family through child care, family planning and education. Which is closer to your view?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>NIC</th>
<th>LANE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEFORE</td>
<td>AFTER</td>
<td>COUNTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt too involved</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt not done enough</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If volunteered: Both</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If volunteered: Other</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>n.r.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

posted by,

Patricia A. Gwartney, Director
Oregon Survey Research Laboratory
University of Oregon
PATTYGG@OREGON.UOREGON.EDU

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Apr 18 16:56:39 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id QAA14522 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 18 Apr 1996 16:56:37 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
   by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc)
   id QAA21474; Thu, 18 Apr 1996 16:56:38 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Thu, 18 Apr 1996 16:56:37 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: LA Times Poll: 71% Say Immigrant Beatings Unjustified
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960418165422.21282A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

LA TIMES POLL: 71% SAY IMMIGRANT BEATINGS UNJUSTIFIED

A front-page, above-the-fold story in today's Los Angeles Times reports that 71 percent of respondents in a national Los Angeles Times poll "condemn as 'unjustified' the actions of two Riverside County sheriff's deputies caught on video beating illegal immigrants." The percentage includes 56 percent who found the actions "strongly unjustified."

According to the article, written by Times staff writers Duke Helfand and Stephanie Simon, "Indignation at the sheriff's deputies, shown yanking a woman by the hair and clubbing a cowering man on the back and shoulders, swept across all demographic groups," although "younger people, men and self-described conservatives were a bit more tolerant of the deputies' actions."
Despite reports that occupants of the fleeing pickup truck threw objects at pursuing police vehicles during the 80-mile freeway chase on April 1, only 12 percent of respondents held the immigrants responsible for provoking the beatings. As the Times article quotes AAPORNETonian Susan Pinkus, acting director of The Times Poll and supervisor of the national telephone survey of 1,374 adults fielded April 13-16, "Even though they [the immigrants] were illegal, they were viewed as the victims."

Nearly three-fourths of survey respondents blamed either the sheriff's deputies or the immigrants' smugglers for the incident. Asked who was "most to blame," more than one-third targeted the deputies. Another 38 percent fingered the smugglers, and the unknown driver drew a large share of the blame in follow-up interviews. Sympathy for the immigrants, however, went only so far: More than half of those polled disagreed with the federal government's decision to allow the immigrants to remain in the United States for at least six months so that they might serve as witnesses in investigations or trials (37 percent disagreed "strongly" and 16 percent disagreed "somewhat," while only 40 percent agreed to any extent).

About 80 percent of respondents to the Times poll had heard of the beatings, and 40 percent felt they had learned either a "great deal" or a "good amount" about the incident. According to the Times, "The margin of sampling error for all adults is plus or minus 3 percentage points; for certain subgroups the error margin may be somewhat higher."

The daily Los Angeles Times is now available on the World Wide Web at http://www.latimes.com/

#####

>From BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU Fri Apr 19 10:59:34 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Received: from UICVM.UIC.EDU (UICVM-ETH2.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.24.54]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id KAA08178 for <AAPORNET@usc.edu>; Fri, 19 Apr 1996 10:59:31 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU by UICVM.UIC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
 Fri, 19 Apr 96 12:59:16 CDT
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
 with Novell GroupWise; Fri, 19 Apr 1996 12:50:45 -0500
Message-Id: <s1778c25.013@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 1996 12:55:00 -0500
From: Beth Severns <BethS@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: AAPORNET@usc.edu
Subject: Does anyone have any information on surveys that involved adjunct faculty at colleges or universities? Information could come from personal experience or through journal articles.

>From DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU Fri Apr 19 11:36:30 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
LIQUOR

Alcoholic beverages are served with your meal in most restaurants and hotels. Liquor may be purchased in state liquor stores. Mixed drinks are served in "non-exclusive" private clubs (temporary "memberships" at a nominal fee). The only difference between private clubs and public restaurants is the time of day drinks may be served; restaurants may serve only after Noon. "Lounges" and "taverns" sell beer only.

Beer containing 3.2% alcohol content may be purchased 7 days a week in grocery and convenience stores.

STATE LIQUOR STORES (Party organizers take note!)
State Liquor Stores sell packaged liquors and wines. There are also several "wine stores."
IN ALL STATE STORES YOU MUST PAY CASH.
CHECKS AND CREDIT CARDS ARE NOT ACCEPTED.
NOT OPEN ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

Utah state liquor stores and wine stores do take checks and credit cards. I just called one of the stores to find out about out-of-state checks. I was informed that they do take out-of-state checks (and, of course, credit cards) at both liquor stores and wine stores.
Utah liquor laws have slowly "progressed" over time. The need for cash was one of the more annoying aspects of the system, and the slowest to change. (By design?)

Lois Haggard
Utah Department of Health

Beth,

I'm not sure if this is what you're looking for, but the National Research Council in DC has a division which conducts an annual survey of PhD recipients and also a panel survey of PhD's throughout their career. Hope this helps...

> Does anyone have any information on surveys that involved adjunct faculty at colleges or universities? Information could come from personal experience or through journal articles.

Regards, Bill

***************
Bill Thompson, Virginia, USA

"And the men who hold high places must be the ones to start, to mold a new reality, closer to the heart"

----------

>From RPM@RTI.ORG Sat Apr 20 08:36:45 1996
Return-Path: RPM@RTI.ORG
Received: from rccw21.rti.org (rccw21.rti.org [152.5.128.21]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id IAA05421 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 20 Apr 1996 08:36:44 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from sybil.rti.org (sybil.rti.org) by rccw21.rti.org (8.7.5/8.7.5/rti) with ESMTP id 3CA10060 for <rccw21.rti.org>; Sat Apr 20 08:36:37 1996
Received: from rccw21.rti.org (152.5.128.21) by sybil.rti.org (8.7.5/8.7.5/rti) with ESMTP id 3CA10060; Sat, 20 Apr 1996 08:36:37 -0700 (PDT) (formally 5.7.1)
Message-ID: <199604200836.3CA10060@rti.org>
X-MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Salutation: Mr.
X- confirm-reading-To: RPM@RTI.ORG
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Delivered-To: RPM@RTI.ORG
From: RPM@RTI.ORG
Date: Sat, 20 Apr 1996 08:36:37 -0700 (PDT)
To: RPM@RTI.ORG
Subject: Re: RPM@RTI.ORG
X-Priority: 3
X-PMRC: 1
X-Mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.01)
References: <RPM@RTI.ORG Thu Apr 18 14:16:56 1996>

RPM,

First, thanks for your response to my question. I think I may have
misunderstood what you meant. I was looking for surveys that
involved adjunct faculty, but I may be mistaken. Perhaps someone
else can help me.

> Does anyone have any information on surveys that involved adjunct faculty,
> at colleges or universities? Information could come from personal experience
> or through journal articles.

RPM,

I'm not sure if this is what you're looking for, but the National
Research Council in DC has a division which conducts an annual survey
of PhD recipients and also a panel survey of PhD's throughout their
career. Hope this helps...

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career. Hope this helps...

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> or through journal articles.

Regards, Bill

***************
Bill Thompson, Virginia, USA

"And the men who hold high places must be the ones to start, to mold a new reality, closer to the heart"
**** SURVEY SPECIALISTS ****

The Research Triangle Institute, a leading contract organization located in Research Triangle Park, currently has several entry-level and advanced openings for Survey Specialists.

These individuals will perform various survey research duties in accordance with their level of experience. Entry-level candidates must have a BS/BA degree with strong written/oral communication skills and interpersonal skills. WordPerfect and Lotus computer skills are a plus. Advanced candidates must possess the same education requirements in addition to 1-3+ years of experience in survey research, as well as training and data collection task management experience.

RTI offers a competitive salary and excellent benefits. Interested applicants should mail their resume with salary requirements to:

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE  
OFFICE OF HUMAN RESOURCES  
P.O. BOX 12194  
RTP, NC 27709-2194

**** An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer M/D/F/V ****
I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

Talk to you soon.

Carolee
I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

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Talk to you soon.

Carolee

---

Speaking as an academic member of AAPOR unable to raise the time or money to attend this year's AAPOR meeting in Salt Lake City, I only can say that I hope we do not choose to enrich those who would forbid discussions of issues or who would forbid high school students from forming clubs for gay, lesbian or bisexual students -- or even a black students' group. We should not be subsidizing their shameful behavior under any condition. As professional students of public opinion, we have a special obligation to support the free exchange of ideas. The winning slogan for the convention is "50 Years and Still Counting." Still counting what?

See the articles below.

Ken Sherrill
Hunter College
---------- Forwarded message ----------

DATE: Sat, 20 Apr 1996 11:36:37 -0400

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE
P. O. Box 867, Salt Lake City, UT, 84110
FAX 801-237-2800 or 2022, E-MAIL: the.editor@uol.sltrib.com

Saturday, April 20, 1996

GAY CLUB BAN: WHAT WILL IT COST YOU?

BY DAN HARRIE, THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Utah's impending trip to court to defend a new law banning gay clubs in high schools begins with no clue -- and little discussion -- about the cost to taxpayers.

An unusual fiscal note attached to the legislation passed by red-eyed lawmakers just before midnight Wednesday said the expense to taxpayers "is impossible to estimate." And no money was appropriated to cover those
unknown expenses.

The American Civil Liberties Union has promised a lawsuit, arguing the ban violates the U.S. Constitution and a 1984 federal law guaranteeing equal access to all sorts of student clubs.

Utah's last big court battle over moral issues -- the 1991 anti-abortion law -- had at last tally cost just under $900,000. Portions of the case still are on appeal before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Atty. Gen. Jan Graham has suggested the expense of the first round of litigation over school clubs, ``assuming any challenge against the bill can be resolved by summary judgment,''' could be as low as $25,000. Some opponents of the school clubs bill are throwing around figures of millions of dollars.

``I've heard projections of $1 million to $3 million,'' said Rep. Dave Jones, D-Salt Lake City.

He argues bill boosters are lowballing the costs of the gay club law in order to make it palatable to Utahns, who polls have consistently shown oppose continued spending on abortion-defense litigation.

``The public does not like to see their money wasted [so bill supporters] try to minimize the damage,'' said Jones.

But Gov. Mike Leavitt and sponsors of the school clubs bill, SB1003, insist the costs will be no big deal. They assured rank-and-file lawmakers that private attorneys have volunteered their services free, and there is talk of a legal defense fund to accept private donations.

Graham, who is elected to the job of defending the laws of the state, appears primed to accept the offer of free, outside attorneys.

Graham declined to speak on the record about letting volunteer lawyers represent the state, but said in a statement she is ``amenable to such an arrangement if it can meet certain requirements.''

Those conditions were not specified, nor were the reasons Graham was willing to consider using outside counsel.

Sen. Craig Taylor, R-Kaysville and sponsor of SB1003, claimed Graham's office ``somewhat handicapped'' the state's position with a one-paragraph legal opinion saying federal law prevented school districts from selectively banning clubs -- a conclusion also reached previously by the Utah State Office of Education.

Graham has denied that the opinion compromised her office's ability to defend a state law restricting clubs. But after years of wading through abortion-related legal controversy and facing election in November, Graham seems more than happy to distance herself from the troublesome gay club issue.

The arrangement being discussed would involve Graham's office retaining official oversight of work conducted by outside attorneys.

Some lawmakers oppose the plan on principle, arguing it provides no practical means for the state's elected legal officer to run the show.

``Unless you pay the outside attorneys something, they have no fiduciary responsibility to the state and, ultimately, they are not in a position to be held accountable,'' said Rep. Grant Protzman, D-North Ogden.

Protzman said one has to question the motivation for attorneys volunteering for what could turn out to be an expensive and lengthy case.

``They could be more concerned about a political agenda than the state's interests.''

Volunteer lawyers lined up for the case are former U.S. Attorney for Utah David Jordan, a Republican, and Dan Berman, a Democrat.

Salt Lake City attorneys confirmed in separate interviews Friday that they intend to honor their promise of free legal services, even if the case goes all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Jordan and Berman assisted Leavitt and Taylor in crafting the school
clubs bill, along with Matthew Hilton, who has worked on school prayer and other religious rights legislation.

But Berman and Jordan said their prime motive for agreeing to provide free legal expertise is simply to honor Leavitt's request.

``When the governor asks for help and you think you can give it to him, most people would do it,'' said Berman, who is an acquaintance of Leavitt chief of staff Charlie Johnson.

Jordan, a longtime confidant of the governor, said he has offered his free help out of friendship and cause.

``It's the right thing to do. And the situation in Salt Lake School District where all clubs were banned is not acceptable and it's not required by law,'' Jordan said.

Both attorneys also have ties to Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, who has argued that the federal Equal Access Act of 1984, which he helped sponsor to open schools to Bible clubs, was never intended to permit gay clubs.

THE DESERET NEWS
Box 1257, Salt Lake City, UT, 84110
FAX 801-237-2121, E-MAIL: letters@desnews.com
Friday, April 19, 1996
EDITORIAL
SHORT, SUCCESSFUL SPECIAL SESSION (excerpt)
Despite the protests and the concerns about rushing things, the Utah Legislature had a successful special session Wednesday.

Complaints about procedural shortcomings ring hollow. Lawmakers were clear about their intent, particularly concerning gay and lesbian high school clubs. That should have been obvious to anyone who followed the regular session. Opponents were clear in their aims, as well. All sides have been aired thoroughly over the past several months.

Some lawmakers expressed legitimate concerns about the bill not being ready until the last minute, but the basic facts of the bill were well-known days in advance.

Lawmakers succeeded in passing a more legally defensible bill designed to let school boards keep such clubs from disrupting public schools. The issue can now proceed on its inevitable path to the courts, where it will receive another thorough airing...

* STUDENTS TRY TO DEAL WITH CLUBS POLICY
* Anger, disappointment, confusion in check as options are sought.</I><HR><P> By Marjorie Cortez, Deseret News staff writer

The moderator of Highland High School's student television station advised schoolmates Friday ''instead of raging, hang tight'' in response to the Salt Lake City School District's school-clubs policy.

Principal Chuck Shackett and student vice president of clubs Billy Knowlton took to the airwaves Friday morning via HTV (Highland TV) to break the news to students which clubs were in and out following a review by the district's legal counsel and curriculum department.

''I know some students are going to be very upset. They're losing clubs that have been an important part of their high school experience. It's tragic. But people at Highland are fairly intelligent. They don't act on rage,'' Knowlton said, following the broadcast.

Highland senior Miyo Harston belongs to two of the clubs that will not be sanctioned next fall, the bowling and frisbee clubs.

''I feel like gay clubs should be allowed, to help people who feel they could use them. I know not everyone at Highland feels that way. They're taking things away that are fun for social reasons. They're taking away everything because they can't deal with something that would benefit the
students. It's sad,'' she said.

In February, the Salt Lake City Board of Education voted 4-3 to eliminate clubs not tied to the school curriculum. The decision was made following a request by a small group of East High School students to form a gay-straight alliance at their school. Board members who voted to eliminate noncurricular clubs say they believe Salt Lake schools have strayed too far from their academic mission. But at least one board member has said the vote was a moral decision.

Shackett told students that the school board would discuss Tuesday ways some of the clubs could to continue to meet. Many of the affected clubs are organizations for ethnic minorities.

"The clubs representing our ethnic diversity are so important given our population. There's no way I'm going to allow those to discontinue. I'm going to try to find ways to work within the policy so these kids can still meet,'' Shackett said. About a third of the students who attend Highland are ethnic minorities.

Salt Lake police Detective Izzy Tausinga said he was saddened by the decision that displaced ethnic minority organizations. "Hopefully the minority groups can do something positive and rise above it. There's such great potential for leadership among the minority kids in this state. That (club participation) is one way of training those kids to be leaders.''

Tausinga, a 1981 graduate of South High School and a member of the school's Polynesian Club, said the organization gave him a sense of ethnic pride and belonging. It also bolstered his understanding of what it means to be an American. "When we observed someone who was a lost sheep, we'd go and get that person and try to lead them back,'' Tausinga said.
Thank you again to everyone who helped close the shortfall on FAP (room & meal plan) reservations at the Red Lion hotel.

The AAPOR/WAPOR "block" at the hotel is now showing that it is booked and the Red Lion is supposed to have shifted into its "overflow" mode. This mode is one in which the Salt Lake City Red Lion's reservation staff (801-328-2000) are supposed to help anyone coming to the conference and still trying to stay at the Red Lion get a reservation at another nearby hotel, if that is what the AAPOR or WAPOR member requests.

However, with this said, the primary purpose of this long message is a FURTHER effort to help members help AAPOR and WAPOR in correcting AS-YET-UNRESOLVED "problems" with ***individual*** reservations at the Red Lion Hotel.

To this end, an updated listing is provided below which contains the reservations the Red Lion faxed to me earlier this week. Again, I copied this information from a somewhat hard-to-read fax, so I may have misread some names or dates.

On the other hand, there ARE misspellings that I copied accurately so you can see them and determine what, if anything, to do if the misspelling effects you. For example, it appears that one member has THREE DIFFERENT RESERVATIONS FOR THE SAME DAYS possibly due to what appears to be three different spellings of the same last name.

This listing contains everyone that the Red Lion in Salt Lake City had in their reservation system as being in the AAPOR/WAPOR "block" (i.e., getting our pre-conference non-FAP rates, conference FAP rates, and/or post-conference non-FAP rates) as of Tuesday, APRIL 16.

If you have contacted the Red Lion since Tuesday (96/04/16), your changes will not be shown in this listing.

AGAIN, AS A REMINDER: As you are reviewing the lists below, please look for MISSPELLED VERSIONS OF YOUR NAME which you may choose to correct by contacting the hotel prior to your arrival or the misspelling(s) may mean you have a 2nd (or 3rd) unintended reservation that ***you*** should cancel before, or upon, arrival at the Red Lion, unless of course, you mean to pay for multiple rooms.

The three lists below show the names of those with reservations at the hotel and the "arrival" and "departure" date for each reservation, as shown on the Red Lion's listing of 96/04/16.

Names and dates may or may not be correct, and that is JUST THE
REASON this listing is being provided to you.

"PRE-CONFERENCE" RESERVATIONS WITH NO FAP:

AGUIAR BELTRAN, C  5/13 - 5/16
ALISHAUSKIENE, R  5/14 - 5/16
AGUIAR BELTRA’N, C  5/13 - 5/15
BAKAR, R  5/15 - 5/16
BARTON, A  5/15 - 5/16
BASANEZ, M  5/13 - 5/15
BASHKIROVA, E  5/14 - 5/16
BELTRAN-AQUIAR, C  5/13 - 5/15
BOURGUIN, C  5/15 - 5/16
BRAUN, M  5/13 - 5/15
BRAUN, M  5/13 - 5/16
BRETTSCHNEIDER, F  5/13 - 5/16
BROGAN, C  5/15 - 5/16
BURRELL, B  5/15 - 5/16
CIEMNECKE, A  5/15 - 5/16
CLISSOLD, K  5/15 - 5/16
COHEN, D  5/14 - 5/16
COLE, K  5/14 - 5/15
CONSTANTINE, W  5/15 - 5/16
COUPER, M  5/15 - 5/16
CRALEY, M  5/15 - 5/16
DIRNHELD, C  5/15 - 5/16
DONSBACH, W  5/14 - 5/16
FALCIGNO, P  5/13 - 5/15
GARCHA, B  5/15 - 5/16
GENDALL, PHILIP  5/14 - 5/16
GENDALL, PHILIPP  5/15 - 5/16
GOLDENBERG, K  5/15 - 5/16
GOSSCHALK, B  5/13 - 5/15
GROVES, R  5/15 - 5/16
HALPERN, R  5/15 - 5/16
HOYT, D  5/15 - 5/16
HUEBER, G  5/15 - 5/16
JEAVONS, A  5/15 - 5/16
KAGAY, M  5/15 - 5/16
KEELEY, C  5/15 - 5/16
KEDNEDY, J  5/15 - 5/16
KOLARSKA-BOBINSKA, L  5/14 - 5/16
LANGLEY, D  5/15 - 5/16
LARSEN, W  5/15 - 5/16
LAVRAKAS, P  5/13 - 5/16
LOPEZ-ESCOBAR, E  5/14 - 5/15
LUDWIG, J  5/14 - 5/16
MCCOMBO, M  5/14 - 5/16
MCCUTCHEON, A  5/15 - 5/16
MILLER, J  5/14 - 5/15
MITCHELL, P  5/14 - 5/16
MOON, N  5/14 - 5/15
NELSON, E  5/15 - 5/16
NOELLE-NEUMANN, E  5/14 - 5/16
O'MUIRCHEARTAIGH  5/15 - 5/16
O'REILLY, J  5/15 - 5/16
PARSONS, J  5/15 - 5/16
POERSKY, R  5/15 - 5/16
POWELL, J  5/15 - 5/16
ROCKWOOD, T  5/15 - 5/16
SCHEJBAL, J  5/15 - 5/16
SCHWARTZ, N  5/15 - 5/16
SEFLA, L  5/15 - 5/16
SHAW, D  5/14 - 5/15
SIMIN, B  5/15 - 5/16
SMITH, A  5/15 - 5/16
SPANGENBERG, F  5/14 - 5/15
STAPULONIS, R  5/15 - 5/16
TANIGUICHI, T  5/13 - 5/15
TRECA, M  5/11 - 5/15
VON THURN, D  5/14 - 5/16
WILLIAMS, A  5/15 - 5/16
WOLF, S  5/14 - 5/15
WORCESTER, R  5/13 - 5/15
WORCESTER, R M  5/15 - 5/17
WYBROW, R  5/14 - 5/15
ZUKIN, C  5/15 - 5/16

"CONFERENCE" RESERVATIONS WITH FAP:

ABELSON, H  5/16 - 5/20
ABENIR, L  5/15 - 5/19
AGABIN, M  5/15 - 5/19
AGUIAR BELTRAN, C  5/16 - 5/19
AHTIANEW, A  5/15 - 5/19
ALISHAUSKIENE, R  5/16 - 5/19
AQUIAR BETRA’N, C  5/15 - 5/19
ARCIAGA, B  5/15 - 5/19
ARMAT, C  5/16 - 5/19
ARNEDT, C  5/16 - 5/19
ARNOLD, B  5/17 - 5/19
BAILAR, B  5/16 - 5/19
BAKER, R  5/16 - 5/19
BALLOU, J  5/15 - 5/19
BARDES, B  5/16 - 5/19
BARTON, A  5/16 - 5/19
BARTOS, R  5/15 - 5/19
BASANEZ, M  5/15 - 5/19
BASHKIROVA, E  5/16 - 5/19
BAUMGARTEN, R  5/15 - 5/19
BEATTY, P  5/16 - 5/19
BELDEN, N  5/16 - 5/19
BELL, R  5/17 - 5/19
BELTRAN-AQUIAR, C  5/15 - 5/19
BENSON, J  5/16 - 5/19
BICKART, B  5/16 - 5/19
BIEMER, P  5/16 - 5/19
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ONCE AGAIN, YOUR HELP IS REQUESTED if you know a member who is attending the conferences and is not on AAPORnet or WAPORnet, please share this listing with her/him.

Also, if you see a friend's or associate's name misspelled or with possible duplicate reservations, please try to let that person know.

Thanks!
I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

Talk to you soon.

Carolee
I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

Talk to you soon.

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Talk to you soon.

Carolee

>From carolee.bush@bts.gov Mon Apr 22 02:06:57 1996
Return-Path: carolee.bush@bts.gov
Received: from info.bts.gov (info.bts.gov [152.120.123.156]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id CAA18704 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 1996 02:06:55 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from inet.bts.gov (inet.bts.gov [152.120.123.181]) by info.bts.gov (8.7.4/8.7.3) with SMTP id FAA12918 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 1996 05:04:11 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from BTS-Message_Server by inet.bts.gov
   with Novell GroupWise; Mon, 22 Apr 1996 05:14:41 -0400
Message-Id: <s17b15db.085@inet.bts.gov>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 1996 05:14:41 -0400
From: Carolee Bush <carolee.bush@bts.gov>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Our Money, Their Bigotry -Reply -Reply -Reply -Reply

I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won’t be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

Talk to you soon.

Carolee
I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't be accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should you wish to leave me a message.

Talk to you soon.

Carolee

There once was a lady named Bush
She had to leave town in a rush
Busy as hell
Off with the bell
She left us an email of mush

She had to leave town in a rush
Busy as hell
Off with the bell
She left us an email of mush
Will someone please turn Carolee Bush off. I now has close to three dozen messages from her that she is at some training meeting. Three days in a row she has clogged my e-mail with her phone number. Can anyone turn her off? Oh dear!!

Hal Kassarjian

At 04:46 AM 4/22/96 -0400, you wrote:
>I am at a training meeting off site from April 21 through 26. I won't
>be
>accessing email, but I will check my voicemail daily (202/366-6946) should
>you wish to leave me a message.
>
>Talk to you soon.
>
>Carolee

>From DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU Mon Apr 22 14:07:19 1996
Return-Path: <@UICVM.UIC.EDU:DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Received: from UICVM.UIC.EDU (UICVM-ETH2.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.24.54])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id OAA15221 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 22 Apr 1996 14:07:16 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU by UICVM.UIC.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
    Mon, 22 Apr 96 16:06:59 CDT
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
    with Novell GroupWise; Mon, 22 Apr 1996 15:56:13 -0500
Message-Id: <s17bac1c.061@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 1996 12:04:42 -0500
From: "Diane O'Rourke" <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: SLC Tips #4-history & trivia

Thanks to Lois Haggard for checking out the lastest info re liquor in Utah. Thanks to Utah for changing the rules before we got there!

UTAH TRIVIA (see answers below)
1. What is the population of Utah?
2. How many people live in the Wasatch Front?
3. How big is the state?
4. What are the state's highest & lowest elevations?
5. What is Salt Lake's elevation?
6. What is the state symbol?
7. Why a beehive?
8. What is the state flower?
9. What is the state bird?
10. What is the state tree?
11. What is the state animal?
12. What is the state fish?

1. 1,900,000
2. The Wasatch Front extends from Ogden to Provo and is home to 1,475,000 people.
3. 85,000 square miles (11th largest state)

UTAH HISTORY
Salt Lake was founded on July 24, 1847 by a group of Mormon pioneers, led by Brigham Young. The founding group consisted of 143 men, 3 women, and 2 children. Within days plans were drawn for "Great Salt Lake City" (the "Great" was dropped from the name in 1868).

In 1848 more emigrants came to the valley. A late frost, drought, and a plague of crickets nearly destroyed the harvest. Flocks of seagulls consumed the crickets and enough of the crop was saved to enable the settlers to survive the winter of 1848-49. In gratitude the seagull was later designated Utah's state bird.

When the Mormons first arrived in the valley, the region was part of Mexico. A treaty signed in 1848 ceded it to the U.S., and in 1850 the "State of Deseret" became Utah Territory. (Deseret means honeybee, a symbol of industriousness; Utah was named after the Ute Indian tribe.)

Construction on the Mormon Temple was begun in 1853, but the capstone of the structure was not put into place until 1892. In 1869 the transcontinental railroad was completed by the driving of the Golden Spike at Promontory Summit, 80 miles northwest of Salt Lake City. Utah thus connected east and west.

The 1890s were a decade of change. The Mormon Church officially ended the practice of polygamy. On January 4, 1896, Utah was made the 45th state of the union and the fourth to extend the vote to women. 1996 is the centennial celebration.
Date: Mon, 22 Apr 1996 19:13:34 -0400 (EDT)
From: Laurie Bauman <bauman@aecom.yu.edu>
To: AAPORnet <aapornet@vm.usc.edu>
Subject: Spanish Translation of Survey Interviews
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960422190445.2576A-100000@alsys1.aecom.yu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Our in-house translator is swamped! We need to locate an individual or organization with experience in translating interviews from English into Spanish. Although it would be most convenient to have someone local, it is not required. Experience with mental health topics preferred. If you are interested, or can refer me to a source, I would appreciate your assistance. Please respond directly to me, Laurie Bauman, at bauman@aecom.yu.edu. Thank you.

>From mbednarz@umich.edu Tue Apr 23 07:08:14 1996
Return-Path: mbednarz@umich.edu
Received: from gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu (gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu [141.211.63.89])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
    id HAA03282 for <AAPORnet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 1996 07:08:13 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu by gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu (8.7.1/2.2)
    id KAA09378; Tue, 23 Apr 1996 10:08:07 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 23 Apr 1996 10:08:06 -0400 (EDT)
From: Marlene Bednarz <mbednarz@umich.edu>
X-Sender: mbednarz@gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu
To: AAPORnet@usc.edu
Subject: Field Directors' Reg. Rec'vd at AAPOR
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960423100117.8915A-100000@gorf.rs.itd.umich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To date the AAPOR office in Ann Arbor has received four registrations for the Snowbird Field Directors Conference as well as payment (with checks made out to AAPOR).

Please check over your forms and send them to the appropriate organization.

Thanks,

Marlene at AAPOR

>From Ludwigjh@aol.com Tue Apr 23 07:32:07 1996
Return-Path: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: from emout18.mail.aol.com (emout18.mx.aol.com [198.81.11.44])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id HAA05957 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 23 Apr 1996 07:32:06 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: by emout18.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id KAA05222 for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 23 Apr 1996 10:31:35 -0400
Diane:
Just wanted to extend my thanks for these snippets you've been sending out. This was a good idea, and you deserve thanks for a great job of bringing it to life, and in the process, creating interest in the conference site.

Jack

FYI: The appropriate organization is:

   International Field Directors & Technologies Conference
   Washington State University
   Wilson Hall #133
   Pullman, WA  99164-4014
   Atten:  Rita Koontz, Phone (509) 335-1512, FAX (509) 335-0116
   E-Mail:Koontz@wsu.edu

Please forward all forms, fees and questions regarding IFD&TC to this address. Thank you!

At 10:08 AM 4/23/96 -0400, Marlene Bednarz wrote:
> To date the AAPOR office in Ann Arbor has received
> four registrations for the Snowbird Field Directors
> Conference as well as payment (with checks made out to AAPOR).
> Please check over your forms and send them to the
> appropriate organization.
>        Thanks,
>        Marlene at AAPOR
**CALL FOR PAPERS**

**YOUTH AND YOUTH CULTURE**

Berkeley Journal of Sociology, Volume 41, 1996-97

The new cultural trends of the 1980s and 1990s spring, in many ways, from youth and youth cultures. Youth-centered music, fashion, movies, and advertising are sites of cultural struggles. Issues of parental and family control...
have become contested territory with the rise of feminism and the New Right. Intense media attention to drug wars and urban violence have turned the spotlight on issues crucial to youth. Examining contemporary youth culture can shed light on broader issues concerning society and social research.

The Berkeley Journal of Sociology invites papers on a wide range of topics relating to youth and youth culture. We encourage attention to race, class, and gender, and to international perspectives, and we particularly seek work that crosses traditional disciplinary boundaries. Suggested topics include:

(Sub)Urban/Rural Youth; Pop Culture; Hip Hop and Rap; Generational Conflict; Education; Sexuality; Queer Issues; Consumerism; Technology; Work; Identity Politics; Self Image/Body; Family; Deviance and Violence; Youth Politics; Media Representations; Fashion and Style; Drugs; Homelessness; Law and Surveillance; Religion; Music and Advertising

We especially encourage junior faculty and graduate students to submit articles for consideration. Send two copies of papers to the Berkeley Journal of Sociology, 458A Barrows Hall, Department of Sociology, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 by August 15, 1996.

*From KARENK@novell.cgs.auburn.edu Wed Apr 24 12:58:06 1996*

Return-Path: KARENK@novell.cgs.auburn.edu
Received: from novell.cgs.auburn.edu by mallard.duc.auburn.edu (SMI-8.6/SMI-SVR4) id OAA03396; Wed, 24 Apr 1996 14:58:00 -0500
Received: from MERCURY by CGS (Mercury 1.21); 24 Apr 96 14:57:43 GMT+6
From: "karen khodadadi" <KARENK@novell.cgs.auburn.edu>
Organization: Center for Governmental Services
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Date: Wed, 24 Apr 1996 14:57:40 GMT+6
Subject: Underemplyement surveys
Reply-to: karenk@cgs.auburn.edu
Priority: normal
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail v3.31
Message-ID: <1C4CA321AA2@novell.cgs.auburn.edu>

Please excuse the double posting.

Has anyone had any experience conducting an underemployment survey for a county or city? We are interested in any ideas on how to operationalize or measure underemployment and how to cost efficiently locate residents who are underemployed such as retired military, college graduates, etc.
Also, I know it has been posted recently but could someone e-mail me directly the web address for downloading the NES questionnaire.

Thanks for your assistance.

Karen Khodadadi  
Survey Research Lab Manager  
Auburn University  
karenk@cgs.auburn.edu

---

To: Diane ....

Same here. I think ALL of us really appreciate your nurturing over the wires.

Jane

At 10:31 AM 4/23/96 -0400, you wrote:
> Diane:
> Just wanted to extend my thanks for these snippets you've been sending out. This was a good idea, and you deserve thanks for a great job of bringing it to life, and in the process, creating interest in the conference site.
> >
> > Jack
> >
> > From Ludwigjh@aol.com Thu Apr 25 12:39:44 1996
Return-Path: Ludwigjh@aol.com
Received: from emout18.mail.aol.com (emout18.mx.aol.com [198.81.11.44]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id MAA29310 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 25 Apr 1996 12:39:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ludwigjh@aol.com
CHAIRS:

I am beginning to receive calls (5 of them this morning alone) from authors who want to know who the discussant is for their paper presentation session, and how to send their paper to them. The frightening snowballing of these calls is the cause of this urgent message.

In my recent letter to you, I asked you to contact these authors/presenters as soon as possible, and have provided you with contact authors' addresses, telephone numbers, and where available, their e-mail addresses -- as well as the information they are seeking (the name and address of the discussant). I request again -- this time in more urgent, pathetic, beseeching tones -- that you make these contacts with authors/presenters immediately. UNLESS YOU CONTACT THE AUTHORS, THEY WILL NOT KNOW WHO THE DISCUSSANT IS, MUCH LESS HIS/HER ADDRESS. This is information that was not available at the time that the last contact with authors was made (when they were informed of the acceptance of their paper and told to expect to be contacted by the session chair, who would provide them with the identity and address of the discussant).

Thank you for your immediate attention to this request. Ensuring that discussants receive the papers on time (May 9th is the deadline) is essential if they are to have interesting and engaging things to say about the paper presentations. I am depending on you to help to make the conference as stimulating as possible.

DISCUSSANTS:

Please contact your panel chairs (their name, address, telephone number and -- if available -- e-mail address is in my recent mailing to you) and request that they contact authors immediately if they haven't done so already. ONLY IF THE AUTHORS ARE PROVIDED WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS DO YOU HAVE ANY REASONABLE HOPE OF RECEIVING THEIR PAPERS IN TIME TO GIVE THEM A THOUGHTFUL READING. I regret asking you to add to your responsibilities, but think that a call to your session's chair would be prudent, both for your own good and for the good of the conference. Thank you for your help with this potential problem.

Jack Ludwig
1996 AAPOR Conference Chair
First off, a big thank you to both Diane O'Rourke and Lois Haggard for sharing their Salt Lake City knowledge with the rest of the AAPOR membership. As Diane and Lois recently noted on AAPORNET, Salt Lake City has some interesting liquor laws. When Paul Lavrakas and I visited the Red Lion in February, we spoke with the Red Lion staff about how these liquor laws might impact our upcoming AAPOR and WAPOR conference.

Here is what we learned:

1. When ordering an alcoholic beverage during AAPOR / WAPOR group meals (e.g., bottle of wine at banquet), you cannot charge the alcohol to your room. You must pay with cash or credit card.

2. Again, plan to bring cash and/or credit cards to the AAPOR / WAPOR pre-dinner cocktail hours and when frequenting the Red Lion Hotel's lounges/bars.

3. The lounge/bar/private club that is located in the Red Lion does require a "membership." However, for those staying at the Red Lion, the hotel will "sponsor" your membership at no charge. You need only show your room key and admission is granted free of charge.

See you all soon in SLC --

Dawn Von Thurn
Conference Operations Committee Co-Chair
dawn.r.von.thurn@ccmail.census.gov
(301) 457-4719 office
(301) 457-4931 fax
Hello folks,

We are going to be doing some work regarding enrollment and the image of the university. Our concerns are:

a) What are the reasons accepted applicants choose not to attend the university?
b) What is the public's image of the university?
c) Who are the primary competitors for this university's students?
d) What are the reasons students drop-out at the freshman and at the transfer levels?

Anybody done similar work and willing to chat, share, etc.?

Anyone know of related work re: university image, determinants of enrollment choices, retention of students, marketing college/university education?

I know someone else recently posted a similar request - unfortunately I apparently deleted the post and don't recall who it was. Anyone? (I knew there was a reason I'm generally a packrat!)

Please email your responses directly to me. If there is general interest in this topic, I will put together a summary of the information I receive and post it to all.

Thanks,
Barbara Alderson
Survey Research Center
CSU, Chico
balderson@campuspo.csuchico.edu

>From spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU Thu Apr 25 16:49:29 1996
Return-Path: spaeth@STAT.ORST.EDU
Received: from STAT.ORST.EDU (STAT.ORST.EDU [128.193.81.37]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
id QAA06494 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 25 Apr 1996 16:49:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from localhost (localhost.ORST.EDU) by STAT.ORST.EDU (4.1/SMI-4.1)
Jack--

I've already sent messages to my presenters, with discussant's name and address.

Joe Spaeth

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Apr 26 12:30:37 1996
Return-Path: beniger@almaak.usc.edu
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.135]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP
   id MAA18257 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 1996 12:30:34 -0700 (PDT)
Received: (from beniger@localhost)
   by almaak.usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) id MAA20188; Fri, 26 Apr 1996 12:30:32 -0700 (PDT)
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 1996 12:30:31 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Yankelovich-New Yorker Survey of Blacks
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960426122657.20040A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

YANKELOVICH-NEW YORKER SURVEY OF BLACKS

The New Yorker Magazine now on the newsstands is a special double issue (April 29 & May 6) titled "Black in America" (its cover features a Michael Roberts collage in red, white, blue and black). In the issue's second feature essay, "Dept. of Public Opinion: Black and Blue," Jervis Anderson discusses the results of "a survey of the current heartbeat of black America, which Yankelovich Partners, Inc., conducted for this special issue of The New Yorker." Anderson reports that the Yankelovich-New Yorker survey "was conducted among some twelve hundred African-American adults, and had a margin of error of two and a half percent." Among the survey findings discussed:

Of the those responding,

72 % believe that government programs "do not go far enough to alleviate the problems of African-Americans"

70 % would vote for Clinton-Gore in November against a hypothetical GOP ticket with Dole and Colin Powell
60 % consider the Democrats "more responsive" than the GOP to "the needs of African-Americans"

59 % agree that "the American dream has become impossible for most Americans to achieve"

58 % feel that "conditions are getting worse" for them

55 % think that "economic and professional progress can be best achieved in the American mainstream"

54 % reject the proposition that they are "distrustful of most whites"

52 % report a "generally favorable" impression of Louis Farrakhan (up from 48% in 1994)

48 % believe that "the failure of blacks to take full advantage of the opportunities available to them" is a bigger problem than "discrimination by whites"

33 % agree that "where black interests are concerned" they recognize "no significant difference" between the Democrats and Republicans

32 % disagree that "the failure of blacks to take full advantage of the opportunities available to them" is a bigger problem than "discrimination by whites"

30 % believe they would be "better off working within black institutions"

30 % report an "unfavorable" impression of Louis Farrakhan, a number exceeded only--among the political personalities presented--by the 37% unfavorable rating for Justice Clarence Thomas

25 % admit that they have "never heard of" Clarence Thomas

13 % "would now support" a Dole-Powell ticket

***

Ranking by "generally favorable" impression of selected "political personalities":

1. Coretta Scott King  83 %
2. Jesse Jackson       82 %
3. Johnnie Cochran    75 %
4. Colin Powell       70 %

farther down:

Louis Farrakhan 52 %
Benjamin Chavis 36 %
Clarence Thomas 35 %
Self-selected social class of the respondents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>upper class</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upper-middle class</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle class</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working class</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower class</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncertain</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents who feel that "conditions are getting worse" for them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>upper-middle &amp; upper</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle class</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working class</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lower class</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>58%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents who agree that "the American dream has become impossible for most Americans to achieve":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>upper-middle &amp; upper</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle class</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>59%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Periodicals "read most frequently":

1. Ebony                      4. Time              7. EM: Ebony Man

***

In survey findings reported without numbers or rankings, respondents:

*** "support overwhelmingly" the policy of affirmative action (even the lower and working classes do so)

*** feel (in a percentage summarized as "most") that racism is "a big problem" in the United States

*** are ("most" are) Democrats, regardless of class or income

*** support (in "all class and income groups") a constitutional amendment permitting prayer in the public schools

*** believe the police and legal system to be "severely prejudiced" against them
"favor" cutting off payments to welfare recipients who do not find work after two years

favor in the "majority" the right to "abortion on demand" and passage of "national-health-insurance legislation, even at the cost of higher taxes"

"split almost evenly" on the question of whether their own children should be bused to white schools to improve racial balance

believe (in a percentage summarized as "half") that "race relations will never be better than they are"

rate the church as an "extremely" or "very" important "institution in African-American life and culture"

"most widely admire," as "cultural personalities," Michael Jordan, Magic Johnson, and Oprah Winfrey

Jervis Anderson's essay concludes with a respectful discussion of what he terms an "important 1995 book" by AAPORNETter Jennifer Hochschild, "Facing Up to the American Dream." He is interested in the apparent discrepancy between Jennifer's finding that, in Anderson's words, "better-off blacks are more pessimistic about the future than their poorer counterparts are," and the several seemingly opposite findings already described above (the very subtitle of Anderson's essay, however, states that "optimism does not necessarily increase with prosperity"). For the discussion, you are better off reading Anderson's own words, and anything Jennifer might wish to say here on AAPORNET in response.

AUTHOR'S NOTE: Obviously this short summary can hardly do justice either to Jervis Anderson's fine essay or to the complete data set generated by the Yankelovich-New Yorker survey. The summary is posted here in the hopes that it will encourage AAPORNETters to purchase and read the current New Yorker and, if interested, to seek fuller details of the Yankelovich-New Yorker survey from its sources.
IMMEDIATE JOB OPENING - APPLIED DEMOGRAPHER

We are losing a staffer due to a spouse's transfer
Available as of 5/1/96 for Immediate Action
Interviews possible at PAA in New Orleans

Decision Demographics seeks an Applied Demographer to manage a new business effort. This is an excellent opportunity for an entrepreneurial researcher to pursue demography in a consulting environment. This position is part of a NIA SBIR-funded project dealing with the older population and its characteristics and needs for all U.S. counties.

Job Responsibilities:

* Hands-on management of an aging forecasts project, including working with subcontractors
* Establishing analytic approaches
* Acquiring and processing a broad range of data
* Creating local estimates of characteristics and needs of the older population
* Establishing quality control procedures
* Maintaining estimates and projections programs
* Contributing to a broad range of projects for business, government, and associations

Skills and Interests Desired:

* Strong interest in business demography
* Creativity in developing new demographic and product-demand measures
* Estimates and projections techniques
* SAS for program development as well as statistical procedures
* Large dataset experience, preferably US Census data (STFs, CPS, PUMS)
* PC-based word processing, spreadsheet, and graphics in Windows environment
We thought you might be interested in the following Red Lion Hotel information --

**FITNESS CENTER:** hours: 6am - 11pm
The Fitness Center, located on the 2nd floor of the hotel, has an indoor swimming pool, a spacious hot tub, 3 stair masters, 2 treadmills, 2 lifecycles, a universal weight machine and a sauna in the women's and men's locker rooms.

**THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE CENTER:** hours: M-F noon-9pm
The Retreat Therapeutic Center is located in the hotel's fitness center.
1 hour, 1/2 hour and 1 1/2 hour massages are available.
Red Lion hotel guests are given a 15% discount. The discounted rates are: $47 for a full body, one hour massage and $25 for a half-hour massage. They prefer clients to make appointments one day ahead of time. Their direct line is (801) 328-8812 but they can also be reached at 1-800-RED-LION (extension 4894) or at 1-801-328-2000 (extension 4894). Massages are also available before and after their regular business hours and on Sunday. However, the 15% discount is only good during their regular business hours.

**BUSINESS CENTER**
The Red Lion also has a full service business center
(photocopying, faxing and the like) located on the 2nd floor of the hotel. (FYI: a 24 hour KINKO's copy center is located 3 blocks from the hotel).

GUEST ROOMS
Each guest room has an ironing board, iron, a coffee pot (coffee and tea supplied daily) and a data port (?) on the telephone(s).

See you soon in SLC ---

Dawn Von Thurn
dawn.r.von.thurn@ccmail.census.gov
301-457-4719
301-457-4931

>From daves@startribune.com Fri Apr 26 14:40:33 1996
Return-Path: daves@startribune.com
Received: from firewall2.startribune.com (firewall2.startribune.com [132.148.80.211])
    by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP
    id OAA16324 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 26 Apr 1996 14:40:32 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by firewall2.startribune.com; id QAA13726; Fri, 26 Apr 1996
    16:38:31 -0500
Received: from unknown(132.148.71.45) by firewall2.startribune.com via smtp
    (V3.1)
    id xma013718; Fri, 26 Apr 96 16:38:30 -0500
Received: from STAR-Message_Server by gw.startribune.com
    with Novell_GroupWise; Fri, 26 Apr 1996 16:41:37 -0600
Message-Id: <s180fcc1.093@gw.startribune.com>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Fri, 26 Apr 1996 16:43:07 -0600
From: Rob Daves <daves@startribune.com>
To: Dawn.R.Von.Thurn@ccmail.census.gov, wapornet@umich.edu, aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: AAPOR Golf

Last notice, golfers.

(Non-golfers can hit the delete key now, and hopefully excuse the interruption.)

If you're a golfer and are interested in playing a round before the conference, we've reserved several tee times Thursday morning, May 16, at Eaglewood Golf Course, a par 71 track in North Salt Lake. We'll also put together a little tournament for those who play. A hotel van will be available for transportation from the hotel to the course -- about a 20-minute trip -- and back again. Players will be responsible for greens and cart fees. E-mail Rob Daves (daves@startribune.com) for more information and to sign up.

Those of you who have already signed up will be getting specifics in the next several days. Cheers.
This discussion of response rates is interesting, but I feel it might be improved by conditioning on the issues of who is being sampled, the complexity of the questions, and the purposes of the study. In that way we might all learn a bit more about this problem of response rates.

I have some thoughts about response rates in telephone surveys and I'm beginning to find in California, at least that it is getting increasingly difficult to contact a person in the household in some communities. This is being caused by the increasing complexity of technology in the telephone systems: call identification factors, answering machines, faxes, modems and of course hand held telephones. It would be useful to see if we might get a discussion going about who surveyors control for the effects of these types of constraints on sampling. Here again, of course I should specify the target I'm interested in: generally it is general population surveys using households with telephones.

At any rate I think we might learn a bit about how to improve representativeness in surveying by sharing this information.

Jon Ebeling
jebeling@oavax.csuchico.edu
Since I had just written the comments about response rates prior to seeing Mr. Brazilla's note, I was struck by the focus he had on the issues of who the survey is trying to catch and what the topics are. I feel the inclusion of these issues should help to clarify for all of us the problem of response rates.

jon ebeling
jebeling@oavax.csuchico.edu
an opportunity to assess the reality of electronic publishing while providing practical tools to face the challenges of the future. How are publishers successfully rethinking the market, the product, and the process during this time of change? How successful are these new products? Are we being pushed by our customers to develop new products, or pulled by the promise of new technology? What price have we paid for developing them?

Join publishers, scholars, and librarians in a series of honest, lively discussions that focus on how to succeed as publishers and professionals during this dynamic state of tension known as transition. Together we can assess how far we have come, what has really changed in how we do our work, and what knowledge and skills we need to succeed in the future.

Premeeting Seminar: Exploring the Internet as a Publishing Environment
Practical Workshops: Marketing for the 21st Century Web Page Designs that Work Effective Indexing: Making Your Web Site Easy to Find Web site and CD-ROM Showcase

Plenary Session: NII and the Future of Copyright

Other Sessions: Rethinking Product Development
Developing New Pricing Models
CD-ROM--How Is It Working? Where Is It Going?
Managing Human Resources in a Changing Environment
The Library in Transition
Practical Experiences in Electronic Publishing
The Changing Legal Landscape
The Digital Library
Journal Publishing Today

REGISTRATION INFORMATION
For registration information, please contact: SSP Meeting Registration, 10200 W. 44th Avenue, #304, Wheatridge, CO 80033-2840; phone: (303)422-3914; Fax: 303-422-8894

Nhora Cortes-Comerer <quarterly@NY.hq.acm.org>
Program Chair

----------------------------------------------------------------------------

>From Scheuren@aol.com Sun Apr 28 10:54:55 1996
Return-Path: Scheuren@aol.com
Received: from emout17.mail.aol.com (emout17.mx.aol.com [198.81.11.43]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with SMTP id KAA12734 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 28 Apr 1996 10:54:54 -0700 (PDT)
From: Scheuren@aol.com
Received: by emout17.mail.aol.com (8.6.12/8.6.12) id NAA16507 for aapornet@usc.edu; Sun, 28 Apr 1996 13:54:23 -0400
Date: Sun, 28 Apr 1996 13:54:23 -0400
Message-ID: <960428135422_523664021@emout17.mail.aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Response Rates vs. Nonres...

The Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, has started a pamphlet series on survey sampling -- updating and enlarging the brochure produced almost 20 years ago, entitled What is a Survey. The goal of that series, which I edit, is to raise the overall level of survey literacy.

The current ongoing AAPORNET nonresponse discussion (with permission, of course, and without attribution), if anyone has kept it all, might itself be a good way to have the general public get a sense of the tough issues we face. Please contact me directly at Scheuren@AOL.COM if interested in helping. For copies of the three pamphlets that are available now, call the American Statistical Association directly at 703-684-1221.

---

Diane O'Rourke
Associate Chair, Publications & Information

Restaurants & Pubs recommended by AAPOR members. If there is no address listed, it was not listed in the Salt Lake City Visitors Guide.

Al Forno (Italian) - "Intimate (small), an extensive menu, excellent food, and an excellent value."

Asakusa Sushi

Asbury Pub (microbrewery & live music)

Bangkok Thai - Foothill Village Shopping Center. "Excellent curries." Lunch M-F, Dinner M-Sun. Credit cards (CCs, 1400 Foothill Dr., 582-8424

Barking Frog Grille (southwestern) - Ribs, adobe chicken, wild game, seafood. Reservations suggested. CCs. 39 West Market, 322-3764

Bombay House (Indian)
Cafe Trang (Vietnamese) - "Excellent food, excellent value." Sun-Th 11:30am - 9:30pm, F & S 11:30am - 10pm, Reservations accepted, No CCs listed. 818 South Main, 539-1638

Dead Goat Saloon (beer & live music) - M-F 11:30am - 2am, S-S 6pm - 2am. Reservations not accepted. 165 South West Temple, Arrow Press Square, 328-GOAT

Fuggles (microbrewery) - Open hearth pizza, rotisserie. Mon-Sat 11:30am - 10pm, Sun 9am - 10pm. Reservations accepted. CCs. 367 West 200 South, 363-7000

Kabul House (Afghanistan)

La Frontera (Mexican) - "Excellent food, excellent value. REAL mexican food, best Chile Verde in town. Visit 700 West location for most authentic ambience."

Lazy Moon Pub (microbrewery & pizza) - Gourmet pizzas & pastas. Live acoustic music. No CCs listed. 32 Exchange Place, 363-7600

Nino's (northern Italian) - "Elegant and a view of the city." M-Sat 5-10:30pm. Reservations accepted. CCs. 136 East South Temple, 24th floor, 359-0506

Red Butte Cafe (southwestern) - Foothill Village Shopping Center (10 min from downtown).

Red Iguana (Mexican)

Robert's Deli - Armenian, Lebanese & Mideastern cuisine. Specializing in vegetarian dishes. M-Th 9:30am - 10pm, F-Sat 9:30am - 11pm. Belly dancing Fri & Sat nights. Reservations accepted. CCs. 1071 East 9000 South, 355-8141

Squatters Pub Brewery - Ales & lagers brewed on premises. Casual dining. Late night dining, beer to go. Daily 11:30am - 1am. CCs. 147 West Broadway, 363-BREW

Star of India - "Excellent! Traditional tandoori oven, nan." Lunch buffet M-Sat 11:30am - 2:30pm. Dinner M-Th 5:30-10pm, F-Sat 5:30-10:30pm, Sun 5-9:30pm, CCs, 177 East 200 South, 363-7555

>From mbednarz@umich.edu Mon Apr 29 14:40:27 1996
Return-Path: mbednarz@umich.edu
Received: from qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu [141.211.63.94]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id OAA03262 for <AAPORnet@usc.edu>; Mon, 29 Apr 1996 14:40:25 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu by qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu [141.211.63.94]) by usc.edu (8.7.2/8.7.2/usc) with ESMTP id RAA15565; Mon, 29 Apr 1996 17:36:41 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 1996 17:36:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: Marlene Bednarz <mbednarz@umich.edu>
X-Sender: mbednarz@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu
To: AAPORnet@usc.edu
Subject: Conference Advance Reg. Deadline
Message-ID:
Just a reminder from the AAPOR Secretariat.....

If you haven't registered already for the 1996 Salt Lake City conference and you do indeed wish to register AND receive the lower "advance registration rates", please send your form and payment by May 1 -- Wednesday of this week.

May 1 is the Advance Registration Deadline. Of course you may as always register late or at the conference.

See you in Salt Lake!

---

Housing
Senior Research Analyst

Aspen Systems Corporation, an employee-owned information management company, seeks an experienced research analyst for our growing Housing and Community Services group. Will coordinate research and policy development initiatives on a variety of housing-related topics, including housing finance, public housing, homeownership, community and economic development, supportive services, and other urban issues. Duties will also include helping draft national policy documents, technical reports, case studies, newsletters, and technical assistance pieces. Excellent writing skills and in-depth knowledge of national urban policies and programs are essential. Advanced degree in urban studies, planning or related field required.

For immediate consideration, mail or FAX your resume, writing samples, and cover letter with salary requirements to: Aspen Systems Corporation, Attn: HM-RA, 1600 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD. 20850.
During the Summer and Fall quarters of 1996 we anticipate the availability of several part-time temporary teaching positions in our department. We will need faculty for the following classes: Prejudice and Discrimination, Sociology of Minority Groups, Social Problems, Research Methods I & II, Sociological Theory, Death and Dying, Criminology, Social Policy, Social Work Methods, Social Psychology and Sociology of Marriage and Sex.

At the present time I have an immediate need for someone to teach Sociology of Minority Groups and Prejudice and Discrimination. I need someone for these two classes for Summer quarter, which starts on June 17, 1996. If you are interested in these two classes please contact me ASAP.

Anyone interested in any of these positions should send a letter of interest, a vitae, and a list of references to:

Juan L. Gonzales Jr. Ph.D., Chair
Department Of Sociology and Social Services
California State University, Hayward
Hayward, CA 94542
Dept. office (510) 885-3173
FAX: (510) 885-2390
E-mail: jgonzales@csuhayward.edu
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 1996 06:06:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: German Internet Survey

The Fraunhofer-Institute for Systems and Innovation Research as part of the largest German non-profit research organisation has started their second Internet User Survey.

Unfortunately, the questionnaire is in German but who ever is interested in filling out the form might try at the following URL:

http://www.teco.uni-karlsruhe.de/umfrage/umfrage2/

For questions, results and anything else, please contact

Andreas Breiter

Fraunhofer Institute for Systems
and Innovation Research (PhG-ISI) e-mail: ab@isi.fhg.de
Breslauer Str. 48 Tel. : +49-721-6809-135
D-76139 Karlsruhe FAX : +49-721-6809-131

Paul,
Thank you for the articles. Martha sent them off to me last week. We are working in a similar area and your information has been of great help. Look forward to SLC.

Scott
The following are internet questions asked in a recent statewide poll in South Dakota. The effort was a two stage sampling design. The household was selected by way of a RDD sample purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. The second stage was the selection of a participant within the household using the most recent birthday randomizing design. Interviewing began on December 7, 1995 and was completed on January 8, 1996.

question 13  column(s) 47

Do you have a personal computer in your home?
Prompt: MAC or PC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Column(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>31.42</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467</td>
<td>68.58</td>
<td>2. No (skip to q 13b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Column(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion (skip to q 13b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9. No response (skip to q 13b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 13a column(s) 48

Do you use the internet or a commercial service provider like Prodigy or America on Line?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Column(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>7.49</td>
<td>1. Yes (skip to q 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>23.79</td>
<td>2. No (skip to q 14)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>1</td>
<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9. No response (skip to q 14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467</td>
<td>68.58</td>
<td>Inap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 13b column(s) 49

Do you think you will get a computer in the next year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
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<th>Column(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
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<td>1. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>51.98</td>
<td>2. No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<th>%</th>
<th>Column(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9. No response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>31.42</td>
<td>Inap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hope this helps in some way.

The following are Higher Education and School Specific questions asked in a recent statewide poll in South Dakota. The effort was a two stage sampling design. The household was selected by way of a RDD sample purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. The second stage was the selection of a participant within the household using the most recent birthday randomizing design. Interviewing began on December 7, 1995 and was completed on January 8, 1996.

question 10 column(s) 32

I would like to change the focus of my questions from Girl Scouting to Public Higher Education in South Dakota. Recall that our public higher education system has 6 institutions.  
Northern State University in Aberdeen  
Black Hills State University in Spearfish  
Dakota State University in Madison  
The University of South Dakota in Vermillion  
South Dakota State University in Brookings, and  
The School of Mines and Technology in Rapid City  
In judging all of these schools as a system, do you have a very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, or very unfavorable impression of state owned public higher education?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419</td>
<td>61.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>5.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>6.46</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>43</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 10a column(s) 33

Do you think South Dakota's public universities prepare students for the workplace:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Compared to 3 years ago, is public higher education in South Dakota more efficient or less efficient in delivering services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>35.54</td>
<td>1. More efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>16.45</td>
<td>2. Less efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>17.47</td>
<td>3. Neither more nor less efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>29.52</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>9. No response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Dakota taxpayers are paying too little, too much or about the right amount in taxes for the support of higher education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>14.24</td>
<td>1. Too little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>17.18</td>
<td>2. Too much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>49.19</td>
<td>3. About the right amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>18.65</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>9. No response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tax dollars are used to support higher education on campuses.

Should students attending classes off campus in our communities pay the full cost of the class they are attending or should state tax dollars be used to help pay the cost?
question 10g          column(s) 39
South Dakota public institutions offer classes in communities other than the six that have campuses. These are generally our larger communities and some of those communities have private higher education institutions located in them. Please tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements:

State owned universities should not offer courses that compete with private universities in South Dakota's larger communities.

question 10j          column(s) 42
Taxpayers should not contribute tax dollars to support classes being taught in communities not having a state owned university campus. Students should pay the full cost for classes taught in off campus communities.

question 10k          column(s) 43
Overall, how satisfied are you with the South Dakota Higher Education System in South Dakota? Are you:
A high school degree should be the only requirement for South Dakota residents who want admission to USD or SDSU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>5.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367</td>
<td>53.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>214</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>5.73</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>3.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.29</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

question 14a column(s) 51

USD and SDSU should concentrate on their high quality programs rather than trying to offer programs in all possible areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>4.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>45.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>39.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.91</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
question 14b  column(s) 52

USD and SDSU care more about research than about teaching.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>12.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>45.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>37.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 14c  column(s) 53

USD and SDSU have to learn that they can't be all things to all people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466</td>
<td>68.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>14.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 14d  column(s) 54

USD and SDSU are working hard to improve the educational environment for students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>453</td>
<td>66.52</td>
</tr>
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<td>35</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>23.94</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
question 14e  column(s) 55

These Universities are a source of pride for the people of South Dakota.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>10.57</td>
<td>1. Strongly agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>555</td>
<td>81.50</td>
<td>2. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>3. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>4. Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 30  | 4.41 | 8. Not sure / no opinion |
| 3   | 0.44 | 9. No response          |

question 14f  column(s) 56

These Universities, USD and SDSU should offer cooperative degrees in partnership with other South Dakota colleges and universities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>11.60</td>
<td>1. Strongly agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>507</td>
<td>74.45</td>
<td>2. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>5.73</td>
<td>3. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4. Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 53  | 7.78 | 8. Not sure / no opinion |
| 3   | 0.44 | 9. No response          |

question 14g  column(s) 57

Students should be willing to work hard in high school if they want to be able to attend universities like USD and SDSU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>26.28</td>
<td>1. Strongly agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>476</td>
<td>69.90</td>
<td>2. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>3. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>4. Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 30  | 4.41 | 8. Not sure / no opinion |
| 3   | 0.44 | 9. No response          |
question 14h  column(s) 6

High schools in the smaller towns prepare their students for college just as well as the high schools in our larger communities. Do you:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Code</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>14.98</td>
<td>1. Strongly agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>2. Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>18.21</td>
<td>3. Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>4. Strongly disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>6.90</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>9. No response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

question 14i  column(s) 7

How important do you think it is for USD and SDSU to use their resources to help solve problems facing the state. Is it:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
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<th>Code</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>47.43</td>
<td>1. Very important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>41.12</td>
<td>2. Somewhat important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>3. Not very important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>4. Not at all important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>8. Not sure / no opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>9. No response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 10:06 AM 4/15/96 -0600, you wrote:

I am looking for information on two things:

--Does anyone know of any public opinion survey that gathered information about perceptions of a university? A question on a study I am working on asked, "How familiar are you with (university)?" I am looking for a comparison. Other questions regarding knowledge of public education would also be relevant.
---I was told by a client of a recent national poll by the Washington
Post that found 54 percent of the public couldn't name either U.S.
Senator from their state. Does anyone know anything about that poll:
when it appeared, context, etc.?

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH HAS DONE A COUPLE OF SURVEYS ON
PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY. QUESTIONS WERE ASKED
ON A NUMBER OF DIMENSIONS (E.G., QUALITY OF UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION,
GENERAL REPUTATION, FACULTY CONCERN FOR STUDENTS, ETC.) AND THEN
SUBMITTED TO MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCALING. THE RESULTS WERE QUITE
INTERESTING. AS I RECALL, THE MAJOR DIMENSIONS WERE 1) GENERAL
REPUTATION, 2) SOCIAL
(PARTY?) ENVIRONMENT FOR STUDENTS, AND 3) FACULTY CONCERN
FOR STUDENTS.

THE SURVEY ADDRESSED SOME OTHER ISSUES. ONE INTERESTING FINDING I
RECALL WAS THAT THE GENERAL PUBLIC DID NOT UNDERSTAND THAT UNIVERSITY
FACULTY WERE REQUIRED (I.E., FOR PROMOTION AND TENURE) TO DO ACADEMIC
RESEARCH AS PART OF THEIR JOBS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:
OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS
308 PARK BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84112

(801) 581-6773

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