

From: LISTS.ASU.EDU LISTSERV Server (16.0) [LISTSERV@asu.edu]  
Sent: Saturday, May 28, 2011 6:10 PM  
To: Shapard Wolf  
Subject: File: "AAPORNET LOG0308"

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Date: Fri, 1 Aug 2003 12:41:46 -0400  
Reply-To: Keith Neuman <kneuman@DECIMA.CA>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Keith Neuman <kneuman@DECIMA.CA>  
Subject: Current Public Opinion on Same Sex Marriage  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Can anyone point to recent data on U.S. public opinion on the topic of same sex marriage? I am doing a media interview on Canadian attitudes and there is considerable interest here in how this compares with those of Americans.

Thanks in advance for any help on this.

> Keith Neuman, Ph.D  
> Senior Vice President  
> Decima Research Inc.  
> Ottawa, Ontario  
> 613-230-2013  
> email: kneuman@decima.ca  
>  
>  
>

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---

Date: Fri, 1 Aug 2003 12:50:36 -0500  
Reply-To: "Sean O. Hogan" <sohogan@UWM.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Sean O. Hogan" <sohogan@UWM.EDU>  
Subject: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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Our office is thinking about issues related to confidentiality of =  
on-line  
data collection. It would be helpful to hear from y'all.

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Among the topics were mulling over is: What can one honestly say to respondents about their confidentiality when they submit survey = responses over the WWW? At the crux of our issue we're wrestling with is the responsibility of the PI to his/her research subjects v. the duties of = the IT staff to respond to some harmful files (perhaps inadvertently) = introduced to our network through electronic data collection.

=20

By what process does one decide to breach confidentiality in the event = of a system failure or virus that has been introduced through a survey = response? What does one say to R about the potential for 3rd parties to hack a = system or survey as its being completed? Do your institutions randomly monitor on-line, or e-mail use with some exemption for survey data collection?

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Any ideas?

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=20

Sean O. Hogan, Ph.D.

Institute for Survey & Policy Research

874 Bolton Hall

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Milwaukee, WI. 53201

414/229-2384

sohogan@uwm.edu

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Date: Fri, 1 Aug 2003 13:23:21 -0500  
Reply-To: Jim Wolf <Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jim Wolf <Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET>  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: "Sean O. Hogan" <sohogan@UWM.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <007601c35855\$69d46ee0\$b3a75981@Sean874B>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Members of IRBs should be able to respond to this better than I can.

One important issue is the need for informed consent. You will likely need to find a way to inform your respondents that confidentiality might not be maintained in the event of system failure or virus that has been introduced through a survey response. I think this would fall under the same provisions as now apply when interviewers realize they are conversing with someone who may be about to harm themselves or others.

Very important question. I hope you'll post the results.

Jim Wolf

At 12:50 PM 8/1/03 -0500, you wrote:

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>Our office is thinking about issues related to confidentiality of on-line  
>data collection. It would be helpful to hear from y'all.  
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>University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
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=====  
Jim Wolf

Jim-Wolf@att.net

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Date: Fri, 1 Aug 2003 14:27:47 -0400  
Reply-To: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Subject: Network Configuration for Sawtooth WinCATI  
Comments: To: AAPORNet <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

We are in the process of upgrading to WinCATI 4.2 and are re-thinking our network configuration, particularly in terms of security. We are interested in learning how other university call centers configure their networks.

If you manage the network for a university call center that uses WinCATI, we'd be very interested in talking with you. Please reply directly to Marc Weiner at [psrc@princeton.edu](mailto:psrc@princeton.edu). Thanks.

Ed Freeland

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Date: Fri, 1 Aug 2003 13:53:43 -0700  
Reply-To: Christopher Barnes <[cebuconn@YAHOO.COM](mailto:cebuconn@YAHOO.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Christopher Barnes <[cebuconn@YAHOO.COM](mailto:cebuconn@YAHOO.COM)>  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[3.0.1.32.20030801132321.0288ba2c@postoffice.worldnet.att.net](mailto:3.0.1.32.20030801132321.0288ba2c@postoffice.worldnet.att.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

There are a number of internet survey vendors with significantly better network integrity and security than you can typically get running of the shelf software on your own network and they can help if there is a particularly sensitive survey...

--- Jim Wolf <[Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET](mailto:Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET)> wrote:

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Date:        Fri, 1 Aug 2003 14:05:25 -0400  
Reply-To:    [jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)  
Sender:     AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From:       Jan Werner <[jwerner@JWDP.COM](mailto:jwerner@JWDP.COM)>  
Organization: Jan Werner Data Processing  
Subject:    Re: Current Public Opinion on Same Sex Marriage  
Comments: To: Keith Neuman <[kneuman@DECIMA.CA](mailto:kneuman@DECIMA.CA)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[A199185464CED211BC9800805FC7D18F03A92CDB@xchng1.osinet.prv](mailto:A199185464CED211BC9800805FC7D18F03A92CDB@xchng1.osinet.prv)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Siena Research Institute released results two days ago for a poll that asked New York State residents about that very subject.

You can get it at: <http://www.siena.edu/sri/results/03JulySS.htm>

Jan Werner  
[jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)

---

Keith Neuman wrote:

> Can anyone point to recent data on U.S. public opinion on the topic of same  
> sex marriage? I am doing a media interview on Canadian attitudes and there  
> is considerable interest here in how this compares with those of Americans.  
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> Thanks in advance for any help on this.

>

>

>>Keith Neuman, Ph.D

>>Senior Vice President

>>Decima Research Inc.

>>Ottawa, Ontario

>>613-230-2013

>>email: kneuman@decima.ca

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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 05:37:32 -0400

Reply-To: Roger Tourangeau <[rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU](mailto:rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Roger Tourangeau <[rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU](mailto:rtourangeau@SURVEY.UMD.EDU)>

Subject: Re: AAPORNET Digest - 31 Jul 2003 to 1 Aug 2003 (#2003-168)

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-disposition: inline

I'll be out of the office until Monday, August 11, and may not be able to reply to your message until then.

--Roger

-----  
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=====  
Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 09:57:25 -0400

Reply-To: Benoit Gauthier <[gauthier@circum.com](mailto:gauthier@circum.com)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Benoit Gauthier <[gauthier@CIRCUM.COM](mailto:gauthier@CIRCUM.COM)>

Organization: Reseau Circum

Subject: Re: on-line surveys

Comments: To: "Sean O. Hogan" <[sohogan@UWM.EDU](mailto:sohogan@UWM.EDU)>





<http://evaluationcanada.ca/>  
<http://simulation.evaluationcanada.ca/>  
<http://internationalevaluation.com/>

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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 11:00:37 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[sf2b4e2b.029@survey.umd.edu](mailto:sf2b4e2b.029@survey.umd.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit dialing is used?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>  
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 11:30:52 -0400  
Reply-To: [Reg\\_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM](mailto:Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Reginald Baker <[Reg\\_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM](mailto:Reg_Baker@MARKETSTRATEGIES.COM)>  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: Benoit Gauthier <[gauthier@CIRCUM.COM](mailto:gauthier@CIRCUM.COM)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

An excellent response from Benoit, although I think he downplays the technical skills needed when he writes "anyone who knows their way around a

Webserver." One of the unfortunate things about Web surveys has been that anyone with access to a Web server, an email system, and some basic HTML knowledge believes he or she can do them. In point of fact, one needs considerable technical infrastructure, software, and survey skill to do them at the level of professionalism AAPOR should find acceptable.

Reg Baker  
MSInteractive/Market Strategies

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Gauthier To: AAPORNET@asu.edu =  
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UM.COM> Subject: Re: on-line survey=  
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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 17:28:24 -0400  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Comments: cc: AAPORnet List server <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[p05200f00bb51826891f5@\[192.168.1.100\]](mailto:p05200f00bb51826891f5@[192.168.1.100])>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Doug:

Two big reasons that the shift to cell phones creates problems for RDD. First, the samples we purchase are list-assisted samples that are built from a sampling frame of land-line phone numbers only. The exchanges and numbers-banks devoted to cell phone traffic are not generally included in the frame.

The second reason is that cell-phone users are not very receptive to cold-call solicitations received on their cell phones. This is in part because they may be charged for incoming calls (depending on their plan) and in part because the cell phone is treated by most users as a socially private line. Charlotte Steeh presented a very thorough treatment of the difficulties in trying to do RDD with cell phones at the AAPOR meetings in Nashville, based on her own experimental work in this area and the experiences of European researchers, who face even greater penetrations of cell phones in their countries.

Tom

--On Saturday, August 02, 2003 11:00 AM -0400 Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)> wrote:

> I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones  
> has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit  
> dialing is used?  
> --  
>  
> Doug Henwood  
> Left Business Observer  
> 38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
> New York NY 10013-2505 USA

> voice +1-212-219-0010  
> fax +1-212-219-0098  
> cell +1-917-865-2813  
> email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
> web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>  
>  
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Thomas M. Guterbock                   Voice: (434)243-5223  
                                      CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research           FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia   EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
P. O. Box 400767                     Suite 303  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
                                      e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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=====  
Date:       Sat, 2 Aug 2003 17:52:46 -0400  
Reply-To:   "Burkom, Diane R" <[burkom@BATTELLE.ORG](mailto:burkom@BATTELLE.ORG)>  
Sender:     AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From:       "Burkom, Diane R" <[burkom@BATTELLE.ORG](mailto:burkom@BATTELLE.ORG)>  
Subject:    Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

Another concern with using cell phones for RDD, even if we could buy lists that included them, and even if the users were receptive to the incoming calls (and ignoring the current laws prohibiting unsolicited calls to cell phones where the owner pays) is the issue of classifying the location of the phone. If a phone is purchased by a parent in one state for use by their college student in another state, who then moves onto a third state after college but retains the phone and number...what are you sampling on? The area code of where the phone was purchased? How do start to get representativeness?

Diane

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas M. Guterbock [<mailto:tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>]  
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 5:28 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: RDD

Doug:

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> fax +1-212-219-0098

> cell +1-917-865-2813

> email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>

> web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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Thomas M. Guterbock

Voice: (434)243-5223

CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

Center for Survey Research

FAX: (434)243-5233

University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave

P. O. Box 400767

Suite 303

Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903

e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 18:08:37 -0400  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@verizon.net](mailto:stephanie.berg@verizon.net)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

One last issue with cell-phones is that they typically provide Caller ID. This is a difficult obstacle even with land-lines, however, the penetration of Caller ID significantly higher among cell phones.

Stephanie Berg  
Research Manager  
Network Solutions, a Verisign company

----- Original Message -----

From: "Burkom, Diane R" <[burkom@BATTELLE.ORG](mailto:burkom@BATTELLE.ORG)>  
To: <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 5:52 PM  
Subject: Re: RDD

> Another concern with using cell phones for RDD, even if we could buy lists  
> thst included them, and even if the users were receptive to the incoming  
> calls (and ignoring the current laws prohibiting unsolicited calls to cell  
> phones where the owner pays) is the issue of classifying the location of  
> the  
> phone. If a phone is purchased by a parent in one state for use by their  
> college student in another state, who then moves onto a third state after  
> college but retains the phone and number...what are you sampling on? The  
> area code of where the phone was purchased? How do start to get  
> representativeness?

>  
> Diane

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Thomas M. Guterbock [<mailto:tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>]  
> Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 5:28 PM  
> To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
> Subject: Re: RDD

>  
>  
> Doug:  
> Two big reasons that the shift to cell phones creates problems for RDD.  
> First, the samples we purchase are list-assisted samples that are built  
from



> a sampling frame of land-line phone numbers only. The exchanges and  
> numbers-banks devoted to cell phone traffic are not generally included in  
> the frame.  
> The second reason is that cell-phone users are not very receptive to  
> cold-call solicitations received on their cell phones. This is in part  
> because they may be charged for incoming calls (depending on their plan)  
> and  
> in part because the cell phone is treated by most users as a socially  
> private line. Charlotte Steeh presented a very thorough treatment of the  
> difficulties in trying to do RDD with cell phones at the AAPOR meetings in  
> Nashville, based on her own experimental work in this area and the  
> experiences of European researchers, who face even greater penetrations of  
> cell phones in their countries.

> Tom

> --On Saturday, August 02, 2003 11:00 AM -0400 Doug Henwood  
> <dhenwood@PANIX.COM> wrote:

>> I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones  
>> has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit  
>> dialing is used?

>> --

>> Doug Henwood  
>> Left Business Observer  
>> 38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
>> New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
>> voice +1-212-219-0010  
>> fax +1-212-219-0098  
>> cell +1-917-865-2813  
>> email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
>> web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 18:20:54 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[001d01c35942\\$9fc70600\\$6529fea9@berg](mailto:001d01c35942$9fc70600$6529fea9@berg)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

So how damaging to polling are these difficulties with cellphones,  
caller ID, voicemail? Are these access problems compounded by higher  
refusal rates? Are polls any less accurate as a result?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>  
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Date: Sat, 2 Aug 2003 18:29:28 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The key word in your original question was "shift". This means  
\*replacing\* a land-based phone with a cell phone. The problem is simply  
reaching people who rely exclusively on cell phones and those problems  
have been covered by others who responded to your question.

Nick

Doug Henwood wrote:

> I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones  
> has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit  
> dialing is used?

Doug Henwood wrote:

>  
> So how damaging to polling are these difficulties with cellphones,  
> caller ID, voicemail? Are these access problems compounded by higher  
> refusal rates? Are polls any less accurate as a result?

> --

>  
> Doug Henwood  
> Left Business Observer  
> 38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
> New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
> voice +1-212-219-0010  
> fax +1-212-219-0098  
> cell +1-917-865-2813  
> email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
> web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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Date: Sun, 3 Aug 2003 07:37:13 -0400  
Reply-To: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[p05200f00bb51826891f5@\[192.168.1.100\]](mailto:p05200f00bb51826891f5@[192.168.1.100])>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Good day to all:

I thought the key problem was telephone portability. As I understand it, as of November, people will be able to place their lan lines onto a cell phone. This problem will be that samples which we think are home lines may, in fact be a cell phone.

Isn't that the real problem?

Paul Braun  
Braun Research, Inc.  
Princeton NJ 08540

609-279-1600

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood  
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 11:01 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: RDD

I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit dialing is used?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 10:39:15 -0400  
Reply-To: Dale Kulp <DKulp@M-S-G.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Dale Kulp <DKulp@M-S-G.COM>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Doug,

Cellphone-landline sampling issues can be a little confusing; there are =  
a lot of factors, most of which have been touched on by previous =

responders. I hope this will serve as a summary and maybe Paul Levrakas =  
or Clyde Tucker could provide an update on the last item below.=20

First, cell phones, for the most part have been excluded and will be =  
excluded from all RDD samples in the future. Cellular exchanges (or =  
parts thereof) are distinct from landline exchanges. However, during =  
RDD surveys, respondents are routinely contacted on cell phones, =  
primarily because they are having a landline forwarded to their cell =  
phone. =20

FCC restrictions make calling cell phones less than attractive - it can =  
be done, but it is slow and expensive.=20

Second, "portability" has many faces and we need do be specific. One =  
issue right now is number portability between cell phone carriers - =  
being able to keep your cellular telephone number if you switch from =  
say, Sprint to Verizon. (We already have limited geographic landline =  
portability - being able to keep your landline number when switching =  
between local phone companies.) However, number portability between =  
cellular and landlines is also scheduled for implementation in November, =  
which could aggravate the major issue, RDD coverage, by making it far =  
less problematic to "cut the cord."=20

Lastly, are RDD coverage issues: estimates of households with only =  
cellular service range from less than 1%, to 5% or more. This is often =  
presented as a major RDD non-coverage problem, when in fact a large =  
proportion of these were undoubtedly non-telephone households - now they =  
utilize regular or pre-paid cellular service, eliminating previous =  
negatives associated with landline accounts. Accurately assessing this =  
non-coverage is also problematic because cellular phones are more =  
personal-use than household devices. True RDD non-coverage due to =  
cellular relates to those households and their traditionally linked =  
members that have no landline service. Although the evidence to date is =  
limited and anecdotal in many cases, these new cord-cutting households =  
tend to be younger, urban and very mobile - many of whom probably never =  
had a landline. [Note: a group was formed at the Cellphone Summit to =  
work with the Census Bureau to include a short sequence of questions in =  
an upcoming CPS survey, this should provide the first set of good =  
estimates relating to only-only households.]

But, the trend is obviously there: as time goes on, abetted by full =  
number portability, more and more households will be unaccessible =  
through traditional landline RDD sampling: newly formed households will =  
be less likely to subscribe to landline service and more of the =  
traditional households will elect to "cut the cord." =20

Dale W. Kulp  
President & CEO  
Marketing Systems Group  
565 Virginia Drive  
Fort Washington, PA 19034  
215-653-7100 (V)  
215-653-7115 (F)  
dkulp@m-s-g.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Henwood [mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM]  
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 6:21 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: RDD

So how damaging to polling are these difficulties with cellphones, caller ID, voicemail? Are these access problems compounded by higher refusal rates? Are polls any less accurate as a result?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 11:15:15 -0400  
Reply-To: [JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM](mailto:JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "J. Ann Selzer" <[JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM](mailto:JAnnSelzer@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Iowa Poll results  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

For those following the Iowa Caucuses, which will be held January 19 (we hope).

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.  
Selzer & Company, Inc.  
Des Moines, Iowa 50312  
515.271.5700

visit our website: [www.SelzerCo.com](http://www.SelzerCo.com)

E-mail address for purposes of this list: JAnnSelzer@aol.com; otherwise, contact JASelzer@SelzerCo.com.

Dean leads Democrats, but many undecided

By <A

HREF="mailto:jroos@dmreg.com%3FSubject=Online:%20Dean%20leads%20Democrats,%20but%20many%20undecided">JONATHAN ROOS</A>

Register Staff Writer

08/03/2003 Former Vermont Gov. Howard Dean narrowly leads U.S. Rep. Dick Gephardt as the Democratic presidential frontrunner in a new Des Moines Register

poll of Iowans likely to participate in the Democratic caucuses. The Iowa Poll shows Dean, who has emerged nationally as a major contender for the Democratic nomination, is the first choice of 23 percent of those who say they definitely or probably will attend the January precinct caucuses, which kick off the nominating season for the nation. "I like his stand on the war in Iraq," said

poll respondent Wendy Parker, 39, an assistant principal from Newton. "He's thoughtful and willing to take risks, willing to speak out for what he thinks is

right." Gephardt, a Missouri congressman who won the Iowa caucuses in 1988 but went on to lose the Democratic nomination to Michael Dukakis, is favored by 21 percent in the poll. Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry was third with 14 percent. Although the race for the Democratic nomination is a long way from the finish

line, Dean's vote-getting power in Iowa and his strong poll numbers in other key

states show he has created momentum during the summer. He has helped himself in Iowa by spending more time campaigning in the state than any other candidate so far. Candidates generally aim to finish third or better in Iowa to strengthen their bids in New Hampshire and other states with early primaries.

The bar

is set high for Gephardt because of his 1988 victory and familiarity to Iowans. Gephardt is Parker's second choice. "He's got experience and has certainly

gone down this road before," she said. "I don't think that he's a risk-taker.

He's probably more willing to say what people want to hear." The only other candidate in double digits in the nine-member field is Joe Lieberman. The Connecticut senator and running mate of Al Gore in 2000 garners the support of 10

percent of likely caucus participants. Those further back in the pack are U.S. Sen.

John Edwards of North Carolina at 5 percent and U.S. Rep. Dennis Kucinich of Ohio at 4 percent. The poll shows Edwards has failed to get much traction in Iowa so far despite making a concerted campaign effort. He built up good will with the Iowa Democratic Party last year by visiting four times and by contributing significant resources to the party's 2002 election efforts. Bringing up the

rear at 1 percent each are U.S. Sen. Bob Graham of Florida, former U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley Braun of Illinois and the Rev. Al Sharpton of New York. The Iowa Poll, taken July 22-29, has a margin of error of 4.9 percentage points. Recent polls in New Hampshire showed Dean and Kerry running neck and neck. A Field

Poll of Californians taken last month showed Dean with a slight lead over Kerry and Lieberman. Dean's rivals can take heart from the fact that no candidate in Iowa has a decisive lead, which is reflected in national polls as well, and there is still plenty of time for people to change their minds. Many Democrats are still undecided. The Iowa Poll shows one-fifth of likely caucus participants are either uncommitted or unsure about which candidate to support. Even so, other poll findings suggest that Dean's lead over Gephardt and the other Democratic contenders has a firm foundation.\* Dean's support is fairly broad-based. Among likely caucus participants he is the first choice of 36 percent of those with incomes topping \$70,000, 28 percent of those with college degrees, 28 percent of those between the ages of 45 and 64, 28 percent of those from small cities, and 28 percent of men.\* In competing with Gephardt and others for the support of the labor vote, a key Democratic constituency, Dean is the first choice of 29 percent of likely caucus participants from households with a union member. Gephardt, who received pivotal support from labor groups in 1988, is supported by 24 percent from union households. Kerry's share is 11 percent.\* Dean is generally well regarded. Among those who are familiar enough with him to have an opinion, 38 percent rate their feelings toward him as very favorable. That compares with 33 percent who view Kerry very favorably, 29 percent for Gephardt and 14 percent for Lieberman.\* Among Iowans polled who say they definitely will attend the Democratic caucuses, which is a firmer commitment than those saying they probably will attend, Dean's lead grows to 10 points over Gephardt. "This isn't as much of a niche candidacy as some people have wanted to portray it," said J. Ann Selzer, the Register's pollster. While Dean has mounted a serious challenge to Gephardt in Iowa, Gephardt clearly remains in the thick of the fight. He showed during his Iowa campaign in 1988 that he could bounce back from sagging poll numbers and rally his troops to victory. Gephardt, a former House Democratic leader, is the best-known candidate in the field. Nearly three-fourths of all likely caucus participants have very or mostly favorable feelings toward him. Gephardt's pockets of strength include the 28 percent of senior citizens - those 65 or older - who make him their first choice for the presidency. He also is the top choice of 31 percent of those with a high school education or less, 30 percent of Protestants, 27 percent of rural residents and 23 percent of women. His supporters include poll respondent Bill Weydert, 49, of Peosta, who works at a plant that makes electric motors. "I think he's a little more middle of the road," Weydert said. "He has lots of experience in Congress. . . . He understands the Midwest and farming. I'm also a farmer." Kerry, the U.S. senator from Massachusetts, is the first choice of 21 percent of Catholics among likely caucus participants, 19 percent of those with college degrees, and 19 percent of those with incomes between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Mario



Iniguez, a 21-year-old Grandview resident who will be a senior at Iowa State University this fall, said he's attracted to Kerry because Kerry is a charismatic figure who has his priorities straight. "He seems to have a very good way with people. He's very social," said Iniguez. "He doesn't seem to be so gung-ho on the war. He seems to be compassionate about the economy. He understands that terrorism is a real threat but there are also problems here at home." Kerry can take some comfort from the poll's finding that he is likely caucus participants' most popular second choice to become president, favored by 18 percent. Dean and Gephardt each are the second choice of 14 percent. Lieberman is the second choice of 10 percent. Kerry's second-choice endorsements are tempered by the fact, however, that many of them come from Iowans backing other top-tier Democratic candidates, rather than from supporters of weaker candidates who could drop out of the race. The Democratic contender who stands out as the least-liked candidate in the poll is Sharpton. Thirty-seven percent of likely caucus participants give him that dubious distinction. Next on the least-liked list is Lieberman at 9 percent. Likely caucus participants are generally upbeat about Democrats' chances of winning back the White House. Fifty percent say any Democratic candidate, regardless of who it is, has at least a 50-50 chance to defeat President Bush. Another 34 percent are even more confident, saying the Democratic nominee has a very good chance of knocking off the Republican incumbent. The war in Iraq and its aftermath have emerged as a volatile campaign issue that has energized many Democratic activists. It also has created uncertainty. The Iowa Poll shows 39 percent of likely caucus participants believe the only Democratic candidate who can defeat Bush is one who opposed the war from the beginning. But another 29 percent say it will take a candidate who supported the war to win the presidency next year. The remaining 32 percent are unsure. The poll also shows 61 percent of likely caucus participants were mostly or strongly opposed to the war from the beginning, and anti-war sentiment among this group has grown even more in recent weeks. Even among the 38 percent who initially favored the war to at least some degree, more than half now say they look with less favor on the conflict.



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Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: FW: URGENT - New Worm  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I received three of these messages since last Friday. See message further below identifying this as a new worm.

Subject: your account ariqaurf  
Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 10:20:09 -0400 (EDT)  
From: [admin@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:admin@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)  
To: Mail <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Hello there,

I would like to inform you about important information regarding your email address. This email address will be expiring.  
Please read attachment for details.

---

Best regards, Administrator  
ariaaura

----- Original Message -----

Subject: FW: URGENT - New Worm  
Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 09:20:16 -0500  
From: "Panagakis, Pete" <[PPanagakis@hrblock.com](mailto:PPanagakis@hrblock.com)>  
To: "Nick Panagakis (E-mail)" <[mail@marketsharescorp.com](mailto:mail@marketsharescorp.com)>

> If you receive a message from the administrator ( \_\_Email Administrator)  
> telling you your account has expired, please delete the file and DO NOT  
> open the attachment.  
>

> This is a new worm named WORM\_MIMAIL.A. It includes an attachment named  
> message.zip which contains an .html file (web page) which MUST NOT BE  
> OPENED OR VIEWED. We are setting up blocking .zip files at the mail servers  
> temporarily to stop the spread of this worm. If you receive this e-mail,  
> please delete it immediately without viewing it. Even opening the .zip  
> file may result in your computer becoming infected by the worm.  
>  
> H&R Block Messaging and Information Security Teams.

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signoff aapornet

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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 11:20:15 -0400  
Reply-To: "Lavrakas, Paul" <[Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM](mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <[Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM](mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: Dale Kulp <[DKulp@M-S-G.COM](mailto:DKulp@M-S-G.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

As Dale notes, there is a plan stemming from a Cell Phone Summit held in 02/03, to gather telephone service population parameters via the a supplement to the CPS in early 2004. Clyde Tucker or BLS and Mike Brick of Westat are leading this effort. This will provide the data we need to understand the proportion of HHs in the US that have (1) neither a land line nor a cell phone, (2) land line(s) only, (3) land line(s) and cell phone(s), and (4) cell phone(s) only. Hopefully Clyde or Mike can provide more details on the status of this CPS survey effort.

We plan to reconvene the Cell Phone Summit group in 2004, after the CPS data have been analyzed and reported at AAPOR 2004, to discuss the next logical stages for closing the knowledge gaps that now exist. One of those gaps is knowing how likely people are to take calls from strangers on their cell phones (e.g., a survey). As cell plans change and more of the public has cell plans that do NOT charge them for in-coming calls, that should bode more favorably for surveying purposes.

But many statistical and operational details need to be worked out. One of the most troubling will be the portability issue as it relates to the geographic location of the "sampled" residential respondent. All telephone surveys, within a specific geo-political area (except when sampling the entire US), will need to incorporate geographic screeners to deal with this. That in turn will likely increase refusal-related nonresponse at a time when this form of nonresponse to telephone survey on the part of the public is continuing to escalate.

PJL

-----Original Message-----

From: Dale Kulp [<mailto:DKulp@M-S-G.COM>]  
Sent: Monday, August 04, 2003 10:39 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: RDD

Doug,

Cellphone-landline sampling issues can be a little confusing; there are a lot of factors, most of which have been touched on by previous responders. I hope this will serve as a summary and maybe Paul Levrakas or Clyde Tucker could provide an update on the last item below.

First, cell phones, for the most part have been excluded and will be excluded from all RDD samples in the future. Cellular exchanges (or parts thereof) are distinct from landline exchanges. However, during RDD surveys, respondents are routinely contacted on cell phones, primarily because they are having a landline forwarded to their cell phone. FCC restrictions make calling cell phones less than attractive - it can be done, but it is slow and expensive.

Second, "portability" has many faces and we need to be specific. One issue right now is number portability between cell phone carriers - being able to keep your cellular telephone number if you switch from say, Sprint to Verizon. (We already have limited geographic landline portability - being able to keep your landline number when switching between local phone companies.) However, number portability between cellular and landlines is also scheduled for implementation in November, which could aggravate the major issue, RDD coverage, by making it far less problematic to "cut the cord."

Lastly, are RDD coverage issues: estimates of households with only cellular service range from less than 1%, to 5% or more. This is often presented as a major RDD non-coverage problem, when in fact a large proportion of these were undoubtedly non-telephone households - now they utilize regular or pre-paid cellular service, eliminating previous negatives associated with landline accounts. Accurately assessing this non-coverage is also problematic because cellular phones are more personal-use than household devices. True RDD non-coverage due to cellular relates to those households and their traditionally linked members that have no landline service. Although the evidence to date is limited and anecdotal in many cases, these new cord-cutting households tend to be younger, urban and very mobile - many of whom probably never had a landline. [Note: a group was formed at the Cellphone Summit to work with the Census Bureau to include a short sequence of questions in an upcoming CPS survey, this should provide the first set of good estimates relating to only-only households.]

But, the trend is obviously there: as time goes on, abetted by full number portability, more and more households will be inaccessible through traditional landline RDD sampling: newly formed households will be less likely to subscribe to landline service and more of the traditional households will elect to "cut the cord."

Dale W. Kulp  
President & CEO  
Marketing Systems Group

565 Virginia Drive  
Fort Washington, PA 19034  
215-653-7100 (V)  
215-653-7115 (F)  
dkulp@m-s-g.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Henwood [mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM]  
Sent: Saturday, August 02, 2003 6:21 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: RDD

So how damaging to polling are these difficulties with cellphones, caller ID, voicemail? Are these access problems compounded by higher refusal rates? Are polls any less accurate as a result?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>

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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 11:12:36 -0500  
Reply-To: Richard Day <[rday@RDRESEARCH.COM](mailto:rday@RDRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Richard Day <[rday@RDRESEARCH.COM](mailto:rday@RDRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I will be out of the office from 8/3 returning on 8/11.

I will occasionally pick up messages on my phone 847 424 4176

If you need prompt attention please contact John Ross at  
847 328 2329 extension 13

Thank you.

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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 13:44:39 -0400  
Reply-To: Charlotte Steeh <[dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU](mailto:dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Charlotte Steeh <[dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU](mailto:dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-disposition: inline

First, prefixes that belong to cell phones are not included in RDD samples =  
produced by the major sample providers. The more people turn to cell =  
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dialers unless the called party has agreed. All of these problems are =  
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from landline to cell phones or from one cell phone provider to another. =  
This is going to affect and tremendously complicate all telephone =  
surveys.=20

Charlotte Steeh  
Georgia State University  
404.651.3539 =20

>>> Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)> 08/02/03 11:00AM >>>  
I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones

has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit dialing is used?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>  
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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 11:46:11 -0700  
Reply-To: Joel Moskowitz <[jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Joel Moskowitz <[jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU](mailto:jmm@UCLINK4.BERKELEY.EDU)>  
Subject: Millions Getting Rid of Landline Phones  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Millions Getting Rid of Landline Phones

REBECCA CARROLL, Associated Press, August 4, 2003

WASHINGTON (AP) - The curly-corded phone by Brandon Fogel's bed was starting to seem like a relic.

A graduate student living in Chicago, Fogel used his cell phone for most calls. And when he replaced his dial-up Internet connection with a cable line, he realized his regular phone wasn't central to his life.

So Fogel joined as many as 7.5 million Americans who have "cut the cord" and gone solo with their cells.

Students, recent graduates and young professionals are leading the way.

"It will be interesting to see if these young people who have abandoned landline phones will turn back to them as they grow older or if wireless will be able to serve all their needs," said Travis Larson, a spokesman for the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association, a Washington-based industry group.



In number, cell phones are creeping up on landline phones. They already comprise about 43 percent of all U.S. phones, according to the International Telecommunication Union, up from 37 percent in 2000.

Meanwhile, the number of U.S. landline phones has dropped by more than 5 million, or nearly 3 percent, since 2000, the Federal Communications Commission reported in June.

The United States hasn't been the quickest to adapt. Already, more than half the phones in the world are cellular.

Cell phones overtook landlines earliest in some developing countries that hadn't laid ground lines by the time cellular technology arrived. In Cambodia, for instance, nearly 90 percent of phones are cellular.

Cell phones started outnumbering traditional phones in European countries in the late 1990s, partly because phone pricing systems favored wireless, analysts say. Typically, Europeans don't have unlimited local calls on their home phones - one big advantage of landline service in America.

Many people overseas also have to wait months and pay hefty deposits for regular service to be installed, making the out-of-the-box utility of cell phones even more appealing.

Early U.S. models were pitched as car phones, which had a more limited appeal. But the nation is catching up.

The United States now has almost one cell phone for every two Americans. It took ground lines nearly 100 years to reach that level of penetration, according to Sheldon Hochheiser, AT&T's corporate historian.

About half the households recently surveyed by PriMetrica Inc., a San Diego research group, said they would give up their landlines if the wireless price was right.

While price is a factor for many, the switch to wireless is often a matter of convenience. Fogel in Chicago has moved four times in the last four years. The hassle of changing his phone number and paying installation fees made his decision to drop the ground line a little easier.

Fogel figures he saves \$30 to \$40 a month by not having both cell and regular phones.

Whether people on the move like him will go back to landlines when they settle down is one of the questions the industry is exploring.

So far, the 3 percent to 5 percent of cell phone users who have given up their landlines "haven't seen the economic benefits of paying twice for the same service," said Larson of the Washington association.

Phone companies say they aren't worried about the shift to wireless technology. They are adapting by bundling services and offering wireless options.

Link Hoewing, Verizon's assistant vice president for Internet and technology policy, doesn't mind growth in cell phone popularity because it "shows growth in the whole telecommunications pie."

In addition to running a wireless unit, Verizon is keeping its landlines relevant with newer services, like high-speed DSL Internet connections, which run through phone lines but don't require a separate line.

Still, change can be difficult. Many people who have given up their landlines are less fazed by cell phone annoyances like spotty reception than they are by losing the more peripheral pleasures of fixed phones.

"I miss the joy and agony of coming home and checking the answering machine and either seeing or not seeing that light blinking," Fogel said.

Of course, answering machines weren't commonplace until the mid- to late-1980s. Now many landline subscribers are using voicemail, anyway - maybe growing attached to the staccato dial tone that indicates a message is waiting.

-----  
On the Net:

International Telecommunication Union: <http://www.itu.int/>  
Federal Communications Commission: <http://www.fcc.gov/>  
PriMetrica Inc.: <http://www.primetrica.com/>

=====  
Joel M. Moskowitz, Ph.D.  
Director  
Center for Family and Community Health  
School of Public Health  
University of California, Berkeley  
WWW: <http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~sph/CFCH>  
=====

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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 15:11:07 -0400  
Reply-To: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: RDD  
Comments: To: Charlotte Steeh <[dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU](mailto:dpocgs@LANGATE.GSU.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[sf2e634c.086@langate.gsu.edu](mailto:sf2e634c.086@langate.gsu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Charlotte is absolutely correct on this very important and fast approaching problem. This was a recent response from CMOR, who is doing great work to help solve the problem...

From Donna Gillin of CMOR...

Thank you. I share your concern about the number portability issue. Unfortunately, it is a concern that (for the most part) the FCC has dismissed. When we spoke with Commissioner Abernathy (a very wireless-savvy Commissioner), she indicated that no one yet knows exactly how number portability will work out and what impact it will ultimately have. She also felt that any concerns our industry posed regarding the impact of the cell phone restriction on the industry are a bit pre-mature. The FCC's main focus during their consideration of TCPA changes, was definitely on the telemarketing do-not-call registry and sales-fax provisions.

From Paul again...

-- If anyone hasn't joined CMOR yet, they should. They are doing great work to help keep this industry protected.

Paul Braun  
Braun Research

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Charlotte Steeh  
Sent: Monday, August 04, 2003 1:45 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: RDD

First, prefixes that belong to cell phones are not included in RDD samples produced by the major sample providers. The more people turn to cell phones, either as their primary phone or their only phone, the less representative RDD samples will be. Secondly, interviews using cellular telephone numbers without advance letters or prepaid incentives is extremely difficult, as I am discovering in a project that compares a survey conducted with a sample of landline numbers to a survey conducted with a sample of cellular phone numbers. Currently refusals are immediate and adamant. Furthermore, there is no way to eliminate cellular numbers that never produce an actual contact with a person since many individuals own cell phones but leave them turned off most of the time. Still yet, federal regulations prohibit calling cellular phones using automatic dialers unless the called party has agreed. All of these problems are going to be upon us this November 2003 when the FCC implements a number portability rule. As I understand it, telephone numbers can be transferred from landline to cell phones or from one cell phone provider to another. This is going to affect and tremendously complicate all telephone surveys.

Charlotte Steeh  
Georgia State University  
404.651.3539

>>> Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM> 08/02/03 11:00AM >>>

I've heard complaints that the shift from land lines to cell phones has complicated the work of pollsters. Why should it, if random digit dialing is used?

--

Doug Henwood  
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38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 16:19:29 -0400  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Stephanie Berg <stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET>  
Subject: Questions about fault  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Greetings to the list. I'm seeking some expertise about understanding blame. Due to legal reasons, I'm afraid I have to be cryptic. I've been tasked with understanding our customers perceptions about a specific action and finding out how much responsibility our customers take, versus how much they blame the company. Essentially, I need them to ask whose fault they think it is. However, I'm having trouble phrasing this question, and questions about "responsibility" did not pretest well.

If anyone knows of any articles or papers about how to measure concepts like blame and fault, please send them to me or post them to the list. Again, I'm sorry I cannot be more specific.

Thanks in advance,  
=====

Stephanie Berg  
Network Solutions  
Research Manger.

-----  
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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 16:36:45 -0400  
Reply-To: Steven Kull <[skull@PIPA.ORG](mailto:skull@PIPA.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Steven Kull <[skull@PIPA.ORG](mailto:skull@PIPA.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: Questions about fault  
Comments: To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think the key thing is to validate both positions by saying that some people say that the company is completely responsible because..., others say that the customers is completely responsible because....., while others say that they are equally responsible. Then give them a 0-10 scale with 0 being completely the company, 10 being completely the customer and 5 being both equally and let them choose any point. For half the sample reverse order the ends of the scale. Or else use a 5 or 7 point scale with the intermediate points labeled rather than using a numeric scale.

Steven Kull

Stephanie Berg wrote:

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>  
> Thanks in advance,  
> =====  
> Stephanie Berg  
> Network Solutions

> Research Manger.  
>  
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Date: Mon, 4 Aug 2003 18:36:47 -0700  
Reply-To: "Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D." <[jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D." <[jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Subject: Fw: Questions about fault  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Although I believe that Steven Kull is on the right track here, his question wording can be improved. He is observation that it is important and helpful to legitimize opinions regarding the blame or fault corresponding to both parties (in this company and customer) is accurate, but his suggestion to provide reasons (i.e., the "because...") is, in my opinion, a poor idea. The problem is that some respondents may believe that the reason given is invalid or may think that the company or customer is to blame for a different reason than the one given. If this should be the case, there is a danger that the measure will be confounded by the respondent's agreement or disagreement with the reason given. For this reason, it is better to keep things neutral and use wording more on the order of....

"Some people believe that the company is completely to blame for (whatever the subject matter is) while others believe that the customer is completely to blame. Still others would say that the blame is shared equally or to some degree. What do you think?"

Personally, I like the 0 to 10 scale that Kull suggests and the idea of reversing the scale direction with split half samples surely cannot hurt if the questionnaire is self administered or is interviewer administered without similar items. If interviewer administered in a series of items with a similar scale, there is a danger for respondent confusion, however, resulting in the reversing tactic backfiring.

Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Steven Kull" <[skull@PIPA.ORG](mailto:skull@PIPA.ORG)>  
To: <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
Sent: Monday, August 04, 2003 1:36 PM

Subject: Re: Questions about fault

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Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 14:10:02 -0400  
Reply-To: James Bason <[jbason@UGA.EDU](mailto:jbason@UGA.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: James Bason <[jbason@UGA.EDU](mailto:jbason@UGA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: Jim Wolf <[Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET](mailto:Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

At a recent national IRB conference here at the University of Georgia, a special panel was convened on Internet surveys and confidentiality. It was pointed out that the internet is never a completely secure medium, and the potential, however small, of someone breaching firewalls or other security measures, is always possible.

As a result, it was suggested that a statement (which we are required by our IRB to use in our email surveys) follow the standard confidentiality statement that says "Please note that internet communications are not secure and there is a limit to the confidentiality that can be guaranteed due to the technology itself".

The conference was entitled "Protecting Human Subjects in the 21st Century: Issues in Social and Behavioral Research", and was sponsored by OHRP, DVA, NIH, ORI, FDA, and NSF.

For more information about the conference or the panel on Internet Surveys, you can contact Dr. Chris Joseph, IRB Chair, University of Georgia at [caj@ovpr.uga.edu](mailto:caj@ovpr.uga.edu) and she can put you into contact with some of the presenters.

Sincerely,

Jim Bason

James J. Bason, Ph.D.  
Director and Associate Research Scientist  
Survey Research Center  
Institute for Behavioral Research  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia 30606



706-425-3031  
706-425-3008 FAX  
jbason@arches.uga.edu

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Wolf" <Jim-Wolf@WORLDNET.ATT.NET>  
To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2003 2:23 PM  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys

> Members of IRBs should be able to respond to this better than I can.  
>  
> One important issue is the need for informed consent. You will likely  
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> to find a way to inform your respondents that confidentiality might not be  
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introduced  
> through a survey response. I think this would fall under the same  
> provisions as now apply when interviewers realize they are conversing with  
> someone who may be about to harm themselves or others.  
>  
> Very important question. I hope you'll post the results.  
>  
> Jim Wolf  
>  
> At 12:50 PM 8/1/03 -0500, you wrote:  
>>  
>>  
>>Our office is thinking about issues related to confidentiality of on-line  
>>data collection. It would be helpful to hear from y'all.  
>>  
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>>

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>>Any ideas?  
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>>  
>>Sean O. Hogan, Ph.D.  
>>  
>>Institute for Survey & Policy Research  
>>  
>>874 Bolton Hall  
>>  
>>University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
>>  
>>Milwaukee, WI. 53201  
>>  
>>414/229-2384  
>>  
>>sohogan@uwm.edu  
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>>signoff aapornet  
>>  
>  
>=====

> Jim Wolf                      Jim-Wolf@att.net  
>  
>-----

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=====

Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 15:03:00 -0400  
Reply-To: [Scott.Crawford@MSIRESEARCH.COM](mailto:Scott.Crawford@MSIRESEARCH.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: [Scott.Crawford@MSIRESEARCH.COM](mailto:Scott.Crawford@MSIRESEARCH.COM)  
Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Interesting... do they recommend a similar statement for mail surveys?  
(People do steal or open mail that is not intended for them...) Maybe  
something like...

"Please note that mail communications are not secure and there is a limit  
to the confidentiality that can be guaranteed due to the humans involved in  
the process."

And maybe for phone and in person surveys...

"Please note that verbal communications are not secure and there is a limit  
to the confidentiality that can be guaranteed due to the inability of  
humans to control the hearing of other humans in their vicinity."

But seriously... The intent of such IRB rules are good... we do need to  
make certain that respondents understand the risks involved in the  
research. However, we really need to get to a place where IRBs can  
evaluate, say, the risk of communication interception, and decide based on  
that risk whether or not such a statement is needed... regardless of mode.  
If the same risk tolerance currently being applied to Web based data  
collections is applied to other modes, then I would expect that statements  
like I pose above would actually be required by most IRBs. However, it  
might force IRBs to re-evaluate what their risk tolerance actually is.

I firmly believe that the risk of data interception is much greater when a  
respondent fills out a paper survey, lets it sit on their desk for a couple  
days (or not), then puts it in an envelope and mails it across the country.  
How many humans hands does it pass in that process? Last I checked, more  
identity theft crimes have taken place via thefts from US Mail than via  
thefts from online purchases made using SSL encryption.

\*\*\*\*\*

Scott Crawford  
Research Director  
scott.crawford@msiresearch.com  
MSIRearch  
<http://www.msiresearch.com>  
734/542-7796 (office)  
734/542-7620 (fax)

James Bason  
<jbason@UGA.ED To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
U> cc:  
Sent by: Subject: Re: on-line surveys  
AAPORNET  
<AAPORNET@asu.  
edu>

08/06/2003  
02:10 PM  
Please respond  
to James Bason

At a recent national IRB conference here at the University of Georgia, a special panel was convened on Internet surveys and confidentiality. It was pointed out that the internet is never a completely secure medium, and the potential, however small, of someone breaching firewalls or other security measures, is always possible.

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For more information about the conference or the panel on Internet Surveys, you can contact Dr. Chris Joseph, IRB Chair, University of Georgia at [caj@ovpr.uga.edu](mailto:caj@ovpr.uga.edu) and she can put you into contact with some of the presenters.

Sincerely,

Jim Bason

James J. Bason, Ph.D.  
Director and Associate Research Scientist  
Survey Research Center  
Institute for Behavioral Research  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia 30606  
706-425-3031  
706-425-3008 FAX  
[jbason@arches.uga.edu](mailto:jbason@arches.uga.edu)

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To: <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
Sent: Friday, August 01, 2003 2:23 PM  
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>>Any ideas?  
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>>Sean O. Hogan, Ph.D.  
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>>874 Bolton Hall  
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>>University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
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>>Milwaukee, WI. 53201  
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>>414/229-2384  
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>>sohogan@uwm.edu  
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>=====

> Jim Wolf                      Jim-Wolf@att.net  
>  
>-----

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Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 15:50:38 -0400  
Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

NADA EL SAWY, Associated Press Writer Wednesday, August 6, 2003

(08-06) 12:22 PDT LOS ANGELES (AP) --

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Huffington, 53, said she would run as an independent and would try to galvanize "people who have given up on politics."

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SNIP

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<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/news/archive/2003/08/06/ste1502EDT0101.DTL>

--

Leo G. Simonetta  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 15:59:21 -0400  
Reply-To: Ward Kay <[wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM](mailto:wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ward Kay <[wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM](mailto:wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM)>  
Organization: Adirondack Communications  
Subject: Re: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial

race

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <002f01c35c54\$02d13860\$130a010a@LEO>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Who's her pollster?

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo G. Simonetta

Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 3:51 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

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(08-06) 12:22 PDT LOS ANGELES (AP) --

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<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/news/archive/2003/08/06/sta te1502EDT0101.DTL>

--

Leo G. Simonetta

Art & Science Group, LLC

6115 Falls Road Suite 101

Baltimore, MD 21209

410-377-7880 ext. 14

410-377-7955 fax



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Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 16:00:28 -0400  
Reply-To: Andrey Peytchev <[andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU](mailto:andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Andrey Peytchev <[andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU](mailto:andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU)>  
Subject: New listserv for survey methodology students  
Comments: To: "[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

If you are a student interested in Survey Methodology, please read on (if you are faculty, please pass this on to your students).

A small group of us in Michigan thought it would be a good idea to start a listserv for students in survey methodology. There is no need to define a purpose at the onset, but we can certainly use it to post informal questions, suggest solutions, and simply network, as future (and current) colleagues.

To join the new list, click on:

<mailto:smsnet-request@umich.edu?subject=subscribe>  
<<mailto:smsnet-request@umich.edu?subject=subscribe>> and send the blank message (you can add your name in the subject line). Alternatively, you can send a message to [sms\\_request@umich.edu](mailto:sms_request@umich.edu) <[mailto:sms\\_request@umich.edu](mailto:sms_request@umich.edu)> with SUBSCRIBE [followed by your name] in the subject line.

If you know of other survey methodology students, please forward this information.

Thanks,  
Andy

---

Andy Peytchev  
Survey Methodology Pre-Candidate  
Institute for Social Research  
University of Michigan  
(734) 647-5381

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 16:45:43 -0500  
Reply-To: "Kropf, Martha E." <[kropfm@UMKC.EDU](mailto:kropfm@UMKC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Kropf, Martha E." <[kropfm@UMKC.EDU](mailto:kropfm@UMKC.EDU)>

Subject: Re: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

Comments: To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Do you suppose she'll take any polls to see how widespread her support = is?

:)

-----Original Message-----

From: Leo G. Simonetta [mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM]

Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 2:51 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

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(08-06) 12:22 PDT LOS ANGELES (AP) --

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SNIP

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"And if we keep electing the same kind of politicians who got us into the same kind of mess, funded by the same kind of special interests, we'll never get out of this mess."

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=3D/news/archive/2003/08/06/st=ate1502EDT0101.DTL>

--

Leo G. Simonetta

Art & Science Group, LLC

6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

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aapornet-request@asu.edu

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---

Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 16:24:32 -0500  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Subject: Job Announcement  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Nielsen Media Research is announcing an opening for the Satellite Call Center Manager position managing the survey research center located in Radcliff, KY. The Radcliff location is one of two sites making up the Nielsen Call Center. Radcliff has 120 calling stations and employs 400 =

to 500 people.  
=20  
To be considered for this position, please visit [www.nielsenmedia.com](http://www.nielsenmedia.com) =  
and apply to vacancy number 200301435-KK titled Satellite Call Center =  
Manager.

=20  
=20

Description:

Reporting to the Call Center Director, this position is responsible for the daily operations of the Satellite Call Center, while ensuring compliance with all company policies and the Call Center mission and goals. Oversees daily activities to maximize scheduling and real-time utilization of Call Center resources while meeting goals and targets. Manages, supports and coaches the staff to achieve quality results as =

well as meeting quantity phoning targets.=20

Required:

- \* Bachelor's Degree in Operations Management, Business Management or equivalent experience.
- \* Five to seven years previous operations management experience = preferably in a survey research call center environment.
- \* Four or more years of supervisory experience.
- \* Experience supervising, coaching and developing staff .
- \* Excellent oral and written communication skills.
- \* Excellent interpersonal skills.
- \* Ability to meet and exceed Production Targets while effectively =

managing

a staff of 300 to 500 people.

\* Ability to effectively work well with all levels of employees and management.

\* Experience in the survey research industry.

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 16:57:17 -0400

Reply-To: "Langer, Gary E" <[Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM](mailto:Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Langer, Gary E" <[Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM](mailto:Gary.E.Langer@ABC.COM)>

Subject: Re: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

Comments: To: Ward Kay <[wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM](mailto:wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

16 words?

"Today I am announcing that I'm running for governor of the great state of California."

Plus or minus!

-----Original Message-----

From: Ward Kay [<mailto:wkay@ADIRONDACK-INC.COM>]=20

Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 3:59 PM

To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

Subject: Re: Arianna Huffington jumps into California's gubernatorial race

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<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=3D/news/archive/2003/08/06/st=ate1502EDT0101.DTL>

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410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

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Date: Wed, 6 Aug 2003 20:20:01 -0400  
Reply-To: [HOneill536@AOL.COM](mailto:HOneill536@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Harry O'Neill <[HOneill536@AOL.COM](mailto:HOneill536@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: (no subject)  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

How much money is AAPOR going to contribute to Arianna's election campaign?

Harry O'Neill

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Thu, 7 Aug 2003 08:15:15 -0400  
Reply-To: Henry Schannen <[henry\\_schannen@hsra.com](mailto:henry_schannen@hsra.com)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Henry Schannen <[henry\\_schannen@HSRA.COM](mailto:henry_schannen@HSRA.COM)>  
Organization: Hase-Schannen Research Associates  
Subject: Fw: (no subject)  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

----- Original Message -----

From: "Henry Schannen" <[henry\\_schannen@hsra.com](mailto:henry_schannen@hsra.com)>  
To: <[HOneill536@AOL.COM](mailto:HOneill536@AOL.COM)>  
Sent: Thursday, August 07, 2003 6:46 AM  
Subject: Re: (no subject)

> The real question is: "How much is Harry O'Neill going to contribute?"  
> Hank Schannen

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Harry O'Neill" <[HOneill536@AOL.COM](mailto:HOneill536@AOL.COM)>  
> To: <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
> Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 8:20 PM  
> Subject: (no subject)

>> How much money is AAPOR going to contribute to Arianna's election  
> campaign?

>> Harry O'Neill

>> -----  
>> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
>> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to:  
>> [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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---

Date: Mon, 11 Aug 2003 09:33:14 -0700

Reply-To: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Leora Lawton <leoralawton@FSCGROUP.COM>  
Subject: Roper survey on life priorities  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

g'day,  
in a column by Michelle Singletary =  
([http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/business/personal\\_finance/6506267.htm](http://www.bayarea.com/mld/cctimes/business/personal_finance/6506267.htm)=  
) she quoted a survey done in February by Roper: =20  
"Since 1975, Roper has been tracking how consumers define the good life. =  
This year's findings were drawn from in-person interviews with 2,004 =  
adults last February. Just 9 percent of those surveyed thought they had =  
achieved the good life. This despite the fact that a majority of the =  
respondents had those things that they said constituted the good life -- =  
a house, good health, a car and children (in that order).  
"... people placed owning a car ahead of having children and a =  
well-paid, interesting job that contributes to the welfare of society. =  
They ranked having a yard or lawn higher than a college education for =  
their children and themselves."

I'd like to see more about this study and its survey instrument, so if =  
anyone can point me in that direction, I'd be grateful

Leora

Leora Lawton, Ph.D.  
Director of Consumer & Demographic Research  
Population Research Systems, LLC  
A Member of the FSC Group  
100 Spear, Suite 1700  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
v: 415 777-0707, ex. 117; f: 415 777-2420;  
m: 510 928-7572  
[www.populationresearchsystems.com](http://www.populationresearchsystems.com)

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Date: Mon, 11 Aug 2003 15:35:12 -0500  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Job Posting  
Comments: To: [AAPORN@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORN@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [Trent.Buskirk@cancer.org](mailto:Trent.Buskirk@cancer.org), [Frank.Baker@cancer.org](mailto:Frank.Baker@cancer.org)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

## POSITION DESCRIPTION

=09

Suggested Position Title: Director of Surveys

Department: Research, Behavioral Research Center

Reports to: Vice-President for Behavioral Research

New Position (Y/N): =20

=09

### 1. JOB SUMMARY:

Provide direction and support in survey research methodology, study = design and implementation, and survey instrument development for the = Behavioral Research Center (BRC) research studies including quality of = life studies, studies of cancer survivors, special populations research = and other BRC research projects including cancer survivor, special = populations and quality of life studies.

### 2. MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

=20

\* Participate in the design, implementation and oversight of cancer = survivor, quality of life and other research studies, including = questionnaire development and evaluation of study = implementation/roll-out.

\* Provide support to BRC researchers in developing content of = questionnaires for BRC research studies. Provide direction in = design/format of questionnaires including oversight of review of = questionnaire drafts received from survey vendors.

\* Provide direction and support in piloting and evaluation of = questionnaires.

\*=09



\* Coordinate with Director of Sampling and Statistics in providing oversight of cancer survivor quality of life studies, including receipt and review of monthly progress reports from cancer registries and survey vendors.=20

\*=09

\* Participate in the implementation of cancer survivor quality of life studies, including development/review of cancer registry work plans.=20  
=20

\* Utilize computer software such as SPSS or SAS to perform statistical analyses related to questionnaire evaluation, survey response rates and survey methodology research for internal use and/or publication.

\*=09

\* Coordinate and manage receipt of data files from outside vendors for BRC initiated studies (cancer survivor studies, others) including conversion of data to statistical work data files.

\* Provide direction or support in the construction of graphs and tables

=

using appropriate software for scientific presentations; retrieve information and prepare reports as needed for the Behavioral Research Center; participate in writing manuscripts for publication in peer reviewed journals.

\*=09

\* Participate in inter and intradepartmental teams.

\*=09

\* Maintain familiarity with current survey research methods by attending

=

seminars, courses, and meetings, and reviewing current technical and scientific literature.

### 3. KNOWLEDGE / SKILLS:

=20

\* REQUIRED: Advanced degree in survey research, social science, public

=

health or a related field or equivalent work experience.

\*=09

\* A minimum of three to five years professional work experience in survey research, including questionnaire design/formatting, questionnaire evaluation, and monitoring of fieldwork. Extensive knowledge of survey research methodology.

\*=09

\* Experience with statistical software package(s) such as SPSS or SAS.

\*=09

\* Ability to manage multiple tasks simultaneously; excellent organizational skills; and good oral and written communication skills.

### 4. SUPERVISION RECEIVED/GIVEN:

\* Reports directly to the Vice-President for Behavioral Research, working under limited direction. Supervises work of research analysts or research assistants.=20

## 5. CONTACTS:

\* Close working relationships with outside collaborators in hospitals, = state and SEER cancer registries, universities, CDC, NCI and other = federal agencies, and the scientific community.

C:\JobDesc\PosnDescpt\_Dir\_Surveys.doc

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=====

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 05:33:32 -0700  
Reply-To: John Fries <[jfries@ANR.COM](mailto:jfries@ANR.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: John Fries <[jfries@ANR.COM](mailto:jfries@ANR.COM)>  
Subject: Arianna on FOX & Friends

Well...it looks like you can't teach an "old dog" new stuff about surveys, after all. Arianna declared on national TV this morning (8/12) that "You have to stop believing in polls." She then went on to plug her crusade: "Partnership for a Poll Free America."

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

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=====

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 07:35:43 -0500  
Reply-To: Richard Day <[rday@RDRESEARCH.COM](mailto:rday@RDRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Richard Day <[rday@RDRESEARCH.COM](mailto:rday@RDRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I will be out of the office from 8/3 returning on 8/11.

I will occasionally pick up messages on my phone 847 424 4176

If you need prompt attention please contact John Ross at 847 328 2329 extension 13

Thank you.

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

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=====

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 07:38:51 -0500

Reply-To: Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Frank Newport <Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends  
Comments: To: jfries@ANR.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

She has a more specific reason to denigrate and ignore polls now, since the weekend's polling shows her California gubernatorial candidacy mired in single digits, essentially tying her with Larry Flynt and Gary Coleman.

-----Original Message-----

From: John Fries [mailto:jfries@ANR.COM]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 8:34 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Arianna on FOX & Friends

Well...it looks like you can't teach an "old dog" new stuff about surveys, after all. Arianna declared on national TV this morning (8/12) that "You have to stop believing in polls." She then went on to plug her crusade: "Partnership for a Poll Free America."

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 09:21:15 -0400  
Reply-To: "Mariolis, Peter" <pxm1@CDC.GOV>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Mariolis, Peter" <pxm1@CDC.GOV>  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

I'm wondering if her candidacy won't, in the end, lead her to appreciate polls more. Maybe she can show the other candidates how to use polls without being a "slave" to them. And how better can she tell how well her message is working in the overall electorate?

-----Original Message-----

From: Frank Newport [mailto:Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 8:39 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends

She has a more specific reason to denigrate and ignore polls now, since the

weekend's polling shows her California gubernatorial candidacy mired in single digits, essentially tying her with Larry Flynt and Gary Coleman.

-----Original Message-----

From: John Fries [mailto:jfries@ANR.COM]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 8:34 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Arianna on FOX & Friends

Well...it looks like you can't teach an "old dog" new stuff about surveys, after all. Arianna declared on national TV this morning (8/12) that "You have to stop believing in polls." She then went on to plug her crusade: "Partnership for a Poll Free America."

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---

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 09:26:02 -0400  
Reply-To: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends  
Comments: To: Frank\_Newport@GALLUP.COM, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[16D7ABF1B1E58D4CB432013854C338F9FAE099@exchng11.gallup.com](mailto:16D7ABF1B1E58D4CB432013854C338F9FAE099@exchng11.gallup.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Are there any data asking how many people are going to "decide in the booth?". I suppose it would be nice to know before Ms. H gets some number very different than 4%.

Paul Braun

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)]On Behalf Of Frank Newport  
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 8:39 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: Arianna on FOX & Friends

She has a more specific reason to denigrate and ignore polls now, since the weekend's polling shows her California gubernatorial candidacy mired in single digits, essentially tying her with Larry Flynt and Gary Coleman.

-----Original Message-----

From: John Fries [mailto:jfries@ANR.COM]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 12, 2003 8:34 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Arianna on FOX & Friends

Well...it looks like you can't teach an "old dog" new stuff about surveys, after all. Arianna declared on national TV this morning (8/12) that "You have to stop believing in polls." She then went on to plug her crusade: "Partnership for a Poll Free America."

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Tue, 12 Aug 2003 13:06:49 -0400  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: Drawing Determines Order of October 7 Ballot  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

<http://famulus.msnbc.com/famulusgen/ap08-12-011754.asp?t=apnew&vts=81220030831>  
August 12, 2001  
Jim Wasserman  
Associated Press

Above is a link to an MSNBC article that outlines how the order of the California ballots will be decided. I'd be interested in hearing commentary from those with experience in this matter. What are the pros and cons of this methodology? What suggestions would anyone have for improvement?

=====  
Stephanie Berg  
Research Manager  
Network Solutions

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 08:44:52 -0500  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mike Flanagan <MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM>  
Subject: Program Announcement  
Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

<<ole0.bmp>>=20

=09

KATHOLIEKE=20  
UNIVERSITEIT  
LEUVEN

Faculteit Rechtsgeleerdheid Facult=E9 d'=E9conomie, gestion, sciences =  
sociales=09

Afdeling Strafrecht, Strafvordering service de sociologie g=E9nerale =09  
EN Criminologie b=E2timent B31 sart tilman li=E8ge=09

Hooverplein 10 facult=E9 de droit=09

B-3000 leuven service de criminologie=09

b=E2timent b33 sart tilman li=E8ge=09

Public Opinion and the Administration of Justice.

Popular perceptions and their implications for policy-  
making in =  
Belgium and Western countries.

International Conference

Leuven, Belgium, 25-27 September 2003

Provisional programme (1 July 2003)

<<ole1.bmp>>=20

FEDERAL PROGRAMME FOR SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND CULTURAL  
AFFAIRS

For more information: [www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj](http://www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj) =  
<<http://www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj>>

## Scientific Committee

Chairpersons: Prof. dr. S. Parmentier (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. G. =  
Vervaeke (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. J. Goethals (K.U.Leuven), Prof. dr. R. =  
Doutrelepon (U.Li=E8ge), Prof. dr. G. Kellens (U.Li=E8ge)

Members: Mr. P. Deltour (Association of Journalists, Brussels), Mrs. E. =  
Devroe (Service for Criminal Policy, Brussels), Mr. J. De Lentdecker =  
(Advocate-General, Brussels), Prof. dr. A. Lema=E8tre (U.Li=E8ge), Mrs. =  
K. Kloeck (High Council of Justice, Brussels), Prof. dr. M. Lits =  
(U.C.Louvain), Prof. dr. P. Ponsaers (U. Ghent), Mrs. D. Reynders =  
(Service for Criminal Policy, Brussels), Mrs. L. Van Daele (OSTC, =  
Brussels).

## Venue

At the heart of Flanders, less than 30 km from Brussels Airport, Leuven =  
is well connected to international trains and to a network of highways. =  
It takes 30 minutes only to Brussels, about 1 hour to Bruges, Antwerp, =  
Ghent and Maastricht, and less than 3 hours to Paris or Amsterdam.

Leuven is an old university town with a great tradition of hosting =  
international conferences. A walk through the town offers a splendid =  
architectural testimony to its rich history. Several old buildings, the =  
Cloth Hall (14th century), the Beguinage (14th-17th century) and many =  
colleges (mostly 16th century), are now university compounds.

The conference is organised in the Huis van Chi=E8vres, located in the =  
centre of the Beguinage. The introductory session is held in the =  
premises of the Faculty of Law, Tiensestraat 41, 3000 Leuven.

More information on: [www.kuleuven.ac.be](http://www.kuleuven.ac.be) <<http://www.kuleuven.ac.be>>

## Accommodation

Leuven is home to several excellent hotels and pensions that offer a =  
variety of possibilities for pleasant accommodation. Participants are =  
expected to make their own reservations.

More information on: [www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj](http://www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj) =  
<<http://www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj>>

## Conference Programme

### The administration of justice and public opinion

Modern-day democracies are increasingly paying attention to their =  
systems for the administration of justice. Over the last decades, =

several countries of the Western world have undertaken far-reaching = judicial reforms, to speed up the processing of cases or to widen the = access to justice for citizens, with a general view of increasing the = efficiency and the legitimacy of their administration of justice. The = same holds true for Belgium, even before the summer of 1996, when the = Dutroux case relating to the missing children raged over the country as = a tornado.

In view of these developments, it is striking that in Belgium a reliable = instrument to measure the opinions and attitudes of the population = vis-à-vis the administration of justice was non-existing. As a result, = a wide array of reforms was implemented since the 1990s without the = possibility of any feedback through the eyes of the general public.

To fill this important gap, the King Baudouin Foundation in recent years = commissioned two studies to explore the possibilities of undertaking a = public opinion survey in relation to the administration of justice. A = first study, undertaken at the K.U.Leuven in 1997, made a summary = literature review of Belgian and foreign researches. The second study, = undertaken in 1998-1999 by the F.U. Saint Louis and the U.C.Louvain and = co-financed by the then Federal Office for Scientific, Technical and = Cultural Affairs, developed a preliminary framework for a public opinion = survey. The next year, the same Federal Office provided funds for a = three-year research project (2000-2003) to develop an broad "justice = survey", carried out by the K.U.Leuven and the U.Liège. The survey = consisted of telephone interviews with a representative sample of over = 3.000 households, which were operated in the Fall of 2002. All = respondents were asked to give their opinion on various aspects of the = justice system in general, and on some of its civil and criminal = components.

#### Conference objectives

The conference is organised under the auspices of the Federal Programme = for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs, in order to present the = main results of this first "justice survey" conducted in Belgium, and to = compare them with the results of similar instruments in Europe and North = America.

The conference has a double objective: on the one hand, it intends to = deepen our theoretical understanding of public opinion in relation to = the administration of justice, from a descriptive and an explanatory = viewpoint; on the other hand, it wishes to discuss how this type of = information is used by policy-makers and by the media. All these aspects = are reflected in the conference programme, and will be treated by = Belgian and foreign speakers, in a comparative perspective. All papers = will be collected for publication in the conference proceedings in 2004.

The meeting is aimed at academics, policy-makers, the judiciary and = other members of the administration of justice, the legal professions, = the media, and civil society at large.

The conference languages are Dutch, French, and English. Simultaneous = translation is provided for all plenary sessions.



## Conference sessions

### Thursday 25 September: INTRODUCTORY SESSION

Venue: Faculty of Law, Tiensestraat 41, 3000 Leuven, Auditorium Z. Van Hee

12.00-18.00 Registration

14.30-14.45 Welcome

F. Vanistendael, Dean, Faculty of Law, K.U.Leuven

14.45-15.00 Introduction to the conference and the conference theme

R. Doutrelepont, J. Goethals, G.

Kellens, S. Parmentier, G. =

Vervaeke, Chairpersons of the Scientific Committee

15.00-17.00 Keynote Lectures

The Importance of Research on Public

Opinion and the Administration =

of Justice: An Overview of Research in Europe and North America

T. Flanagan, State University of New

York at Brockport

L. Van Campenhoudt & Y. Cartuyvels,

F.U. Saint Louis, Brussels

17.15-18.45 Guided City Tour of Leuven (advance registration required)

19.00-20.30 Reception

### Friday 26 September: PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Venue: Huis van Chièvres, Groot Begijnhof, Leuven

8.45-9.15 Coffee/tea

9.15-10.30 Public Opinion and the Administration of Justice in Belgium: =  
Results of the First "Justice Survey"

B. Cloet, J. Goethals, S. Parmentier,

J. Schoffelen, M. Sintobin, =

M. Vanderhallen, T. Van Win, G. Vervaeke, K.U.Leuven

P. Biren, R. Doutrelepont, G. Kellens,

A. Lemaître, M. =

Vandekeere, U. Liège

10.30-11.00 Coffee/tea break

11.00-12.30 Public Opinion and the Administration of Justice: =  
Comparative Aspects

France: Ph. Robert, Centre de  
recherches sociologiques sur le droit =  
et les institutions p=E9nales (CESDIP), Paris

Spain: J.J. Toharia, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid

12.30-14.00 Lunch

14.00-15.30 Public Opinion and the Administration of Justice: =  
Comparative Aspects - continued

Switzerland: Ch.-N. Robert, Universit=E9 de Gen=E8ve

Canada: J. Roberts, University of Ottawa

15.30-16.00 Coffee/tea break

16.00-18.00 Parallel Workshops

National Level Workshop 1: Policy-making at the

How can the results of a public  
opinion survey be taken into =  
account by policy-makers, at the federal and the local level ?

Introductions: B. Dejemeppe, Cour de  
Cassation, Brussels

K. Kloeck, High Council of Justice,  
Brussels

Discussant: D. Reynders, Service  
for Criminal Policy, Brussels

International Context Workshop 2: Policy-making in an

How do other countries incorporate the  
results of public opinion =  
surveys, and what is their relevance for supranational institutions ?

Introductions: P. Wiles, Home Office, London  
S. Stavros, Council of Europe,

Strasbourg (to be confirmed)

Discussant: J. Roberts, University of Ottawa

Workshop 3: Public Opinion Research and Policy-making

What is the sense and non-sense of  
scientific opinion research for =  
scientific policy and for other policy-makers ?

Introductions: E. Devroe, Service for Criminal

Policy, Brussels

H. Kury, Max Planck Institute (to be

confirmed)

Discussant: E. Weitekamp, K.U.Leuven

19.00 Conference Dinner (advance registration required)

Venue: Faculty Club, Groot Begijnhof, Leuven

Saturday 27 September: THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA  
(Programme still subject to confirmation)

Venue: Huis van Chi=È8vres, Groot Begijnhof, Leuven

Chairperson: P. Ponsaers, University of Ghent

8.45-9.15 Coffee/tea

9.15-10.30 The Role of the Media: Transmitting Messages or Constructing =  
Images in the Relationship Between Public Opinion and the Administration =  
of Justice ?

B. Dejemeppe, Cour de Cassation, Brussels

J. De Lentdecker, Public Prosecutor's Service, Brussels

P. Deltour, Association of Journalists, Brussels

M. Lits, Universit=E9 Catholique de Louvain-la-Neuve

J.Cl. Matgen, journalist at La Libre Belgique

C. Vandenberghe, journalist at Flemish Radio and Television

10.30-11.00 Coffee/tea break

11.00-12.15 The Role of the Media - continued

12.15-12.30 Closing Address

=09

Minister of Justice, Brussels

Registration Form: Public Opinion and the Administration of Justice. =  
Popular perceptions and their implications for policy-making in Belgium =  
and Western Countries Leuven, Belgium, Sept. 25-27, 2003 Registration =

Surname: Name: =

Title: Institution: =

Address: Postal Code: City: =

Country: Phone: =

E-mail: Certificate of attendance needed? =

Yes/no (delete what is not required) Accompanying Person(s) (name(s)): =

Participation Guided city tour: Yes/no (delete what is not required) - =

number of persons: =

Preferred language: Flemish, French, English (delete what is not =

required) Preferred workshop: (delete what is not required) - workshop =

1: policy making and the national level - workshop 2: policy making in =

an international context - workshop 3: public opinion research and =  
policy making Registration Fees =

Early Registration whole conference before July 15th 2003: =

x =

75 Euro Late Registration whole conference after July 15th 2003: =

=

x 100 Euro Registration for Saturday September 27th only =

=

x 30 Euro Conference =

Dinner: =

Option : vegetarian ? yes/no (delete what is =

not required) x 60 Euro Conference book =

=

x 40 Euro Total: =

=

=

=

Euro I pay by: Transfer on bank account =

(for Belgian participants only) Account no: 432-0000011-57 Address: =

K.U. Leuven, Krakenstraat 3, B-3000 Leuven Reference: CME-CPOAJ1-P3620 =

Transfer on bank account (for foreign participants only) Account no: =

432-000011-57 Address: K.B.C.- Bank, Bedrijvenkantoor Leuven, =

Interleuvenlaan 15C, 3001 Heverlee Swiftcode:kredbe bb Reference: =

CME-CPOAJ1-P3620 Credit Card: =

Visa/Eurocard/Mastercard (delete what is not required) Card =

number: =

Expire date: Name and address of institution or =

private card owner: Booking will not be effective until payment has =

been received. =09

Members of the organizing committee are: Prof. dr.S. Parmentier, Prof. =

dr. G. Vervaeke, Prof. dr. J. Goethals, Prof. dr. R. Doutrelepont, Prof. =

dr. G. Kellens, Prof. dr. A. Lema=EEtre, Lic. B. Cloet, Lic. M. =

Sintobin, Lic. P. Biren, Mrs. A. Van Cleynenbreugel All to be reached =

through the secretariat of the Department of Criminal Law and =

Criminology H. Hooverplein 10 B-3000 Leuven Telephone: +32.16.32.53.08 =

Telefax: +32.16.32.54.78 E-mail: =

anita.vancleynenbreugel@law.kuleuven.ac.be =

<mailto:anita.vancleynenbreugel@law.kuleuven.ac.be>=09

Public Opinion

and the

Administration

of Justice

Leuven, Belgium,

September 25-27, 2003

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FEDERAL OFFICE FOR

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL,

AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

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Practical information concerning registration

Booking can be arranged through the secretary of the Department of =  
Criminal

Law and Criminology or the website. Booking will not be effective  
until payment has been received.

More information

Members of the organising committee are:

All can be reached through the secretariat of the Department of Criminal  
Law and Criminology

Up to date information on

Registration fee before July 15th:

75 Euro (including lunch on Friday)

Payment after July 15th:

100 Euro

Conference Dinner:

60 Euro

K.U.Leuven: Prof. dr. S. Parmentier, Prof. dr. G. Vervaeke,

Prof. dr. J. Goethals, A. Van Cleynenbreugel (secretary),

M. Sintobin, B. Cloet, T. Van Win, J. Schoffelen

U. Li=E8ge: Prof. dr. R. Doutrelepon, Prof. dr. G. Kellens,

Prof. dr. A. Lema=E8tre, P. Biren

H. Hooverplein 10

B-3000 Leuven

Telephone: +32.16.32.53.08

Telefax: +32.16.32.54.78

E-mail: [anita.vancleynenbreugel@law.kuleuven.ac.be](mailto:anita.vancleynenbreugel@law.kuleuven.ac.be)

<http://www.law.kuleuven.ac.be/poaj>

With the support of the King Baudouin Foundation

Popular perceptions

and their

implications for

policy-making

in Belgium and

Western countries

Public opinion and the administration of justice

Modern-day democracies are increasingly witnessing changes in their =  
systems for the administration

of justice. Over the last decades, several countries of the Western =  
world have undertaken far-reaching

reforms, to speed up the processing of cases or to widen the access to =  
justice for citizens, with a

general view of increasing the efficiency and the legitimacy of their =  
administrations of justice.

In some of these countries, particular attention has been paid to the =  
opinion of the general public with

regards to the systems of law and justice. For example, during the 1970s =  
an extensive research agenda

about Knowledge and Opinion about Law (KOL) was developed in =  
Scandinavia. Other countries

continued this tradition, with a clear focus on their institutions for =  
the administration of justice.

Especially in France and Spain, "justice barometers" have been conducted =

with regular intervals since the late 1980s, thus allowing for comparisons over time. Outside of Europe, this type of research is particularly developed in Canada and the United States. The situation is very different in Belgium. Although over the last fifteen years, the judicial system has come under close scrutiny by the general public, the media and policy makers, it is striking that a reliable instrument to measure the opinions and attitudes of the population vis-à-vis the administration of justice was non-existing. As a result, a wide array of reforms was implemented since the 1990s without the possibility of any feedback through the eyes of the general public. To fill this important gap, the King Baudouin Foundation in recent years commissioned two studies to explore the possibilities of undertaking a public opinion survey in relation to the administration of justice, one in 1997, the second in 1998-1999. The next year, the Federal Office for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs provided funds for a three-year research project (2000-2003) to develop a broad "justice survey", carried out by the K.U.Leuven (Department of Criminal Law and Criminology) and the U.Liège (Service de Sociology and Service de Criminology). The survey consisted of telephone interviews with a representative sample of over 3000 households, which were administered in the Fall of 2002. All respondents were asked to give their opinion on various aspects of the justice system in general, and some of its civil and criminal components. In view of these important developments, both research teams are organising this international conference with a two-fold objective: on the one hand, they wish to present the results of this first Belgian "justice survey" and its implications for policy-making; on the other hand, they wish to compare the Belgian results with the results and policy measures undertaken in other countries. Specific attention will be paid to the role of the media in reporting about the administration of justice.

#### P R O G R A M M E

The Conference opens on Thursday 2.30 p.m. (registration from 12 a.m.) and ends on Saturday 12.30 p.m.

The major topics of the conference are covered in a series of plenary sessions, where

simultaneous translation in Dutch, French and English is provided.

On Friday afternoon, several workshops are organised.

The conference dinner, which requires separate payment, is held on Friday evening.

The Venue

Leuven lies in the heart of Flanders, less than 30 km. from the Brussels Airport, and is

well connected to the international trains and to the highways. It takes =

30 minutes

only to Brussels, about 1 hour to Bruges, Antwerp, Ghent, Liège and Maastricht, and

less than 3 hours to Paris or Amsterdam.

Leuven is an old university town with a great tradition of hosting international

conferences. A walk through the town offers a splendid architectural testimony to its

rich history. Several of the old buildings, the Cloth Hall (14th century), the Beguinage

(14th to 17th century) or the many colleges (mostly 16th century) are now university

buildings. Founded in 1425, the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (K.U.Leuven) is the

oldest university of the Low Countries, and with its more than 28.000 students, a large

and lively institution.

The conference will take place in the buildings of the Faculty of Law and the

Beguinage, situated in the centre of town, and offering all necessary conference

facilities. All hotels are within a 15-minute walk from the venue.

Scientific Committee

The Scientific Committee will compose an interesting programme so that you do not feel the urge to spend your time in our attractive city.

Chairpersons of the Scientific Committee:

Prof. dr. S. Parmentier, Prof. Dr. G. Vervaeke, Prof. Dr. J. Goethals (K.U.Leuven)

Prof. dr. R. Doutrelepon, Prof. dr. G. Kellens, Prof. Dr. A. Lemaître (U.Liège)

Committee:

Mr. J. De Lentdecker (Advocate-General, Brussels)

Mr. P. Deltour (Journalist Association, Brussels)

Mrs. E. Devroe (Service for Criminal Policy, Brussels)

Mrs. K. Kloeck (High Council of Justice, Brussels)

Prof. dr. M. Lits (University of Louvain-La-Neuve)

Prof. dr. P. Ponsaers (University of Gent)

Prof. dr. J. Marquet (University of Louvain-La-Neuve)

Mrs. D. Reynders (Service for Criminal Policy, Brussels)

Mrs. L. Van Daele (OSTC, Brussels)

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 08:47:33 -0500

Reply-To: Rob Daves <[daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM](mailto:daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Rob Daves <[daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM](mailto:daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM)>

Subject: The Huffington Minnesota Connection

Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

The bizarre California gubernatorial situation (I hesitate to call it a race; it's more like a casting call), now has extended itself to Minnesota.

The Star Tribune reported this morning that Dean Barkley, one of the state's Independence Party founders and Jesse Ventura's campaign manager, will manage Arianna Huffington's campaign. And the ad man that helped get Sen. Paul Wellstone elected will do her ad campaign.

Although IP candidates in Minnesota rarely have enough money to hire public opinion researchers, they do find it convenient to use the results of news organizations' polls. A Ventura campaign official after the 1998 election said one of the chief reasons the campaign selected a school teacher as Ventura's running mate was because the Star Tribune's Minnesota Poll early in the campaign season found that education was one of the key things on voters minds.

Read the story at  
<http://www.startribune.com/stories/587/4039162.html>

All best wishes...

Rob Daves, director  
The Minnesota Poll

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=====  
Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 10:18:25 -0400  
Reply-To: Michael Cohen <[mcohen@FABMAC.COM](mailto:mcohen@FABMAC.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Michael Cohen <[mcohen@FABMAC.COM](mailto:mcohen@FABMAC.COM)>  
Subject: Let's Stop "Stalking" Huffington  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[sf39fb38.039@ngwgate1.startribune.com](mailto:sf39fb38.039@ngwgate1.startribune.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In the spirit of good fun and humor, I think we should avoid news items like Ms. Huffington has been getting lately:

[http://seattletimes.nwsources.com/text/2001461099\\_recall10.html](http://seattletimes.nwsources.com/text/2001461099_recall10.html)  
"It seems that Arianna Huffington, one-time darling of the Gingrich revolution turned populist crusader, is engaging in a stalking campaign (emphasis added) against Schwarzenegger in an effort to draw out the actor's positions on the issues.  
But Huffington's first step in her "guerrilla campaign," as she called it,



was a misstep, as she upset the microphone stand of the assembled media, while trying to work her way into a photo opportunity of Schwarzenegger and his wife, Maria Shriver.

An awkward silence enveloped the morning crowd. Schwarzenegger smiled crookedly. Undeterred, Huffington found a step behind the couple, smiled, and the photographers snapped away.

"Who is that lady?" someone in the crowd of onlookers asked.

-----  
I'd hate to see this fine organization's next headline to be: "AAPOR Stalking Arianna Huffington; Committed to Her Margin of Error" One can envision The Onion (<http://theonion.com>) publishing an article that has distinguished AAPOR members quoted as members of the umbrella organization called: Pollsters Only Like arnoLd (POLL) with a picture of Arianna and a circle-slash over her head.

Arianna's self-promotion campaign is just as big of a joke. Please, let it go! LOL!

\*\*\*\*\*

Michael D. Cohen, Ph.D.  
Vice President for Public Affairs  
Fabrizio, McLaughlin & Associates  
915 King Street, Second Floor  
Alexandria, VA 22314  
(703) 684-4510 Phone  
(301) 938-4281 Mobile  
(703) 739-0664 Fax

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 10:09:56 -0500  
Reply-To: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject: Global Forum - Miami 2003  
Comments: To: [AAPORNet@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

We are pleased to announce the new ESOMAR forum focusing on =  
cross-industry / cross-cultural trends and developments in a worldwide =  
context.

=20

THE GLOBAL CROSS- INDUSTRY FORUM

Globalisation and Concentration

International Research at the Cross Road

=20

Miami (USA), 3 - 5 December 2003

=20

Join the debate!=20

Deadline for sending contributions: 10 September 2003

=20

Further details and special registration conditions at: Global Forum =  
<<http://www.esomar.org/index.php?a=3D3&p=3D575>> 2003

=20

=20

Look forward to the prospect of welcoming you in Miami!

Cory Eigenfeld

On behalf of the ESOMAR team

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 12:15:56 -0400  
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <[sid.grc@VERIZON.NET](mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Sid Groeneman <[sid.grc@VERIZON.NET](mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I found this finding interesting from a Gallup survey of 801 registered Californian voters, released today:

"Among the voters who have received some post-graduate education, amounting to one in seven voters, sentiment is about equally divided, with 48% in favor of recall and 46% opposed. However, among all other educational groups, support is greater than two to one."

No partisan breakdown of this subgroup is given in the press release, but it's probably not vastly different from the rest of the sample. Do you think we should infer anything from the fact that persons with

graduate-level education have a very different take on the recall?

Also as I understand it (please correct this, if I'm wrong), persons who vote AGAINST recalling Davis are unable to specify a candidate preference in the very likely event that the recall succeeds. Does this seem fair? All of you voting theorists out there: Doesn't this represent a flaw in California's recall law? Another, related point: Davis is running at a severe disadvantage since he needs 50% +1 votes to stay in office, while the other candidates require only a plurality to win and replace him, correct?

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting  
Bethesda, Maryland  
sid.grc@verizon.net  
301 469-0813  
<http://www.groeneman.com> <<http://www.groeneman.com/>>

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 12:22:24 -0400  
Reply-To: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: Sid Groeneman <[sid.grc@VERIZON.NET](mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

>>Also as I understand it (please correct this, if I'm wrong), persons =  
who  
vote AGAINST recalling Davis are unable to specify a candidate  
preference in the very likely event that the recall succeeds. =20

People can vote no on the recall but still designate a replacement. =  
This is Bustamante's campaign position; vote no on the recall, but vote =  
for me too, just in case.

>>Does this  
seem fair? All of you voting theorists out there: Doesn't this  
represent a flaw in California's recall law? Another, related point:  
Davis is running at a severe disadvantage since he needs 50% +1 votes to  
stay in office, while the other candidates require only a plurality to  
win and replace him, correct?

Yes, Davis needs a majority while challengers need a plurality.

--

Matthew DeBell, Ph.D.  
Research Analyst  
Education Statistics Services Institute  
American Institutes for Research  
1990 K St., NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20006  
tel. 202-654-6503; fax 202-737-4918  
mdebell@air.org

-----Original Message-----

From: Sid Groeneman [mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 12:16 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: California Recall Election

I found this finding interesting from a Gallup survey of 801 registered Californian voters, released today:

"Among the voters who have received some post-graduate education, amounting to one in seven voters, sentiment is about equally divided, with 48% in favor of recall and 46% opposed. However, among all other educational groups, support is greater than two to one."

No partisan breakdown of this subgroup is given in the press release, but it's probably not vastly different from the rest of the sample. Do you think we should infer anything from the fact that persons with graduate-level education have a very different take on the recall?

Also as I understand it (please correct this, if I'm wrong), persons who vote AGAINST recalling Davis are unable to specify a candidate preference in the very likely event that the recall succeeds. Does this seem fair? All of you voting theorists out there: Doesn't this represent a flaw in California's recall law? Another, related point: Davis is running at a severe disadvantage since he needs 50% +1 votes to stay in office, while the other candidates require only a plurality to win and replace him, correct?

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting  
Bethesda, Maryland  
sid.grc@verizon.net  
301 469-0813  
<http://www.groeneman.com> <<http://www.groeneman.com/>>

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 12:28:20 -0400  
Reply-To: "Arumi, Ana Maria (NBC)" <[Anamaria.Arumi@NBC.COM](mailto:Anamaria.Arumi@NBC.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Arumi, Ana Maria (NBC)" <[Anamaria.Arumi@NBC.COM](mailto:Anamaria.Arumi@NBC.COM)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Actually a Federal court ruled that people don't even need to vote on the recall in order to vote for a replacement.

-----Original Message-----

From: DeBell, Matthew [<mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 12:22 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

>>Also as I understand it (please correct this, if I'm wrong), persons who vote AGAINST recalling Davis are unable to specify a candidate preference in the very likely event that the recall succeeds.

People can vote no on the recall but still designate a replacement. This is Bustamante's campaign position; vote no on the recall, but vote for me too, just in case.

>>Does this seem fair? All of you voting theorists out there: Doesn't this represent a flaw in California's recall law? Another, related point: Davis is running at a severe disadvantage since he needs 50% +1 votes to stay in office, while the other candidates require only a plurality to win and replace him, correct?

Yes, Davis needs a majority while challengers need a plurality.

--

Matthew DeBell, Ph.D.  
Research Analyst  
Education Statistics Services Institute  
American Institutes for Research  
1990 K St., NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20006  
tel. 202-654-6503; fax 202-737-4918  
[mdebell@air.org](mailto:mdebell@air.org)

-----Original Message-----

From: Sid Groeneman [<mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 12:16 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: California Recall Election

I found this finding interesting from a Gallup survey of 801 registered Californian voters, released today:

"Among the voters who have received some post-graduate education, amounting to one in seven voters, sentiment is about equally divided, with 48% in favor of recall and 46% opposed. However, among all other educational groups, support is greater than two to one."

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Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting  
Bethesda, Maryland  
sid.grc@verizon.net  
301 469-0813  
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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 13:29:37 -0400  
Reply-To: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>

Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <D9A552CD27E0974FA91ADE56D744D3E8071BBB@dc2ex1.air.org>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

So here's a prediction.

Bustamente will win. That's because he is the only officially-sanctioned Democrat on the ticket and the obvious second choice of Gray supporters. Republican votes will be widely scattered, so it will be easy for him to get a plurality.

Anybody see a flaw in this logic?

---

Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: [www.unc.edu/~pmeyer](http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer)

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 14:38:19 -0400  
Reply-To: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Subject: Calif. recall ballot - Additional propositions  
Comments: To: AAPORNet <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

FYI: Here's some info on two additional propositions that will be on the CA statewide ballot on October 7.

Ed

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Calif. recall ballot  
Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 11:11:01 -0700  
From: "Daniel J.B. Mitchell" <[daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu)>  
Reply-To: "Mitchell, Daniel J.B." <[daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu)>  
To: APPAM-L@post.queensu.ca

For those interested in following the California gubernatorial recall, additional information is now available from the Calif. Secretary of State:

Apart from the recall itself, now set for Oct. 7, there will be two

propositions on the ballot. These propositions would have appeared on the March 2004 (presidential primary) ballot had there been no recall. State election procedures, however, put qualified propositions on the ballot in the next statewide election, which turned out to be the recall.

Prop 54 was initially titled the "Racial Privacy Initiative." It has now been given a more neutral name. Under Prop 54, the state with certain exceptions would be forbidden from collecting racial information. It is a follow-on to Prop 209 which banned state-level affirmative action. Prop 54 is apparently going to be fought over medical research issues. The argument by opponents is that racial data could not be collected. Proponents claim that the proposition would exempt such research.

Prop 53 earmarks a rising percentage of the State's general fund for infrastructure. This proposition was put on the ballot by the state legislature. In the past, most infrastructure projects have been funded by bond issues. There is already substantial earmarking of the general fund, notably for K-14 education under Prop 98. Opponents claim that additional constraints in a climate of fiscal distress makes the budget too inflexible. Proponents point to infrastructure needs and already-heavy state debt loads.

A draft of these propositions - with official pro and con arguments - and a draft of the recall ballot itself is now available at:

[http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections\\_bpd.htm](http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections_bpd.htm)

Click on the propositions or the section of the ballot in which you have an interest.

Recall candidates who agree to certain financial limits can have statements included in the official ballot pamphlet which is mailed to all registered voters. Some of the many minor candidates have already submitted statements which can be found in the sample ballot.

-----  
Daniel J.B. Mitchell  
daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu  
Ho-su Wu Professor at UCLA  
Anderson Graduate School of Management and  
School of Public Policy & Social Research

Office Mailing Address/phone:  
Anderson Graduate School of Management  
U.C.L.A.  
Los Angeles, California 90095-1481 USA  
Office phone & messages: 310-825-1504

Cell phone: 310-592-6180

Personal (Home) Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 492391



Los Angeles, California 90049-8391 USA

Fax: 310-829-1042

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 12:16:12 -0700  
Reply-To: [LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Lance Pollack <[LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

The flaws could include, and are not limited to:

You have no idea who will vote.

You have no idea how many will vote.

You have no idea whether yes=recall/no=do not recall will be confused by voters.

You have no idea whether such a short electoral cycle will make scrutiny of any candidate more intense or less intense.

You have no idea whether Bustamante will simply be considered Davis redux or not.

You have no idea what the effect of having 150+ names on a ballot for a single office will be.

You are dealing with Californians who voted to require a two-thirds majority of both the state house and the state senate to pass any budget (part of Proposition 13) creating tyranny of the minority (1 no vote = 2 yes votes) and 8-year term limits on legislators so there are no power blocks and no institutional memory, and now complain their legislature can't pass a budget. In short, logic has nothing to do with it!

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
University of California, San Francisco  
[lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu)

-----Original Message-----

From: Philip Meyer [<mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 10:30 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

So here's a prediction.

Bustamente will win. That's because he is the only officially-sanctioned Democrat on the ticket and the obvious second choice of Gray supporters. Republican votes will be widely scattered, so it will be easy for him to get a plurality.

Anybody see a flaw in this logic?

---

Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
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Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: [www.unc.edu/~pmeyer](http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer)

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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 17:27:36 -0400  
Reply-To: [pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
In-Reply-To: <[195610398.1060793309@d-128-55-134.bootp.Virginia.EDU](mailto:195610398.1060793309@d-128-55-134.bootp.Virginia.EDU)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think it's easier for Gray voters to converge because other prominent Democrats have decided not to compete with Bustamente and risk splitting the vote. The Republican choices seem more broadly dispersed, although you could argue that Conan the Barbarian is a salient rallying point. With so many candidates and only a plurality needed, the winning party will be the one with the best convergence strategy.

Quoting "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>:

- > Your prediction might come true . . .
- > But NBC news reports that there are scores of Democrats on the

> ballot,  
> scores of Republicans, dozens of independents. Why should one party  
> be  
> affected more by scattered votes than another?  
>

Tom

>  
> --On Wednesday, August 13, 2003 1:29 PM -0400 Philip Meyer  
> <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU> wrote:

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>> =====

>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
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>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer  
>> =====

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>  
>  
> Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223  
> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)  
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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 17:55:41 -0400  
Reply-To: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Comments: To: pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Bustamante should do well relative to the other Democrats on the ballot. =  
Here's an example of what one of them (Billy Ray Smith) filed as his =  
candidate statement, to be distributed in the information pamphlet the =  
state mails to all voters:

California is our home and we the citizens within this home have distant =  
[sic] ourselves from each other causing many assaults and batteries =  
[sic] with some minor and some with deadly force on each other. =  
California governor is head of this household and the head of the =  
household must take control and set examples to bring peace and =  
cooperation within the home that will solve minor and major issues as a =  
family should.

Not exactly what they call a "high quality challenger." =20

-----Original Message-----

From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 5:28 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think it's easier for Gray voters to converge because other prominent Democrats have decided not to compete with Bustamante and risk splitting the vote. The Republican choices seem more broadly dispersed, although you could argue that Conan the Barbarian is a salient rallying point. With so many candidates and only a plurality needed, the winning party will be the one with the best convergence strategy.

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> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
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Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 16:48:29 -0400  
Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>, AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

In-Reply-To: <Pine.A41.4.44+UNC.0308131326100.17324-100000@login9.isis.unc.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

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Tom

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 08:09:04 -0700  
Reply-To: [LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU)

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Lance Pollack <LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

Someone will be elected (or retained), but there will be no winner.

It is very likely the governor will be recalled. His replacement is likely to win with less than 40% of the vote, possibly much less - a Bush-lite, or Bush-extra lite if you will. He will have no demonstrable pull with the electorate, no real constituency. Moreover, the California electorate - the ones really responsible for this whole mess - have no mandate to give. They want to cut taxes, not raise them, and at the same time increase spending on education and maintain spending on health, transportation, etc. There is no mandate for action to be had.

Regardless of who is elected, a minimum \$8 Billion deficit for the coming year (from rolling over part of this year's deficit as loans) will still exist, the state's bond rating will still be just above "junk" status, the required two-thirds vote of the legislature to pass a budget is still in place, the "third leg" of revenue (along with income tax and sales tax) from property taxes will still be absent (making state revenues highly volatile), and the lack of coherence in the legislative body due to severe term limits will be extant. In short, recalling this governor will not fix what ails this state, and we are forcing the state and counties to shell out millions of dollars (\$50 million to \$70 million was latest estimate) to implement this farce. Millions more are likely to be paid in court costs. With 135 candidates vying for a single office, meaning voters will have to wade through several pages of names to find the one they want, the likelihood of large numbers of spoiled ballots is quite high, virtually guaranteeing court challenges, especially if the results are close. It may well take days to determine a winner, possibly weeks, a slight possibility of months. I'm sure that kind of election will do the same kind of wonders for California that it did for Florida.

No, no one is going to "win" this election.

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
University of California, San Francisco  
lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

-----Original Message-----

From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think

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>  
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> <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU> wrote:

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>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
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>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer  
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=====  
Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 11:49:18 -0700  
Reply-To: Richard Perloff <[r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU](mailto:r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Richard Perloff <[r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU](mailto:r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: [LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[416EB4C5227AD411B2460090274CEA1601EBBF4F@CENTRAL16](mailto:416EB4C5227AD411B2460090274CEA1601EBBF4F@CENTRAL16)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

These points are very well-taken. The recall is an undemocratic process that turns the principle of representative democracy the Framers cherished on its head. California's sorry experiment in mass democracy shows what happens when those who legitimately lose an election try to use the system to upend the winner. The Republicans who started the thing (shades of impeachment 1998) and the Democrats who opportunistically put up their own candidate, and, as Pollack suggests, the citizens who foolishly signed the petitions can enjoy the media circus, but they will have, as the saying goes, less bread to eat when the circus is over.

Rick Perloff  
Cleveland State

At 08:09 AM 8/14/03 -0700, Lance Pollack wrote:

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>

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>to win with less than 40% of the vote, possibly much less - a Bush-lite, or  
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>exist, the state's bond rating will still be just above "junk" status, the  
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>place, the "third leg" of revenue (along with income tax and sales tax) from  
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>and the lack of coherence in the legislative body due to severe term limits

>will be extant. In short, recalling this governor will not fix what ails  
>this state, and we are forcing the state and counties to shell out millions  
>of dollars (\$50 million to \$70 million was latest estimate) to implement  
>this farce. Millions more are likely to be paid in court costs. With 135  
>candidates vying for a single office, meaning voters will have to wade  
>through several pages of names to find the one they want, the likelihood of  
>large numbers of spoiled ballots is quite high, virtually guaranteeing court  
>challenges, especially if the results are close. It may well take days to  
>determine a winner, possibly weeks, a slight possibility of months. I'm sure  
>that kind of election will do the same kind of wonders for California that  
>it did for Florida.

>  
>No, no one is going to "win" this election.

>  
>Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
>Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
>University of California, San Francisco  
>lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

>  
>-----Original Message-----

>From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
>Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
>Subject: Re: California Recall Election

>  
> Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good  
>responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is  
>concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge  
>by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think  
>it's easier for Gray voters to converge because other prominent  
>Democrats have decided not to compete with Bustamente and risk  
>splitting the vote. The Republican choices seem more broadly dispersed,  
>although you could argue that Conan the Barbarian is a salient rallying  
>point. With so many candidates and only a plurality needed, the winning  
>party will be the one with the best convergence strategy.

>  
>Quoting "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu>:

>  
>> Your prediction might come true . . .  
>> But NBC news reports that there are scores of Democrats on the  
>> ballot,  
>> scores of Republicans, dozens of independents. Why should one party  
>> be  
>> affected more by scattered votes than another?

>>  
> Tom

>>  
>> --On Wednesday, August 13, 2003 1:29 PM -0400 Philip Meyer  
>> <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU> wrote:

>>  
>>> So here's a prediction.

>>>  
>>> Bustamente will win. That's because he is the only  
>>> officially-sanctioned Democrat on the ticket and the obvious second

>> choice  
>>> of Gray supporters. Republican votes will be widely scattered, so  
>> it will  
>>> be easy for him to get a plurality.

>>>  
>>> Anybody see a flaw in this logic?

>>>  
>>> =====

>>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
>>> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
>>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
>>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer

>>> =====

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>>> Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223  
>>> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>>> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
>>> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
>>> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
>>> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>>> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 08:53:08 -0700  
Reply-To: [mitofsky@mindspring.com](mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Warren Mitofsky <[mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Subject: Huffington Paid Little Income Tax  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

From: Warren Mitofsky

Our Arianna has a way with numbers!!!

-----  
Huffington Paid Little Income Tax  
-----

The candidate for governor has criticized 'fat cats' for avoiding taxes. She denies taking advantage of loopholes and unfair deductions.

By Rich Connell and Robert J. Lopez  
Times Staff Writers

August 14 2003

TV commentator and author Arianna Huffington, who launched her campaign for governor with criticism of "fat cats" who fail to shoulder a fair share of taxes, paid no individual state income tax and just \$771 in federal taxes during the last two years, her tax returns show.

The complete article can be viewed at:  
<http://www.latimes.com/la-me-ariannatax14aug14,0,5880756.story>

Visit Latimes.com at <http://www.latimes.com>

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 12:25:01 -0400  
Reply-To: "James P. Murphy" <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "James P. Murphy" <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: Richard Perloff <[r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU](mailto:r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

There have been numerous recent events that, while appearing on the = surface to be unrelated, suggest an unraveling of the traditional = electoral process:

1. the California recall situation;
2. a party in New Jersey replacing its senatorial candidate when at the = last minute he was shown to be losing;
3. the VNS "computer crash" resulting in non-availability of independent = polling results useful, among other things, for confirming the absence = of election fraud;

4. the Florida Bush-Gore fiasco;

5. the Clinton impeachment.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.

Voice (610) 408-8800

Fax (610) 408-8802

jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Perloff <r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU>

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Date: Thursday, August 14, 2003 11:47 AM

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

These points are very well-taken. The recall is an undemocratic process that turns the principle of representative democracy the Framers cherished on its head. California's sorry experiment in mass democracy shows what happens when those who legitimately lose an election try to use the system to upend the winner. The Republicans who started the thing (shades of impeachment 1998) and the Democrats who opportunistically put up their own candidate, and, as Pollack suggests, the citizens who foolishly signed the petitions can enjoy the media circus, but they will have, as the saying goes, less bread to eat when the circus is over.

Rick Perloff

Cleveland State

At 08:09 AM 8/14/03 -0700, Lance Pollack wrote:

>Someone will be elected (or retained), but there will be no winner.

>

>It is very likely the governor will be recalled. His replacement is likely

>to win with less than 40% of the vote, possibly much less - a Bush-lite, or

>Bush-extra lite if you will. He will have no demonstrable pull with the

>electorate, no real constituency. Moreover, the California electorate - the

>ones really responsible for this whole mess - have no mandate to give. They

>want to cut taxes, not raise them, and at the same time increase spending on

>education and maintain spending on health, transportation, etc. There is no

>mandate for action to be had.

>

>Regardless of who is elected, a minimum \$8 Billion deficit for the coming

>year (from rolling over part of this year's deficit as loans) will

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>exist, the state's bond rating will still be just above "junk" status, =  
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>Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
>Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
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>lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

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>-----Original Message-----

>From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
>Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
>Subject: Re: California Recall Election

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>>> =

=3D=

=3D=

>>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism

>>> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

>>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549

>>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: [www.unc.edu/~pmeyer](http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer)

>>> =

=3D=

=3D=

>>>

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

>> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

>> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233

>> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave

>> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303

>> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903

>> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 12:23:54 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: radio?  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

I do a weekly radio show covering economics & politics on WBAI, New York. There have been many interesting comments here on the Calif recall. Any volunteers to talk about the issue on my show tonight at about 5:30 or 5:40 New York time (for about 15-20 mins)?

--  
Doug Henwood  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 11:42:27 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation



Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This appears to be the final, official list of 135 candidates - in alpha sequence - which is more than what the voters will get.

Candidates Certified By The Secretary Of State For Recall Ballot August 14, 2003  
<http://www.latimes.com/la-me-list14aug14,0,5466499.story>

The following Californians have been certified by Secretary of State Kevin Shelley as candidates to replace Gov. Gray Davis should he be recalled in the Oct. 7 voting. Cities listed on this chart were submitted on candidates' applications and may represent a residence, business or post office box.

Iris Adam, Natural Law, Irvine  
Brooke Adams, nonpartisan, Dana Point  
Douglas Anderson, Republican, Moorpark  
Angelyne, nonpartisan, Beverly Hills  
Mohammad Arif, nonpartisan, Culver City  
Badi Badiozamani, nonpartisan, San Diego  
Vik S. Bajwa, Democrat, Santa Rosa  
John W. Beard, Republican, North Hollywood  
Ed Beyer, Republican, San Clemente  
Vip Bhola, Republican, North Hollywood  
Cheryl Bly-Chester, Republican, Roseville  
Audie Bock, Democrat, Oakland  
Joel Britton, nonpartisan, Los Angeles  
Art Brown, Democrat, Canoga Park  
John Christopher Burton, nonpartisan, Pasadena  
Cruz M. Bustamante, Democrat, Sacramento  
Peter Miguel Camejo, Green, Oakland  
Todd Carson, Republican, Costa Mesa  
William "Bill" S. Chambers, Republican, Auburn  
Michael Cheli, nonpartisan, Santa Rosa  
D. (Logan Darrow) Clements, Republican, Pacific Palisades  
Gary Coleman, nonpartisan, Beverly Hills  
Mary "Mary Carey" Cook, nonpartisan, Los Angeles  
Robert Cullenbine, Democrat, Palo Alto  
Scott Davis, nonpartisan, Palo Alto  
Robert "Butch" Dole, Republican, Milpitas  
Bob Lynn Edwards, Democrat, Fremont  
Warren Farrell, Democrat, Carlsbad  
Dan Feinstein, Democrat, San Francisco  
Larry Flynt, Democrat, Beverly Hills  
Lorraine (Abner Zurd) Fontanes, Democrat, Los Angeles  
Gene Forte, Republican, Carmel  
Diana Foss, Democrat, San Jose

Ronald J. Friedman, nonpartisan, Woodland Hills  
Leo Gallagher, nonpartisan, Agoura Hills  
Gerold Lee Gorman, Democrat, Martinez  
Rich Gosse, Republican, San Rafael  
James H. Green, Democrat, San Francisco  
Jack Loyd Grisham, nonpartisan, Los Angeles  
Garrett Gruener, Democrat, San Francisco  
Joe Guzzardi, Democrat, Lodi  
Ivan A. Hall, Green, Redding  
Ken Hamidi, Libertarian, Citrus Heights  
Sara Ann Hanlon, nonpartisan, La Mirada  
C. Stephen Henderson, nonpartisan, Carmel Valley  
Ralph A. Hernandez, Democrat, Antioch  
John J. "Jack" Hickey, Libertarian, Emerald Hills  
Jim Hoffmann, Republican, Manteca  
Arianna Huffington, nonpartisan, Santa Monica  
S. Issa, Republican, Arcadia  
Michael Jackson, Republican, Long Beach  
Trek Thunder Kelly, nonpartisan, Venice  
Edward "Ed" Kennedy, Democrat, Weaverville  
D.E. Kessinger, Democrat, Riverside  
Kelly P. Kimball, Democrat, Calabasas  
Stephen L. Knapp, Republican, Los Gatos  
Eric Korevaar, Democrat, La Jolla  
Jerry Kunzman, nonpartisan, Richmond  
Dick Lane, Democrat, Sunnyvale  
Gary Leonard, Democrat, Los Angeles  
Todd Richard Lewis, nonpartisan, West Hollywood  
Calvin Y. Louie, Democrat, San Francisco  
Frank A. Macaluso Jr., Democrat, Visalia  
Paul "Chip" Mailander, Democrat, Rancho Santa Fe  
Robert C. Mannheim, Democrat, Agoura Hills  
Bruce Margolin, Democrat, West Hollywood  
Paul Mariano, Democrat, Martinez  
Gino Martorana, Republican, Kingsburg  
Mike P. McCarthy, nonpartisan, San Luis Obispo  
Bob McClain, nonpartisan, Oakland  
Tom McClintock, Republican, Sacramento  
Dennis Duggan McMahon, Republican, San Francisco  
Mike McNeilly, Republican, Beverly Hills  
Scott A. Mednick, Democrat, Calabasas  
Carl A. Mehr, Republican, San Diego  
Jonathan Miller, Democrat, Newark  
Darryl L. Mobley, nonpartisan, Danville  
Jeffrey L. Mock, Republican, Compton  
John "Jack" Mortensen, Democrat, Folsom  
Dorene Musilli, Republican, Boyes Hot Springs  
Paul Nave, Democrat, San Anselmo  
Robert C. Newman II, Republican, Redlands  
Leonard Padilla, nonpartisan, Sacramento  
Ronald Jason Palmieri, Democrat, Los Angeles  
Gregory J. Pawlik, Republican, Pacific Palisades  
Heather Peters, Republican, Santa Monica  
Charles "Chuck" Pineda Jr., Democrat, Sacramento

Bill Prady, Democrat, Studio City  
Darin Price, Natural Law, McKinleyville  
Bryan Quinn, Republican, San Jose  
Jeff Rainforth, nonpartisan, Sacramento  
Daniel C. "Danny" Ramirez, Democrat, Calexico  
Christopher Ranken, Democrat, Pacifica  
Reva Renee Renz, Republican, Tustin  
Daniel W. Richards, Republican, Rancho Cucamonga  
Kevin Richter, Republican, Manteca  
Kurt E. "Tachikaze" Rightmyer, nonpartisan, West Covina  
David Laughing Horse Robinson, Democrat, Bakersfield  
Ned Roscoe, Libertarian, Benicia  
Sharon Rushford, nonpartisan, Santa Clara  
Georgy Russell, Democrat, Mountain View  
Jamie Rosemary Safford, Republican, Granite Bay  
David Ronald Sams, Republican, Agoura Hills  
Darrin H. Scheidle, Democrat, El Cajon  
Mike Schmier, Democrat, Emeryville  
George B. Schwartzman, nonpartisan, Carlsbad  
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Republican, Santa Monica  
Richard J. Simmons, nonpartisan, Los Angeles  
Bill Simon Jr., Republican, Sacramento  
B.E. Smith, nonpartisan, Denny  
Randall D. Sprague, Republican, Elk Grove  
Christopher Sproul, Democrat, San Francisco  
Alex St. James, Republican, Sacramento  
Lawrence Steven Strauss, Democrat, Studio City  
Tim Sylvester, Democrat, Sonora  
A. Lavar Taylor, Democrat, Santa Ana  
Diane Beall Templin, American Independent, Escondido  
Patricia G. Tilley, nonpartisan, Sacramento  
Brian Tracy, nonpartisan, Solana Beach  
William Tsangares, Republican, Los Angeles  
Peter V. Ueberroth, Republican, Newport Beach  
Marc Valdez, Democrat, Sacramento  
James M. Vandeventer Jr., Republican, Los Angeles  
Paul W. Vann, Republican, Irvine  
Bill Vaughn, Democrat, Lafayette  
Van Vo, Republican, Garden Grove  
Chuck Walker, Republican, Scotts Valley  
Maurice Walker, Green, San Leandro  
Nathan Whitecloud Walton, nonpartisan, San Diego  
Daniel Watts, Green, San Jose  
C.T. Weber, Peace and Freedom, Sacramento  
Jim Weir, Democrat, Grass Valley  
Lingel H. Winters, Democrat, San Francisco  
Michael J. Wozniak, Democrat, Oakland  
John W. Zellhoefer, Republican, Tecopa

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Reply-To: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Doug Henwood <dhenwood@PANIX.COM>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <3F3BBBF3.1FE9636@marketsharescorp.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Nick Panagakis wrote:

>Richard J. Simmons, nonpartisan, Los Angeles

The exercise guy?

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 13:02:59 -0400  
Reply-To: mark@bisconti.com  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark David Richards <mark@BISCONTI.COM>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <004f01c36280\$9d9799c0\$94ffc3d1@default>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I was pushing off the same depressing thought about the unraveling (?)  
of representative democracy.

Pew Research Center reports that "Fewer than one-in-five Americans are  
paying very close attention to news about the recall."  
<http://www.people-press.org>

Perhaps a subpoint of the Bush/Gore election/Supreme Court decision is  
the topic of electronic voting machines, the reliability of voting  
systems in general, and the lack of interest among elected and media  
officials in examining and addressing this potentially disastrous  
problem. (How private companies can be allowed to own the computer code  
of public voting machines is beyond me.)

Another issue that has received less attention but that I find troubling  
is the fact that the Democratic Party has reserved about a third of its  
Convention delegates as "super-delegates" -- not elected delegates,  
thereby enhancing party authority. (Since 1984, the Democratic Party  
has set aside a number of super-delegates who can support the candidate  
of their choice in the party's nominating convention--regardless of the  
will of the people in their area. Super-delegates are often high-ranking  
party and elected officials who tend to support the party establishment.

Ronald Brownstein, LA Times Staff Writer, reported (July 9, 2003) that "In 2004, the super-delegates will cast 798 votes at the convention, nearly 37% of the 2,160 required to win the nomination.")

Another issue is the cancellation of Presidential primaries altogether in some states. Hey, why not save the money? According to the latest Pew Research Center's news interest index for August, "the public is still largely disinterested in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination. Just 12% of Americans are following the race very closely, up only slightly from May (8%)." (It is still summer, so perhaps this is not surprising.)

As for the House of Representatives, little change can be expected as fewer and fewer competitive races exist. The Washington Post recently reported that "Congressional redistricting has produced a remarkably small number of competitive districts nationwide. ... Most of the redistricting damage was done two years ago, when the states used 2000 census data to redraw congressional maps and lock hundreds of House members into safe districts -- thus helping to protect the Republican majority, which now stands at 229 to 205 (plus one liberal independent). The Democrats' task will become even tougher if Texas Republicans -- who control the legislature and governorship -- succeed in their effort to redraw U.S. House districts yet again in a bid to give the GOP an excellent chance of ousting several Democrats 15 months from now." <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A42074-2003Aug10.html>

And then we have the recent Texas Democratic model for avoiding loss of seats...

And America is establishing "democracy" in Iraq.

Looks like a free for all in United States.

Eva Etzioni-Halevy: "The main threats to democracy spring primarily not from external enemies, but from inside itself. [D]emocracy's problems have always sprung first and foremost from domestic subversions of its own principles."

Mark David Richards

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of James P. Murphy

Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2003 12:25 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

There have been numerous recent events that, while appearing on the surface to be unrelated, suggest an unraveling of the traditional electoral process:

1. the California recall situation;
2. a party in New Jersey replacing its senatorial candidate when at the last minute he was shown to be losing;

3. the VNS "computer crash" resulting in non-availability of independent polling results useful, among other things, for confirming the absence of election fraud;
4. the Florida Bush-Gore fiasco;
5. the Clinton impeachment.

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
Voice (610) 408-8800  
Fax (610) 408-8802  
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Perloff <r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Date: Thursday, August 14, 2003 11:47 AM  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election

These points are very well-taken. The recall is an undemocratic process that turns the principle of representative democracy the Framers cherished on its head. California's sorry experiment in mass democracy shows what happens when those who legitimately lose an election try to use the system to upend the winner. The Republicans who started the thing (shades of impeachment 1998) and the Democrats who opportunistically put up their own candidate, and, as Pollack suggests, the citizens who foolishly signed the petitions can enjoy the media circus, but they will have, as the saying goes, less bread to eat when the circus is over.

Rick Perloff  
Cleveland State

At 08:09 AM 8/14/03 -0700, Lance Pollack wrote:  
>Someone will be elected (or retained), but there will be no winner.  
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>It is very likely the governor will be recalled. His replacement is likely  
>to win with less than 40% of the vote, possibly much less - a Bush-lite, or  
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>Regardless of who is elected, a minimum \$8 Billion deficit for the coming year (from rolling over part of this year's deficit as loans) will still exist, the state's bond rating will still be just above "junk" status, the required two-thirds vote of the legislature to pass a budget is still in place, the "third leg" of revenue (along with income tax and sales tax) from property taxes will still be absent (making state revenues highly volatile), and the lack of coherence in the legislative body due to severe term limits will be extant. In short, recalling this governor will not fix what ails this state, and we are forcing the state and counties to shell out millions of dollars (\$50 million to \$70 million was latest estimate) to implement this farce. Millions more are likely to be paid in court costs. With 135 candidates vying for a single office, meaning voters will have to wade through several pages of names to find the one they want, the likelihood of large numbers of spoiled ballots is quite high, virtually guaranteeing court challenges, especially if the results are close. It may well take days to determine a winner, possibly weeks, a slight possibility of months. I'm sure that kind of election will do the same kind of wonders for California that it did for Florida.

>  
>No, no one is going to "win" this election.

>  
>Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
>Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
>University of California, San Francisco  
>lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

>  
>-----Original Message-----  
>From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
>Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
>To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
>Subject: Re: California Recall Election

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> Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think it's easier for Gray voters to converge because other prominent

>Democrats have decided not to compete with Bustamente and risk  
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>Quoting "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu>:

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>>>  
>>> Anybody see a flaw in this logic?

>>>  
>>> =====  
>>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
>>> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
>>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
>>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer  
>>> =====

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>>  
>>  
>> Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223  
>> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
>> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
>> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
>> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

>>



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=====  
Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 13:38:03 -0400  
Reply-To: [pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu](mailto:pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Patrick Murray <[pkmurray@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU](mailto:pkmurray@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU)>  
Organization: Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[p05200f14bb616edd22f0@\[192.168.0.196\]](mailto:p05200f14bb616edd22f0@[192.168.0.196])>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Michael Jackson is running as well.

|-----Original Message-----  
|From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu>] On Behalf Of Doug Henwood  
|Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2003 11:53 AM  
|To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
|Subject: Re: California Recall Election

|Nick Panagakis wrote:

|>Richard J. Simmons, nonpartisan, Los Angeles

|The exercise guy?

|

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 13:46:53 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: OOOAR  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Is there any way for the list software to block the 20 out of office  
autoreplies one inevitably gets after a posting?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>  
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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---

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 11:10:27 -0700  
Reply-To: Wei Yen <[weiyen@UCLA.EDU](mailto:weiyen@UCLA.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Wei Yen <[weiyen@UCLA.EDU](mailto:weiyen@UCLA.EDU)>  
Subject: Job Posting: SURVEY RESEARCH DIRECTOR  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

## SURVEY RESEARCH DIRECTOR

Psychiatric Epidemiology-UCLA School of Public Health, Department of  
Epidemiology.

Faculty Susan D. Cochran, Ph.D. is recruiting research  
director to be responsible for conduct and oversight along with PI and  
Co-PI of a statewide face to face followback survey on mental health  
disorders in lesbian/gay and racial/ethnic minorities. Oversee all aspects  
of design, planning and execution for qualitative and quantitative data  
gathering. Responsibilities include facilitating language translation of  
instrument, ongoing monitoring of the sample in the field, developing

corrective solutions in conjunction with PI and Co-PI to ensure scientific goals and aims are met, monitoring and supervision of the overall survey budget and schedule requirements of project. Must have substantial experience and background designing, managing survey operations with knowledge of a variety of survey methodologies. Must have experience with survey research involving multi-language, racial/ethnic populations, preferably gay and lesbian populations, embedded experiments, sensitive topics, mental health (preferably use of the CIDI-SF), and complex flow; specialized knowledge of computer assisted study management. Must have extensive knowledge of social science research and epidemiologic designs, analysis procedures and objectives, factors determining survey costs, proven ability to manage grant research and scholarly area of expertise. Ph.D. in field relevant to survey research and work experience in the field of survey research is required. Full time position. Four year project. Salary Range \$50,000-70,000. Send CV with cover letter, names of three references and writing samples to: M. Roeder at moochele@ucla.edu.

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 14:18:48 -0400  
Reply-To: Gary Andres <[Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM](mailto:Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Gary Andres <[Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM](mailto:Gary.Andres@DUTKOGROUP.COM)>  
Subject: Public Attitudes Re Direct Democracy  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=utf-8  
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

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---

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 14:21:42 -0400  
Reply-To: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "DeBell, Matthew" <[MDeBell@AIR.ORG](mailto:MDeBell@AIR.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election  
Comments: To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Not the exercise guy. This one's a lawyer.

Bio: <http://www.simmonsforgovernor.com/>

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Henwood [mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM]

Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2003 12:53 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Nick Panagakis wrote:

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The exercise guy?

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=====  
Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 14:28:19 -0400

Reply-To: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Donelan, Karen" <KDONELAN@PARTNERS.ORG>

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Comments: To: "mark@bisconti.com" <mark@bisconti.com>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Forgive me, I try to be dedicated about my interest  
in politics and democracy,  
but its August, and my greatest  
concern about California right now  
is the Red Sox - Oakland series  
with marginal interest in the emergence of the Chicago Sox  
and David Wells potential for the disabled list.

It may be that disinterested Californians are similarly distracted  
or just on vacation.

That said, I will confess that I am secretly hoping that  
the next discussion is about how to involve  
all candidates in pre-election debates  
or whether the public will confuse  
Warren Buffet for Jimmy Buffet

Happy summer,

Karen Donelan

-----Original Message-----

From: Mark David Richards [mailto:mark@BISCONTI.COM]

Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2003 1:03 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

I was pushing off the same depressing thought about the unraveling (?) of representative democracy.

Pew Research Center reports that "Fewer than one-in-five Americans are paying very close attention to news about the recall."

<http://www.people-press.org>

Perhaps a subpoint of the Bush/Gore election/Supreme Court decision is the topic of electronic voting machines, the reliability of voting systems in general, and the lack of interest among elected and media officials in examining and addressing this potentially disastrous problem. (How private companies can be allowed to own the computer code of public voting machines is beyond me.)

Another issue that has received less attention but that I find troubling is the fact that the Democratic Party has reserved about a third of its Convention delegates as "super-delegates" -- not elected delegates, thereby enhancing party authority. (Since 1984, the Democratic Party has set aside a number of super-delegates who can support the candidate of their choice in the party's nominating convention--regardless of the will of the people in their area. Super-delegates are often high-ranking party and elected officials who tend to support the party establishment. Ronald Brownstein, LA Times Staff Writer, reported (July 9, 2003) that "In 2004, the super-delegates will cast 798 votes at the convention, nearly 37% of the 2,160 required to win the nomination.")

Another issue is the cancellation of Presidential primaries altogether in some states. Hey, why not save the money? According to the latest Pew Research Center's news interest index for August, "the public is still largely disinterested in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination. Just 12% of Americans are following the race very closely, up only slightly from May (8%)." (It is still summer, so perhaps this is not surprising.)

As for the House of Representatives, little change can be expected as fewer and fewer competitive races exist. The Washington Post recently reported that "Congressional redistricting has produced a remarkably small number of competitive districts nationwide. ... Most of the redistricting damage was done two years ago, when the states used 2000 census data to redraw congressional maps and lock hundreds of House members into safe districts -- thus helping to protect the Republican majority, which now stands at 229 to 205 (plus one liberal independent). The Democrats' task will become even tougher if Texas Republicans -- who control the legislature and governorship -- succeed in their effort to redraw U.S. House districts yet again in a bid to give the GOP an

excellent chance of ousting several Democrats 15 months from now."  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A42074-2003Aug10.html>

And then we have the recent Texas Democratic model for avoiding loss of seats...

And America is establishing "democracy" in Iraq.

Looks like a free for all in United States.

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James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
Voice (610) 408-8800  
Fax (610) 408-8802  
[jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com](mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com)

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Perloff <[r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU](mailto:r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU)>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
Date: Thursday, August 14, 2003 11:47 AM  
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>  
>Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
>Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
>University of California, San Francisco  
>lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

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>Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
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>Subject: Re: California Recall Election

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>>>

>>> =====  
>>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
>>> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
>>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
>>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer  
>>> =====

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>> Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223  
>> CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>> Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233  
>> University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
>> P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303  
>> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>> e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 11:49:31 -0700  
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <[shap.wolf@ASU.EDU](mailto:shap.wolf@ASU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Shapard Wolf <[shap.wolf@ASU.EDU](mailto:shap.wolf@ASU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: OOOAR  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"

We filter almost all of the Out of Office replies from hitting AAPORnet, but can do nothing about them coming back to the individual sender of the message.

It is easy to suspend AAPORnet when you're on vacation or traveling:  
send a one-line, plain-text, no-signature email to: [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu)  
<<mailto:listserv@asu.edu>> with this content:  
set aapornet nomail

when you come back, send this email:  
set aapornet mail

You can catch up on any messages you missed at the archives:  
<http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
<<http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>>

Also, I've noticed some of the messages on the California recall are getting very long with all the included previous messages. Since all of the messages are easily available in the archives, perhaps people could just include the relevant portions they're responding to? Save some time for those downloading on slower connections.

Best,  
Shap Wolf  
Arizona State University Survey Research Laboratory  
AAPORnet Volunteer Administrator

-----Original Message-----  
From: Doug Henwood Sent: Thu 08/14/03 10:46 AM

Is there any way for the list software to block the 20 out of office autoreplies one inevitably gets after a posting?

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer

38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com <mailto:dhenwood@panix.com> >  
web <http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com  
<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com> >

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=====  
Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2003 16:48:22 -0400  
Reply-To: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ed Freeland <[efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Subject: CA Prop 54 - Racial Privacy initiative  
Comments: To: AAPORNet <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Looks like all the news about the 135 candidates in the CA recall ballot has pushed aside any discussion on Proposition 54. It is one of two propositions that will be voted on in addition to the recall vote. If passed, it would significantly effect collection of data on race in California. I assume it means that survey centers at state funded institutions in CA will no longer be able to ask respondents about their race.

Ed

----- Original Message -----  
Subject: Calif. recall ballot

> Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 11:11:01 -0700  
> From: "Daniel J.B. Mitchell" <[daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu)>  
> Reply-To: "Mitchell, Daniel J.B."  
> <[daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu)>  
> To: APPAM-L@post.queensu.ca  
>  
> Apart from the recall itself, now set for Oct. 7, there will be two  
> propositions on the ballot. These propositions would have appeared on the  
> March 2004 (presidential primary) ballot had there been no recall. State  
> election procedures, however, put qualified propositions on the ballot in  
> the next statewide election, which turned out to be the recall.  
>  
> Prop 54 was initially titled the "Racial Privacy Initiative." It has now  
> been given a more neutral name. Under Prop 54, the state with certain  
> exceptions would be forbidden from collecting racial information. It is a  
> follow-on to Prop 209 which banned state-level affirmative action. Prop  
> 54 is apparently going to be fought over medical research issues. The

> argument by opponents is that racial data could not be collected.  
> Proponents claim that the proposition would exempt such research.  
>  
> Prop 53 earmarks a rising percentage of the State's general fund for  
> infrastructure. This proposition was put on the ballot by the state  
> legislature. In the past, most infrastructure projects have been funded  
> by bond issues. There is already substantial earmarking of the general  
> fund, notably for K-14 education under Prop 98. Opponents claim that  
> additional constraints in a climate of fiscal distress makes the budget  
> too inflexible. Proponents point to infrastructure needs and  
> already-heavy state debt loads.

> A draft of these propositions - with official pro and con arguments - and  
> a draft of the recall ballot itself is now available at:

> [http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections\\_bpd.htm](http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections_bpd.htm)

> Click on the propositions or the section of the ballot in which you have  
> an interest.

> Recall candidates who agree to certain financial limits can have  
> statements included in the official ballot pamphlet which is mailed to  
> all registered voters. Some of the many minor candidates have already  
> submitted statements which can be found in the sample ballot.

> -----  
> Daniel J.B. Mitchell  
> [daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu](mailto:daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu)  
> Ho-su Wu Professor at UCLA  
> Anderson Graduate School of Management and  
> School of Public Policy & Social Research

> Office Mailing Address/phone:  
> Anderson Graduate School of Management  
> U.C.L.A.  
> Los Angeles, California 90095-1481 USA  
> Office phone & messages: 310-825-1504

> Cell phone: 310-592-6180

> Personal (Home) Mailing Address:  
> P.O. Box 492391  
> Los Angeles, California 90049-8391 USA

> Fax: 310-829-1042

> +-----+  
> | Keep up-to-date on APPAM Activities, the Jobbank, etc: |  
> | <http://www.appam.org/> |  
> +-----+

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Date: Fri, 15 Aug 2003 09:10:42 -0400  
Reply-To: Colleen Porter <[cporter@HP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@HP.UFL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Colleen Porter <[cporter@HP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@HP.UFL.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: CA Prop 54 - Racial Privacy initiative  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

Yes, this absolutely would affect data collection. Here is some info from the California Health Care Foundation.

>>> <[info@chcf.org](mailto:info@chcf.org)> 8/13/2003 4:42:12 PM >>>  
Resources and Information on California's Proposition 54

Proposition 54, a ballot initiative known as the "Racial Privacy Initiative" or "Classification by Race, Ethnicity, Color or National Origin," has been introduced in California and will appear on the recall ballot on October 7, 2003. This initiative would broadly affect many aspects of state and local government by prohibiting collection of data on or classification of individuals by race or ethnicity.

The California HealthCare Foundation (CHCF) takes no position on Proposition 54, but has developed a resource page on its Web site to help those interested in learning more about it. The page, which will be updated as additional information becomes available, includes links to:

- The official proponent and opponent Web sites
- Lists of endorsements for each side
- The official ballot pamphlet text on the Secretary of State's Web site
- News coverage
- Polling information

Also included is an issue brief focusing specifically on the potential impact of Proposition 54 on health-related research and projects that use ethnic and racial data. The brief provides an overview of current health-related research using ethnic and racial data and examines a sample of specific research activities and projects, the kinds of data used in these activities, and the impact RPI might have on the research methodology and resources used.

Issue Brief:

<http://www.chcf.org/documents/other/RacialAndEthnicDataCollection.pdf>

-----  
Resource Page: <http://www.chcf.org/topics/view.cfm?itemID=21253>  
-----

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

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=====

Date: Fri, 15 Aug 2003 09:40:14 -0400

Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu](mailto:tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <[tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU](mailto:tmglp@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU)>

Subject: Re: California Recall Election

Comments: To: "James P. Murphy" <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)>, AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>

In-Reply-To: <[004f01c36280\\$9d9799c0\\$94ffc3d1@default](mailto:004f01c36280$9d9799c0$94ffc3d1@default)>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-disposition: inline

Jim, you nearly had this right. We know now that its actually the traditional ELECTRICAL process that has broken down in our country.

Seriously, hope all in AAPOR are surviving the blackout of 03.

Tom

--On Thursday, August 14, 2003 12:25 PM -0400 "James P. Murphy" <[jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM](mailto:jpmurphy@JPMURPHY.COM)> wrote:

> There have been numerous recent events that, while appearing on the  
> surface to be unrelated, suggest an unraveling of the traditional  
> electoral process:  
>  
> 1. the California recall situation;  
>  
> 2. a party in New Jersey replacing its senatorial candidate when at the  
> last minute he was shown to be losing;  
>  
> 3. the VNS "computer crash" resulting in non-availability of independent  
> polling results useful, among other things, for confirming the absence of  
> election fraud;  
>  
> 4. the Florida Bush-Gore fiasco;  
>  
> 5. the Clinton impeachment.  
>  
> James P. Murphy, Ph.D.  
> Voice (610) 408-8800  
> Fax (610) 408-8802  
> [jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com](mailto:jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com)  
> -----Original Message-----

> From: Richard Perloff <r.perloff@CSUOHIO.EDU>  
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
> Date: Thursday, August 14, 2003 11:47 AM  
> Subject: Re: California Recall Election

>  
>  
> These points are very well-taken. The recall is an undemocratic  
> process that turns the principle of representative democracy the Framers  
> cherished on its head. California's sorry experiment in mass democracy  
> shows what happens when those who legitimately lose an election try to use  
> the system to upend the winner. The Republicans who started the thing  
> (shades of impeachment 1998) and the Democrats who opportunistically put  
> up their own candidate, and, as Pollack suggests, the citizens who  
> foolishly signed the petitions can enjoy the media circus, but they will  
> have, as the saying goes, less bread to eat when the circus is over.

>  
> Rick Perloff  
> Cleveland State

> At 08:09 AM 8/14/03 -0700, Lance Pollack wrote:

>> Someone will be elected (or retained), but there will be no winner.

>>  
>> It is very likely the governor will be recalled. His replacement is  
>> likely to win with less than 40% of the vote, possibly much less - a  
>> Bush-lite, or Bush-extra lite if you will. He will have no demonstrable  
>> pull with the electorate, no real constituency. Moreover, the California  
>> electorate - the ones really responsible for this whole mess - have no  
>> mandate to give. They want to cut taxes, not raise them, and at the same  
>> time increase spending on education and maintain spending on health,  
>> transportation, etc. There is no mandate for action to be had.

>>  
>> Regardless of who is elected, a minimum \$8 Billion deficit for the coming  
>> year (from rolling over part of this year's deficit as loans) will still  
>> exist, the state's bond rating will still be just above "junk" status,  
>> the required two-thirds vote of the legislature to pass a budget is  
>> still in place, the "third leg" of revenue (along with income tax and  
>> sales tax) from property taxes will still be absent (making state  
>> revenues highly volatile), and the lack of coherence in the legislative  
>> body due to severe term limits will be extant. In short, recalling this  
>> governor will not fix what ails this state, and we are forcing the state  
>> and counties to shell out millions of dollars (\$50 million to \$70  
>> million was latest estimate) to implement this farce. Millions more are  
>> likely to be paid in court costs. With 135 candidates vying for a single  
>> office, meaning voters will have to wade through several pages of names  
>> to find the one they want, the likelihood of large numbers of spoiled  
>> ballots is quite high, virtually guaranteeing court challenges,  
>> especially if the results are close. It may well take days to determine  
>> a winner, possibly weeks, a slight possibility of months. I'm sure that  
>> kind of election will do the same kind of wonders for California that it  
>> did for Florida.

>>  
>> No, no one is going to "win" this election.

>>  
>> Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.

>> Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
>> University of California, San Francisco  
>> lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu

>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
>> Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2003 2:28 PM  
>> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
>> Subject: Re: California Recall Election

>> Well, I'm applying rational voter theory -- which some good  
>> responses to my query say is not a smart idea where California is  
>> concerned. If I were a Democrat, I'd vote first for Gray and then hedge  
>> by choosing the most prominent Democrat on the second part. I think  
>> it's easier for Gray voters to converge because other prominent  
>> Democrats have decided not to compete with Bustamente and risk  
>> splitting the vote. The Republican choices seem more broadly dispersed,  
>> although you could argue that Conan the Barbarian is a salient rallying  
>> point. With so many candidates and only a plurality needed, the winning  
>> party will be the one with the best convergence strategy.

>> Quoting "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu>:

>>> Your prediction might come true . . .  
>>> But NBC news reports that there are scores of Democrats on the  
>>> ballot,  
>>> scores of Republicans, dozens of independents. Why should one party  
>>> be  
>>> affected more by scattered votes than another?

>>> Tom

>>> --On Wednesday, August 13, 2003 1:29 PM -0400 Philip Meyer  
>>> <pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU> wrote:

>>>> So here's a prediction.

>>>> Bustamente will win. That's because he is the only  
>>>> officially-sanctioned Democrat on the ticket and the obvious second  
>>>> choice  
>>>> of Gray supporters. Republican votes will be widely scattered, so  
>>>> it will  
>>>> be easy for him to get a plurality.

>>>> Anybody see a flaw in this logic?

>>>> =====  
>>>> Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism  
>>>> University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
>>>> Voice: 919 962-4085 Fax: 919 962-1549  
>>>> Cell: 919 906-3425 URL: www.unc.edu/~pmeyer  
>>>> =====

>>>> -----



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>>>  
>>>  
>>> Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
>>>    CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
>>> Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
>>> University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
>>> P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 303  
>>> Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
>>>    e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)  
>>>  
>>>

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Thomas M. Guterbock                      Voice: (434)243-5223  
    CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222  
Center for Survey Research              FAX: (434)243-5233  
University of Virginia    EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave  
P. O. Box 400767                          Suite 303  
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767      Charlottesville, VA 22903  
    e-mail: [TomG@virginia.edu](mailto:TomG@virginia.edu)

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=====

Date:        Fri, 15 Aug 2003 13:50:11 -0500  
Reply-To:    Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Sender:      AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From:        Mike Flanagan <[MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM](mailto:MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM)>  
Subject:     Report Job Opening

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

## POSITION DESCRIPTION

=09

Suggested Position Title: Director of Surveys

Department: Behavioral Research Center, American Cancer Society, =  
National Home Office, Atlanta, Georgia

Reports to: Vice-President for Behavioral Research

New Position (Y/N): =20

=09

### 1. JOB SUMMARY:

Provide direction and support in survey research methodology, study = design and implementation, and survey instrument development for the = Behavioral Research Center (BRC) research studies including quality of = life studies, studies of cancer survivors, special populations research = and other BRC research projects including cancer survivor, special = populations and quality of life studies.

### 2. MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES:

=20

- \* Participate in the design, implementation and oversight of cancer = survivor, quality of life and other research studies, including = questionnaire development and evaluation of study = implementation/roll-out.
  - \* Provide support to BRC researchers in developing content of = questionnaires for BRC research studies. Provide direction in = design/format of questionnaires including oversight of review of = questionnaire drafts received from survey vendors.
  - \* Provide direction and support in piloting and evaluation of = questionnaires.
- \*=09
- \* Coordinate with Director of Sampling and Statistics in providing = oversight of cancer survivor quality of life studies, including receipt = and review of monthly progress reports from cancer registries and survey = vendors.=20
- \*=09
- \* Participate in the implementation of cancer survivor quality of life = studies, including development/review of cancer registry work plans.=20
- =20
- \* Utilize computer software such as SPSS or SAS to perform statistical =

analyses related to questionnaire evaluation, survey response rates and =  
survey methodology research for internal use and/or publication.

\*=09

\* Coordinate and manage receipt of data files from outside vendors for =  
BRC initiated studies (cancer survivor studies, others) including =  
conversion of data to statistical work data files.

\* Provide direction or support in the construction of graphs and tables

=

using appropriate software for scientific presentations; retrieve =  
information and prepare reports as needed for the Behavioral Research =  
Center; participate in writing manuscripts for publication in peer =  
reviewed journals.

\*=09

\* Participate in inter and intradepartmental teams.

\*=09

\* Maintain familiarity with current survey research methods by attending  
=  
seminars, courses, and meetings, and reviewing current technical and =  
scientific literature.

### 3. KNOWLEDGE / SKILLS:

=20

\* REQUIRED: Advanced degree in survey research, social science, public

=

health or a related field or equivalent work experience.

\*=09

\* A minimum of three to five years professional work experience in =  
survey research, including questionnaire design/formatting, =  
questionnaire evaluation, and monitoring of fieldwork. Extensive =  
knowledge of survey research methodology.

\*=09

\* Experience with statistical software package(s) such as SPSS or SAS.

\*=09

\* Ability to manage multiple tasks simultaneously; excellent =  
organizational skills; and good oral and written communication skills.

### 4. SUPERVISION RECEIVED/GIVEN:

\* Reports directly to the Vice-President for Behavioral Research, =  
working under limited direction. Supervises work of research analysts =  
or research assistants.=20

### 5. CONTACTS:

\* Close working relationships with outside collaborators in hospitals, =  
state and SEER cancer registries, universities, CDC, NCI and other =  
federal agencies, and the scientific community.

For more information or to apply, please send cover letter and =  
curriculum vitae to either Frank.Baker@cancer.org or =  
Trent.Buskirk@cancer.org <mailto:Trent.Buskirk@cancer.org>. Contact =  
phone number for Dr. Frank Baker is 404-329-7795 and 404-929-6907 for =

Dr. Trent Buskirk.

---

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Date: Fri, 15 Aug 2003 15:14:06 -0400  
Reply-To: Erik Nisbet <[ecn1@CORNELL.EDU](mailto:ecn1@CORNELL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Erik Nisbet <[ecn1@CORNELL.EDU](mailto:ecn1@CORNELL.EDU)>  
Subject: Value Scales  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello All

I was wondering if anyone could direct me to some sources for "normed value scales" that have been previously used on surveys that were designed to identify company or organizational values or culture.

Thanks!

Sincerely,

Erik Nisbet

Erik C. Nisbet

Manager - Field Operations & Empire State Poll  
Survey Research Institute (formerly CAST)  
B12 Ives Hall  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, NY 14853  
ph: 607-255-0375  
email: [ecn1@cornell.edu](mailto:ecn1@cornell.edu)

M.S. Candidate  
Political Communication & Public Opinion  
Department of Communication  
Cornell University  
338 Kennedy Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853-4203

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Date: Fri, 15 Aug 2003 15:13:33 -0400  
Reply-To: [mark@bisconti.com](mailto:mark@bisconti.com)

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark David Richards <mark@BISCONTI.COM>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election - new Field Poll  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <003301c36285\$ede24fb0\$6701a8c0@mark>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Today The Field Poll released a study of 629 registered voters, of which 448 were deemed likely to vote in the Oct. 7 recall election. The study was conducted by telephone Aug. 10-13 (in English and Spanish).

The findings are appearing in numerous media reports, including:  
<http://eastbay.bizjournals.com/eastbay/stories/2003/08/11/daily34.html>  
[http://www.abcnews.go.com/wire/Politics/ap20030815\\_958.html](http://www.abcnews.go.com/wire/Politics/ap20030815_958.html)  
<http://sacramento.bizjournals.com/sacramento/stories/2003/08/11/daily35.html>

Field Poll subscribers can view the full study at:  
<http://www.field.com/fieldpollonline/subscribers/>

Here is a little summary:

--22 percent of registered voters approve of the job Davis is doing; 70 percent disapprove (41 percent of Democrats approve and 49 percent disapprove; 94 percent of Republicans disapprove).

--58 percent of likely voters said if they were voting today they would vote YES to remove Gray Davis from office -- up from 51% in July (92 percent of Republican likely voters would vote yes to remove Gray Davis, compared to 27 percent of Democrats--67 percent of Democrats would vote to keep Gray Davis as Governor).

--Only 22 percent of likely voters who voted for Davis in 2002 would vote to remove him from office today; 71 percent who supported him in 2002 would vote to keep Davis as Governor today.

--68% of likely voters expect Governor Davis will be removed from office (88 percent of Republicans; 49 percent of Democrats).

--49% of likely voters think Governor Davis should fight the recall, compared to 42 percent who think he should resign (65 percent of Republicans think he should resign; 71 percent of Democrats think he should fight).

--47 percent of likely voters think that holding a recall election of Governor Davis is a bad thing for California; 44 percent think it is a good thing (70 percent of Republicans think it is a good thing; 71 percent of Democrats think it is a bad thing).

The study tested five arguments in favor of and six arguments in opposition to the Davis recall. A majority of those who said they will vote "yes" agreed with all the arguments in favor, and a majority of

those who said they will vote "no" agreed with all the arguments against. Few arguments appealed to both "yes" and "no" voters, but there was some overlap...

--Overall, 65 percent of likely voters agreed, "Electing a new Governor will move California in a new direction" (36 percent of those who said they would vote "no" agreed).

--Overall, 60 percent of likely voters agreed, "The recall election is a bad thing because there are so many candidates running to replace Davis, the eventual winner will likely only get a small share of the total vote, and this is no way to elect a Governor" (40 percent of those who said they would vote "yes" agreed).

--Overall, 56 percent of likely voters agreed, "The cost of holding the recall election is a waste of taxpayer money" (31 percent of those who said they would vote "yes" agreed).

--Overall, 54 percent of likely voters agreed, "The recall election has become a joke, making California the laughing stock of the nation" (28 percent of those who said they would vote "yes" agreed).

--Overall, 44 percent of likely voters agreed, "Holding a recall so soon after Davis won re-election is just an attempt by the Republicans to undo last year's election results" (17 percent of those who said they would vote "yes" agreed).

-----  
Mark David Richards

-----  
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=====  
Date: Fri, 15 Aug 2003 15:50:23 -0400  
Reply-To: "Dobson, Richard" <[Dobson@PD.STATE.GOV](mailto:Dobson@PD.STATE.GOV)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Dobson, Richard" <[Dobson@PD.STATE.GOV](mailto:Dobson@PD.STATE.GOV)>  
Subject: FW: Research position with U.S. Department of State  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

> AAPOR Colleagues:

>  
> If you or someone you know would be interested in conducting public  
> opinion surveys in Russia and other countries of the Commonwealth of  
> Independent States on behalf of the U.S. Department of State, please take  
> a look at the following announcement. More complete information about the  
> position and how to apply can be found at the following address:  
>

> <http://jobsearch.usajobs.opm.gov/getjob.asp?JobID=18717531&AVSDM=2003%2D08%2D13+16%3A48%3A00&CCD=my%2Eusajobs%2Eopm%2Egov&JSD=jobsearch%2Eusajobs%2Eopm%2Egov&HD=company%2Eusajobs%2Eopm%2Egov&Logo=0>

> Richard B. Dobson  
> Office of Research  
> Bureau of Intelligence and Research  
> U.S. Department of State  
> SA-44, 301 Fourth St. SW  
> Washington, DC 20547  
> phone: (202) 203-7908  
> fax: (202) 203-7958  
> Internet: dobson@pd.state.gov

> VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS RESEARCH ANALYST , GS - 0130 - 11  
> / 12

> WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN WASHINGTON METRO AREA, DC - 1 vacancy

> SALARY:

> GS-11: \$48,451 - \$62,991

> GS-12: \$58,070 - \$75,492

> VACANCY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: AR177009

> OPENS: Aug 06, 2003

> CLOSES: Sep 17, 2003

> WHO MAY APPLY: All U.S. citizens.

> MAJOR DUTIES: This position is located in Russia, Ukraine, and  
> Commonwealth Branch of the Office of Research, Bureau of Intelligence and  
> Research. At the GS-11 level, the selectee of this position will serve in  
> an  
> advanced developmental capacity as a foreign affairs intelligence and  
> public  
> opinion analyst responsible for providing all-source intelligence analysis  
> on  
> Russia, and countries of the former USSR. At the GS-12 level, the selectee  
> will perform duties as a foreign affairs intelligence and public opinion  
> analyst responsible for providing all-source intelligence analysis on  
> Russia,  
> and countries of the former USSR. The incumbent administers or performs  
> research including public/elite opinion surveys, or other professional  
> work in  
> the formulation and direction of intelligence issues or in the study and

- > disposition of information bearing on international relations. S/he serves
- > as
- > a foreign affairs analyst with responsibility for applying expertise in
- > collecting opinion polling data from publics and elites in Russia and
- > countries of the former USSR on significant and complex issues that affect
- > the
- > formulation and execution of U.S. foreign policy. Specifically, the
- > incumbent
- > participates in developing goals, objectives, and plans for the
- > collection,
- > analysis, and distribution of intelligence and/or polling information, and
- > establishes collection priorities in the area of assignment.
- >
- >
- > NOTE: This position has promotion potential to the GS-13 level.
- >

-----  
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=====

Date: Sat, 16 Aug 2003 15:02:33 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election - new Field Poll  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <002701c36361\$55a04450\$6701a8c0@mark>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

The summary of the Field poll  
<<http://field.com/fieldpollonline/subscribers/RLS2082.pdf>> says Arnie has a 44% positive image rating and 40% negative. That's quite high, isn't it? Off the top of my head, the only national political figures with negatives that high have been Jesse Jackson, Newt Gingrich, and Hillary Clinton. (Did Bill ever score in that neighborhood?) Can a candidate easily overcome negatives that high?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.  
New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
email <<mailto:dhenwood@panix.com>>  
web <<http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com>>

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Date: Sat, 16 Aug 2003 16:01:31 -0400  
Reply-To: lindeman@BARD.EDU  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Mark Lindeman <lindeman@BARD.EDU>  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election - new Field Poll  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <p05200f07bb642fd4d652@[192.168.1.100]>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

Doug Henwood notes,

> The summary of the Field poll  
> <<http://field.com/fieldpollonline/subscribers/RLS2082.pdf>> says Arnie  
> has a 44% positive image rating and 40% negative. That's quite high,  
> isn't it?[...]

Well, the July Zogby poll shows George W. Bush with a 42% unfavorable rating, although that opens up other questions. But look at other Field numbers. Bustamante has 40% positive, 40% negative -- and Schwarzenegger is doing better among non-partisans and others than Bustamante. So in that context, these numbers don't look so bad for the Terminator. Actually, Peter Ueberroth is the only other candidate whose positives are larger than his negatives (32% to 26%, with 42% stating no opinion). Arianna Huffington's negatives are impressively high (53%; 18% favorable), as are Bill Simon's (54%; 32% favorable).

Mark Lindeman  
Bard College

-----  
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---

Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 13:23:01 -0400  
Reply-To: RFunk787@AOL.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "G. Ray Funkhouser" <RFunk787@AOL.COM>  
Subject: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This a.m. I ran across a news item about how telemarketers are probing for loopholes in the "do-not-call" registry. Among possible loopholes is conducting "surveys," which technically are exempt from the registry. I presume AAPOR standards preclude member firms from conducting Ads Under the Guise of

Surveys (AUGS). Too bad there are so many others out there who may go this route, as it will further deter the public from responding to legitimate public opinion research. I suppose one can report anyone who tries this, presumably to have them fined, but proving that such a call is not a survey may be difficult.

Ray Funkhouser

-----  
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Date: Sun, 17 Aug 2003 11:05:22 -0700  
Reply-To: Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [RFunk787@AOL.COM](mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[c.170903d4.2c7113f5@aol.com](mailto:c.170903d4.2c7113f5@aol.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think the best thing AAPOR could do is to VEHEMENTLY and PUBLICLY emphasize its support for the "do not call" registry. The vast majority of the public makes no distinction whatsoever between surveys and telemarketing, and AAPOR should do more to stress the difference.

How about a resolution (released as widely as possible) to the press affirming our organizational support for the DNC registry. This could have a "man bites dog" aspect to it, since it will be met with near universal surprise. Were it not for that, I am sure it would be a non-story. With that aspect, it might be a story with some "legs".

If any significant component of the telemarketing industry starts adopting the survey ruse, we are in big trouble. And given that BOTH political parties do it regularly, prospects are not good.

And we should make clear the essence of the objection; it is the inherent DECEPTION involved. If someone calls me asking my opinions and their real objective is to sell, that is inherently deceptive.

Mike O'Neil  
[www.oneilresearch.com](http://www.oneilresearch.com)

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>] On Behalf Of G. Ray Funkhouser  
Sent: Sunday, August 17, 2003 10:23 AM

To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
Subject: more phony polls on the way ?

This a.m. I ran across a news item about how telemarketers are probing for loopholes in the "do-not-call" registry. Among possible loopholes is conducting "surveys," which technically are exempt from the registry. I presume AAPOR standards preclude member firms from conducting Ads Under the Guise of Surveys (AUGS). Too bad there are so many others out there who may go this route, as it will further deter the public from responding to legitimate public opinion research. I suppose one can report anyone who tries this, presumably to have them fined, but proving that such a call is not a survey may be difficult.

Ray Funkhouser

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-----  
Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 08:10:30 -0400  
Reply-To: "Caplan, James R „DMDCEAST" <[Caplanjr@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL](mailto:Caplanjr@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Caplan, James R „DMDCEAST" <[Caplanjr@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL](mailto:Caplanjr@OSD.PENTAGON.MIL)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

You could see this coming from the day the DNC registry went into existence. The time to pony up for a public education program is NOW, not after the deluge hits.  
Jim Caplan  
Arlington

-----Original Message-----  
From: G. Ray Funkhouser [<mailto:RFunk787@AOL.COM>]  
Sent: Sunday, August 17, 2003 1:23 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: more phony polls on the way ?

This a.m. I ran across a news item about how telemarketers are probing for loopholes in the "do-not-call" registry. Among possible loopholes is conducting "surveys," which technically are exempt from the registry. I presume

AAPOR standards preclude member firms from conducting Ads Under the Guise of Surveys (AUGS). Too bad there are so many others out there who may go this route, as it will further deter the public from responding to legitimate public opinion research. I suppose one can report anyone who tries this, presumably to have them fined, but proving that such a call is not a survey may be difficult.

Ray Funkhouser

-----  
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=====  
Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 10:28:45 -0400  
Reply-To: [pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Philip Meyer <[pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[CDEAJOODPEAJFKJABHJJIEOPDAAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu](mailto:CDEAJOODPEAJFKJABHJJIEOPDAAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

I strongly agree with Mike. One of the main reasons for defining our calling as a profession is to have a mechanism for distinguishing the real practitioners from the charlatans. We have to do it clearly, publicly, and often. The Standards Committee should also jump in at the first case that presents an opportunity.

Phil Meyer  
Chapel Hill

Quoting Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>:

- > I think the best thing AAPOR could do is to VEHEMENTLY and PUBLICLY
- > emphasize
- > its support for the "do not call" registry. The vast majority of the
- > public
- > makes no distinction whatsoever between surveys and telemarketing,
- > and AAPOR
- > should do more to stress the difference.
- >
- > How about a resolution (released as widely as possible) to the press
- > affirming our organizational support for the DNC registry. This
- > could have
- > a "man bites dog" aspect to it, since it will be met with near

> universal  
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> With  
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>  
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> political  
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>  
> And we should make clear the essence of the objection; it is the  
> inherent  
> DECEPTION involved. If someone calls me asking my opinions and their  
> real  
> objective is to sell, that is inherently deceptive.  
>  
> Mike O'Neil  
> www.oneilresearch.com  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of G. Ray  
> Funkhouser  
> Sent: Sunday, August 17, 2003 10:23 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
> Subject: more phony polls on the way ?  
>  
> This a.m. I ran across a news item about how telemarketers are  
> probing for  
> loopholes in the "do-not-call" registry. Among possible loopholes  
> is  
> conducting "surveys," which technically are exempt from the registry.  
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> AAPOR standards preclude member firms from conducting Ads Under the  
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> presumably to  
> have them fined, but proving that such a call is not a survey may be  
> difficult.  
>  
> Ray Funkhouser  
>  
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Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 09:12:19 -0700  
Reply-To: [kjuffer@wested.org](mailto:kjuffer@wested.org)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Kristin Juffer <[kjuffer@WESTED.ORG](mailto:kjuffer@WESTED.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: CA Prop 54 - Racial Privacy initiative  
Comments: To: [efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:efreelan@PRINCETON.EDU)  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[3F3BF596.AA6FA621@princeton.edu](mailto:3F3BF596.AA6FA621@princeton.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Doesn't that mean that foundations, associations, politicians and social scientists wouldn't be able to monitor what effects certain policies are having by racial groups. Since no one's claiming that America -- or California -- is prejudice free now, doesn't that just allow those who are so inclined to distribute funds, benefits, rights, access to jobs, housing, education, in a discriminatory way without fear of oversight or reporting of the effects of their actions? This seems like a(nother) back-door way to undo the social progress that's been made over the last 40 years. Since we're the social scientists involved in collecting, shouldn't AAPOR be taking steps to take a stand on the importance of this issue?  
Kris

> Looks like all the news about the 135 candidates in the CA recall ballot  
> has pushed aside any discussion on Proposition 54. It is one of two  
> propositions that will be voted on in addition to the recall vote. If  
> passed, it would significantly effect collection of data on race in  
> California. I assume it means that survey centers at state funded  
> institutions in CA will no longer be able to ask respondents about their  
> race.  
>  
> Ed  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> Subject: Calif. recall ballot  
>  
>> Date: Wed, 13 Aug 2003 11:11:01 -0700

>> From: "Daniel J.B. Mitchell" <daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu>  
>> Reply-To: "Mitchell, Daniel J.B."  
>> <daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu>  
>> To: APPAM-L@post.queensu.ca  
>>  
>> Apart from the recall itself, now set for Oct. 7, there will be two  
>> propositions on the ballot. These propositions would have appeared on  
>> the March 2004 (presidential primary) ballot had there been no recall.  
>> State election procedures, however, put qualified propositions on the  
>> ballot in the next statewide election, which turned out to be the  
>> recall.  
>>  
>> Prop 54 was initially titled the "Racial Privacy Initiative." It has  
>> now been given a more neutral name. Under Prop 54, the state with  
>> certain exceptions would be forbidden from collecting racial  
>> information. It is a follow-on to Prop 209 which banned state-level  
>> affirmative action. Prop 54 is apparently going to be fought over  
>> medical research issues. The argument by opponents is that racial  
>> data could not be collected. Proponents claim that the proposition  
>> would exempt such research.  
>>  
>> Prop 53 earmarks a rising percentage of the State's general fund for  
>> infrastructure. This proposition was put on the ballot by the state  
>> legislature. In the past, most infrastructure projects have been  
>> funded by bond issues. There is already substantial earmarking of the  
>> general fund, notably for K-14 education under Prop 98. Opponents  
>> claim that additional constraints in a climate of fiscal distress  
>> makes the budget too inflexible. Proponents point to infrastructure  
>> needs and  
>> already-heavy state debt loads.  
>>  
>> A draft of these propositions - with official pro and con arguments -  
>> and a draft of the recall ballot itself is now available at:  
>>  
>> [http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections\\_bpd.htm](http://www.ss.ca.gov/elections/elections_bpd.htm)  
>>  
>> Click on the propositions or the section of the ballot in which you  
>> have an interest.  
>>  
>> Recall candidates who agree to certain financial limits can have  
>> statements included in the official ballot pamphlet which is mailed to  
>> all registered voters. Some of the many minor candidates have already  
>> submitted statements which can be found in the sample ballot.  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Daniel J.B. Mitchell  
>> daniel.j.b.mitchell@anderson.ucla.edu  
>> Ho-su Wu Professor at UCLA  
>> Anderson Graduate School of Management and  
>> School of Public Policy & Social Research  
>>  
>> Office Mailing Address/phone:  
>> Anderson Graduate School of Management  
>> U.C.L.A.

>> Los Angeles, California 90095-1481 USA  
>> Office phone & messages: 310-825-1504  
>>  
>> Cell phone: 310-592-6180  
>>  
>> Personal (Home) Mailing Address:  
>> P.O. Box 492391  
>> Los Angeles, California 90049-8391 USA  
>>  
>> Fax: 310-829-1042  
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--=20

Kris Juffer, Ph.D.  
Senior Research Associate  
Evaluation Research Program  
WestEd  
1726 M Street, N.W., Suite 704  
Washington, DC 20036-4502  
202/467-0652  
202/467-0659-Fax

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Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 13:53:28 -0400  
Reply-To: "Chun, Young" <[YChun@AIR.ORG](mailto:YChun@AIR.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Chun, Young" <[YChun@AIR.ORG](mailto:YChun@AIR.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

I second with O'Neil's innovative idea!  
What would be the next actions for the AAPOR council or  
ST committe to take?



Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist  
ychun@air.org

American Institutes for Research  
"More than 50 years of behavioral/social science research"  
1990 K Street, NW Suite 500  
Washington DC 20006

voice: 202 944 5325=20  
FAX: 202 737 4918

-----Original Message-----

From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@EMAIL.UNC.EDU]  
Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 10:29 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

I strongly agree with Mike. One of the main reasons for defining our calling as a profession is to have a mechanism for distinguishing the real practitioners from the charlatans. We have to do it clearly, publicly, and often. The Standards Committee should also jump in at the first case that presents an opportunity.

Phil Meyer  
Chapel Hill

Quoting Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>:

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> www.oneilresearch.com  
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> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of G. Ray  
> Funkhouser  
> Sent: Sunday, August 17, 2003 10:23 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
> Subject: more phony polls on the way ?

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Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 15:14:14 -0400  
Reply-To: jellis@saturn.vcu.edu  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jim Ellis <jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <1061216925.3f40e29dc5c76@webmail8.isis.unc.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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I think the general mindset among survey practitioners over the last 5-10 years has been to lay low so as not to get even further caught up in the telemarketing backlash, as well as the growing swirl of activity surrounding IRB issues. The DNC list may now call that question.

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Virginia Commonwealth University

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Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 16:08:01 -0400  
Reply-To: "Burkom, Diane R" <[burkom@BATTELLE.ORG](mailto:burkom@BATTELLE.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Burkom, Diane R" <[burkom@BATTELLE.ORG](mailto:burkom@BATTELLE.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

CMOR is feeling much of these same thoughts and has had discussions among its members about a public education campaign, a slogan or logo that could only be used by legitimate survey organizations (like the good housekeeping seal of approval), etc. If AAPOR wants to actively pursue these ideas, which I support that we do, then we should involve CMOR and other organizations as well. The more the better!

Diane

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Ellis [[mailto:jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU](mailto:mailto:jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU)]  
Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 3:14 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

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Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 16:14:04 -0400  
Reply-To: Abby Schwartz <[ASchwartz@MPHI.ORG](mailto:ASchwartz@MPHI.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
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Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Since the media relies heavily on legitimate surveys, they may be interested in reporting the story of real surveys vs. disguised sales pitches & AAPOR's support of the Do Not Call Registry.

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And  
so on. For whatever reasons, the thoughts and opinions of people, the  
mechanisms that create those thoughts and opinions, and the processes  
through which we measure them have been inherently interesting to people  
from whose intellectual and physical exertions we have drawn large parts =  
of  
our culture.

Contention #3: Surveys represent a critical source of information for  
government, non-profit and private enterprises. This is more of a =  
functional  
or realpolitik approach, and it could probably be expressed in a =  
utilitarian  
way, in which the burden of survey participation on a relatively small =  
few  
(the respondents) creates a lot of common good. Real decisions involving  
real people and real money are made based on survey data. People may not  
know how much governmental data are survey-based rather than census- or  
administrative-based.

Contention #4: Telephone surveys have easily observable features that  
distinguish them from non-surveys. These include repeated callbacks;  
willingness to disclose contact information; willingness to disclose  
sponsorship information (sometimes we may wish to withhold that =  
information  
until the end of the survey to avoid influencing answers, particularly =  
in  
market research, but generally we are willing to disclose it as soon as  
practicable); willingness to set appointments for callbacks; complete

absence of sales or fund-raising solicitations; complete absence of =  
jargon  
that disguises the nature of the call (i.e., "This is not a sales call, =  
this  
is a courtesy call," "I'm not trying to sell you anything -- I would =  
like to  
set an appointment for you with one of our representatives who will be =  
in  
your area...," etc.); our willingness to have our information show up  
accurately on caller ID systems; etc. I am probably overlooking some  
important ones.

Of course, we also should know about what I think is a fairly dismal =  
record  
of public education campaigns that have been evaluated using survey and  
other methods! But who better to pursue a public education campaign that  
works than AAPOR?

There may also be sound reasons not to engage in a public education =  
campaign  
at this time. If so, I'm sure they would make for interesting discussion =  
and  
learning.

I now return the soapbox to the group, thanks for the loan.

Jim Ellis  
Virginia Commonwealth University

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Philip Meyer  
Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 10:29 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

I strongly agree with Mike. One of the main reasons for defining our  
calling as a profession is to have a mechanism for distinguishing the  
real practitioners from the charlatans. We have to do it clearly,  
publicly, and often. The Standards Committee should also jump in at the  
first case that presents an opportunity.

Phil Meyer  
Chapel Hill

Quoting Mike O'Neil <mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU>:

> I think the best thing AAPOR could do is to VEHEMENTLY and PUBLICLY  
> emphasize  
> its support for the "do not call" registry. The vast majority of the  
> public  
> makes no distinction whatsoever between surveys and telemarketing,  
> and AAPOR  
> should do more to stress the difference.

>  
> How about a resolution (released as widely as possible) to the press  
> affirming our organizational support for the DNC registry. This  
> could have  
> a "man bites dog" aspect to it, since it will be met with near  
> universal  
> surprise. Were it not for that, I am sure it would be a non-story.  
> With  
> that aspect, it might be a story with some "legs".  
>  
> If any significant component of the telemarketing industry starts  
> adopting  
> the survey ruse, we are in big trouble. And given that BOTH  
> political  
> parties do it regularly, prospects are not good.  
>  
> And we should make clear the essence of the objection; it is the  
> inherent  
> DECEPTION involved. If someone calls me asking my opinions and their  
> real  
> objective is to sell, that is inherently deceptive.  
>  
> Mike O'Neil  
> www.oneilresearch.com  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU] On Behalf Of G. Ray  
> Funkhouser  
> Sent: Sunday, August 17, 2003 10:23 AM  
> To: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU  
> Subject: more phony polls on the way ?  
>  
> This a.m. I ran across a news item about how telemarketers are  
> probing for  
> loopholes in the "do-not-call" registry. Among possible loopholes  
> is  
> conducting "surveys," which technically are exempt from the registry.  
> I  
> presume  
> AAPOR standards preclude member firms from conducting Ads Under the  
> Guise of  
> Surveys (AUGS). Too bad there are so many others out there who may  
> go this  
> route,  
> as it will further deter the public from responding to legitimate  
> public  
> opinion research. I suppose one can report anyone who tries this,  
> presumably to  
> have them fined, but proving that such a call is not a survey may be  
> difficult.  
>

> Ray Funkhouser

>

> -----

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=====  
Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 17:14:30 -0400

Reply-To: [PAHARDING7@AOL.COM](mailto:PAHARDING7@AOL.COM)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Philip Harding <[PAHARDING7@AOL.COM](mailto:PAHARDING7@AOL.COM)>

Subject: An Urgent Request

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have immediate need for a Registered Nurse based in California -- not for the usual reason but because a close relative, herself an RVN with extensive experience in both ER and military (Air Force) settings, is facing the prospect of having her license taken away and therefore being unable to practice her profession. Ever.

The person in question has been proceeding on the legal front, but it seems to me that the policies and politics that apply in a hospital Emergency Room -  
-  
or in a hospital as an institution -- are maybe a little more esoteric and complex than anything Perry Mason is apt to confront.

As an AAPOR-nik since the late Sixties, I have no recollection of crossing paths with a nurse. But "things change" (Sartre) and, moreover, our membership may include persons familiar with the inner workings of a hospital (but one



that, because of California law, must be in that state) and could pass along some advice to me.

Many, many thanks for your consideration. And I apologize for the use of AAPOR's list- serv program for a non-AAPOR reason. But the stakes are pretty high on this one, and where better to reach so many of you at once.

Phil (to some of you)  
Philip A. Harding (to others)  
paharding7@aol.com

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 16:32:27 -0500  
Reply-To: Rick Weil <[fweil@COX.NET](mailto:fweil@COX.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Rick Weil <[fweil@COX.NET](mailto:fweil@COX.NET)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I think an educational/PR campaign is an excellent idea, but I suspect that despite anything we do on that front, we're still going to have to increasingly bear the burden of proof that what we're doing is legit - increasingly, for each & every potential respondent we reach. A few well-known observations -

- Commercial contacts (telemarketing, spam, etc) are becoming so massive that an increasing percentage of respondents won't discern a difference - or care - no matter what PR campaign we mount. Something similar for political contacts, especially during election times.

- Commercial/political contactors have major incentives to blur the difference with our activity because they want to borrow our legitimacy. For example, whenever I take my car in for service, I get a customer satisfaction "survey" mailed to me by the manufacturer. I assume that this is a universe survey, not a sample survey, and that they are not just trying to understand their customers in the aggregate, but are storing my answers for potential future commercial contacts, and/or even sale to third-party databases. I might want to reward/punish the service dept with my answers, but I don't think I can make the assumptions (anonymity, etc) that I could with the sort of sample survey that most aaporites conduct.

- Previous point in spades for fraudulent practitioners.

Bottom line - we may be increasingly faced with a "presumption of guilt" rather than innocence, especially among certain demographics (e.g., highly or lowly educated), and we may increasingly bear the burden of proof that our surveys are legit - despite our best PR campaigns.

If so, the burden-of-proof question may become increasingly important for us. Do we provide skeptical R's with published verification numbers; do we make sure that our caller IDs appear, etc, etc.

Rick Weil, LSU Sociology

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Ellis" <jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 2:14 PM  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

I'll warn you, this is a real soapbox piece and my understanding of many of the themes that I raise might be superficial. But why hesitate to share half-baked opinions with this august group of researchers?!

<snip>

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

=====  
Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 17:26:09 -0400  
Reply-To: [nancybelden@brspoll.com](mailto:nancybelden@brspoll.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Nancy Belden <[nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM](mailto:nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM)>  
Subject: Do Not Call and The Public Face of AAPOR  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear AAPORians:

A number of you have written on AAPORnet recently regarding the issues of the Do Not Call list, distinguishing research calls from other calls, those attempting to market under the guise of research, and related issues. Please be advised that the Council is indeed taking up the issue of AAPOR's response and leadership on these matters. Some of you have made some very helpful suggestions, and I would ask you to continue to do so -- either to me directly or on AAPORnet -- as we work to develop the most effective ways AAPOR can participate. And we will keep you posted too.

Thank you.

Nancy Belden  
Vice-president & President-elect  
AAPOR

Nancy Belden  
Belden Russonello & Stewart

1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036

202.822.6090

-----  
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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
=====

Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 19:53:18 -0700  
Reply-To: Hank Zucker <[hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM](mailto:hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Hank Zucker <[hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM](mailto:hank@SURVEYSYSTEM.COM)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Maybe we should propose a law that makes it illegal to use the word "survey" as part of any phone call - or mailer or email - that either tries to sell something or asks for money. Doing so is a form of fraud and should be illegal, along with most other forms of fraud designed to part people from their money.

Since, as Mike noted, both parties (and many otherwise worthwhile charities) use this ruse, a law may be hard to get. But AAPOR, CMOR and CASRO calling for such a law may gain some positive publicity and result in a bit of public education.

Hank Zucker  
Creative Research Systems  
[www.surveysystem.com](http://www.surveysystem.com)  
(707) 765-1001

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rick Weil" <[fweil@COX.NET](mailto:fweil@COX.NET)>  
To: <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 2:32 PM  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

> I think an educational/PR campaign is an excellent idea, but I suspect that  
> despite anything we do on that front, we're still going to have to  
> increasingly bear the burden of proof that what we're doing is legit -  
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> well-known observations -  
>  
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> that an increasing percentage of respondents won't discern a difference -  
or

> care - no matter what PR campaign we mount. Something similar for political  
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>  
> - Commercial/political contactors have major incentives to blur the  
> difference with our activity because they want to borrow our legitimacy.  
> For example, whenever I take my car in for service, I get a customer  
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this  
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trying  
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> for potential future commercial contacts, and/or even sale to third-party  
> databases. I might want to reward/punish the service dept with my  
answers,  
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> Bottom line - we may be increasingly faced with a "presumption of guilt"  
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>  
> If so, the burden-of-proof question may become increasingly important for  
> us. Do we provide skeptical R's with published verification numbers; do  
we

> make sure that our caller IDs appear, etc, etc.

> Rick Weil, LSU Sociology

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Jim Ellis" <jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU>

> To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

> Sent: Monday, August 18, 2003 2:14 PM

> Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?

> I'll warn you, this is a real soapbox piece and my understanding of many  
of

> the themes that I raise might be superficial. But why hesitate to share

> half-baked opinions with this august group of researchers?!

> <snip>

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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

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---

Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 23:21:23 -0400  
Reply-To: [mark@bisconti.com](mailto:mark@bisconti.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mark David Richards <[mark@BISCONTI.COM](mailto:mark@BISCONTI.COM)>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[001701c365fd\\$0c7b8a20\\$0702a8c0@HZNote](mailto:001701c365fd$0c7b8a20$0702a8c0@HZNote)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Media Center - National Do Not Call Registry  
<http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/edcams/donotcall/mediacenter.html>

Will the National Do Not Call Registry cover all telemarketing calls?  
<http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/tmarkg/donotcall.htm>

"Placing your number on the National Do Not Call Registry will stop most telemarketing calls, but not all. Some types of calls are exempt. Political organizations, charities, telephone surveyors, and the business of insurance, to the extent that it is regulated by state law, are permitted to call you.

Organizations with which you have an established business relationship can call you for up to 18 months after your last purchase, payment or delivery - even if your name is on the National Do Not Call Registry. And companies to which you've made an inquiry or submitted an application can call you for three months. However, your request to a company not to call you trumps an existing business relationship. That is, if you ask a company not to call you, it must honor your request, regardless of an established business relationship.

If you place your number on the national registry, you may give written permission to particular companies that you want to hear from. And if you don't put your number on the national registry you can still prohibit individual telemarketers from calling, one by one, by asking them to put you on their company's do not call list.

One more important point: Although callers soliciting charitable contributions do not have to search the national registry, a for-profit telemarketer calling on behalf of a charitable organization must honor your request to be on its do not call list."

---

Mark David Richards

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

---

Date: Mon, 18 Aug 2003 22:35:29 -0500

Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU>  
Subject: Re: more phony polls on the way ?  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain  
Content-transfer-encoding: binary  
Content-disposition: inline

Did I read this correctly?

Those in the INSURANCE BUSINESS can also call?

Susan

On Mon, 18 Aug 2003 23:21:23 -0400 Mark David Richards wrote:

> Media Center - National Do Not Call Registry  
> <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/edcams/donotcall/mediacenter.html>  
>  
> Will the National Do Not Call Registry cover all telemarketing calls?  
> <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/tmarkg/donotcall.htm>  
>  
> "Placing your number on the National Do Not Call Registry will stop most  
> telemarketing calls, but not all. Some types of calls are exempt.  
> Political organizations, charities, telephone surveyors, and the  
> business of insurance, to the extent that it is regulated by state law,  
> are permitted to call you.  
>  
> Organizations with which you have an established business relationship  
> can call you for up to 18 months after your last purchase, payment or  
> delivery - even if your name is on the National Do Not Call Registry.  
> And companies to which you've made an inquiry or submitted an  
> application can call you for three months. However, your request to a  
> company not to call you trumps an existing business relationship. That  
> is, if you ask a company not to call you, it must honor your request,  
> regardless of an established business relationship.  
>  
> If you place your number on the national registry, you may give written  
> permission to particular companies that you want to hear from. And if  
> you don't put your number on the national registry you can still  
> prohibit individual telemarketers from calling, one by one, by asking  
> them to put you on their company's do not call list.  
>  
> One more important point: Although callers soliciting charitable  
> contributions do not have to search the national registry, a for-profit  
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> your request to be on its do not call list."  
>  
> -----  
> Mark David Richards  
>

> -----

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Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.  
Program Leader, Learning & Cognition  
Department of Educational Psychology & Learning Systems  
Florida State University  
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

VOICE (850) 644-8778

FAX (850) 644-8776

visit the site: <http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm>

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=====  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 10:54:17 +0400  
Reply-To: [sohogan@UWM.EDU](mailto:sohogan@UWM.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: [sohogan@UWM.EDU](mailto:sohogan@UWM.EDU)  
Subject: Re: My details  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

See the attached file for details

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=====  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 10:57:11 +0400  
Reply-To: [bfeinberg@CUSTOMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:bfeinberg@CUSTOMRESEARCH.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Barry Feinberg <[bfeinberg@CUSTOMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:bfeinberg@CUSTOMRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Thank you!  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 12:10:49 -0400  
Reply-To: "Holz, Jo" <jholz@INDEMAND.COM>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Holz, Jo" <jholz@INDEMAND.COM>  
Subject: FW: Virus Alert  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

I have received a flurry of infected messages this morning that my computer system has intercepted, and I am quite certain they came in through someone in AAPORNET. This latest message below is something I haven't received before. Does anyone know if this is for real?

Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: virusalert@census.gov [mailto:virusalert@census.gov]  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 11:45 AM  
To: jholz@indemand.com  
Subject: Virus Alert

This is an auto-generated message. There was an attachment to this email message at 08/19/2003 11:44:48. The attachment has been removed from this message because it may contain a virus or malicious code (WORM\_SOBIG.F) which could infect your PC. The Census Bureau IT Security Office has received a copy of this notification.

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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---

Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 12:55:58 +0400  
Reply-To: mcohen@FABMAC.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Michael D. Cohen" <mcohen@FABMAC.COM>  
Subject: Re: Your application  
Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Please see the attached file for details.

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signoff aapornet

---

Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 16:23:45 -0400  
Reply-To: dick halpern <[dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET](mailto:dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: dick halpern <[dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET](mailto:dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET)>  
Subject: A Candidate Who Confounds,  
Charms and Reaps Publicity - Arianna Huffington  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

In the light of Arianna Huffington's recent appearance at the AAPOR=20 meeting this might be of interest.

Dick Halpern

NY Times, August 19, 2003

A Candidate Who Confounds, Charms and Reaps Publicity

By SARAH KERSHAW

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16 =97 Arianna Huffington was insisting recently that the=  
=20 handful of viable candidates in the California recall race should debate,=20  
when she was asked whether she saw Gary Coleman, the actor, as credible.

Ms. Huffington told her interviewer on CNN in a sultry Greek accent that=20  
sounded like Zsa Zsa Gabor, "I will hold Gary Coleman on my lap during the=  
=20 debate."

It was a classic moment in the campaign of the=20  
columnist-turned-candidate-for-governor. She does know how to win attention=  
=20 in a 135-candidate contest. But to do so, the candidate, who says she has a=  
=20 serious platform, sometimes acts like many of the less-than-serious actors=  
=20 in the recall comedy-drama.

Beyond acknowledging her knack for publicity, no one ever seems to know=20  
quite what to make of Ms. Huffington, who addresses her many high-powered=20  
friends as "dahling" and who, with a master's from Cambridge, is as lucid=20

on Keynes as she is on Armani.

Even her friends describe her as something of a contradiction. She has=20 reinvented herself countless times over the last 10 years, taking a journey=20 from outspoken Republican Washington hostess and fast friend of Newt=20 Gingrich to darling of the liberal West Los Angeles glitterati-literati to=20 populist candidate. She is considered by those who know her well to be one=20 of the most intellectually curious people they have met.

She has made regulating the automobile industry and a crusade against sport=20 utility vehicles her causes in recent years. Meanwhile, her former husband,=20 Michael Huffington, a former Republican congressman who has not been shy=20 about criticizing her since she started her campaign, has pointed out that=20 the couple always had two or three S.U.V.'s in their garages.

She rails against lobbyists. Yet it has turned out that her campaign=20 manager, Dean Barkley, who helped Jesse Ventura make the journey from=20 wrestler to independent governor of Minnesota, has been a lobbyist for=20 tobacco companies in Minnesota.

Mr. Barkley said he had told an intermediary about his lobbying before he=20 joined the campaign, but not Ms. Huffington.

She is running against tax loopholes and corporate tax dodgers but has had=20 to explain why she has paid virtually nothing in federal income taxes in=20 the last few years. She said she had far more expenses than income in 2001=20 and 2002.

After a confrontational back-and-forth with a television reporter over an=20 article in The Los Angeles Times that reported how she wrote off huge=20 deductions and paid \$771 in federal taxes over the last two years, Ms.=20 Huffington said to the reporter, "Honey, I think you're confused." After=20 the news conference, Ms. Huffington looked deep into the reporter's eyes=20 and asked, "Why are you doing this, this gotcha politics?"

"Come on," she said to the reporter later, "we've got two months. It's=20 going to be fun."

Certainly she has been making a race that is already a spectacle into an=20 even more unpredictable show with her unerring instinct for publicity.

It is a thirst for the public eye that some say can cross a line into=20 self-parody, as when she burst into the news media stakeout of Arnold=20 Schwarzenegger last week, knocking over his microphone and then appearing=20 in the photograph along with the actor and his wife, Maria Shriver.

"All I thought when I saw her on Saturday barging into the photo-op was, 'This is Arianna the hostess, and it's her party,'" said Harry Shearer, the actor and host of the weekly radio program "Le Show" who is close to Ms. Huffington. "That's the Arianna I know where she's knocking over Arnie's microphone."

Many Republicans and Democrats alike roll their eyes and describe her as a political opportunist.

"She's a parody, and that's why she gets a lot of attention," said Edward J. Rollins, who ran Mr. Huffington's 1994 campaign. "She'll do or say anything like getting into the Schwarzenegger picture."

Ms. Huffington first appeared on the national political scene in the early 90's as the high-profile wife of Mr. Huffington, a multimillionaire Senate candidate who poured nearly \$30 million into his race.

The couple were divorced in 1997 after 11 years of marriage, and he came out publicly as bisexual in 1998. By the time the Huffingtons were divorced, she had established herself as a columnist and an author, chronicling her shift from right to left in her writing.

Initially, she was an admirer of Mr. Gingrich and his Republican revolution. She abruptly gave up a cozy relationship with Mr. Gingrich after she wrote a critical column about him in 1996. Now she has moved so thoroughly across the spectrum that it was leftist advocates and pundits who urged her to run for governor.

She describes her shift as an evolution "based on the evidence." In an interview at her \$7 million house in the Brentwood area of Los Angeles, where she has an office filled with books and photographs of her 12- and 14-year-old daughters, she took issue with the many people who say she is constantly reinventing herself.

"I wouldn't use the word 'reinvention,'" she said. "I was an Arnold Schwarzenegger Republican, a moderate on issues like gay rights, choice, gun control. I never deviated on those issues. My transformation had to do with my perception of the role of government. I was a Republican when I believed that the private sector would step up to the plate and solve a lot of the social problems we're facing."

But it did not, she said.

"I'm very proud," she added, "that I changed my mind when I was confronted with new evidence. I wish more people would do that. I wish the president and the Republican Congress would change their minds about tax cuts,"

confronted with evidence of ongoing job losses following the=20  
multibillion-dollar tax cuts."

She says she is running for governor to "break the hold of special=20  
interests in California."

"Reorder policy priorities and take back the state," she added. "And the=20  
only way to do that is to be governor."

In interviews, in her books and on the campaign trail, she often quotes the=  
=20  
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., although lately she is more likely to talk=  
=20  
about Mr. Schwarzenegger, calling him a "Bush Republican" and a "photo-op=20  
candidate," adding with a dash of condescension, "He is where I was 10=20  
years ago."

She has been trying to fend off questions about her campaign. Of Mr.=20  
Barkley's lobbying, she says she would have let him go if he had been a=20  
lobbyist in California.

Her nine books =97 a 10th is in the works =97 include a book about women and=  
=20  
feminism, a Picasso biography and a recent best-seller, "Pigs at the=20  
Trough: How Corporate Greed and Political Corruption Are Undermining=20  
America" (Crown).

During the campaign, she will not write her syndicated column or appear on=  
=20  
the weekly radio program which is produced and distributed by KCRW-FM at=20  
Santa Monica College, a junior college, to public radio stations. When Ms.=  
=20  
Huffington joined the program in 1996, she was the voice of the right. Now,=  
=20  
she is what the program describes as "the fourth dimension in political=20  
thinking, or floating above the usual political labels."

Robert Scheer, a columnist for The Los Angeles Times who is the voice of the=  
=20  
left on "Left, Right and Center," said: "There isn't anything Arianna can't=  
=20  
figure out when she puts her mind to it. This is not some flighty person at=  
=20  
all."

One of the harshest critics of her metamorphosis is Mr. Huffington, who has=  
=20  
endorsed Mr. Schwarzenegger for governor.

"She's a chameleon," said Mr. Huffington, who narrowly lost his Senate race=  
=20  
to Dianne Feinstein in 1994 after the news that the Huffingtons had hired=20  
an illegal immigrant to care for their children even though Mr. Huffington=  
=20

supported a ballot proposition focused on illegal immigrants.

Mr. Huffington briefly considered running in the recall, leading to speculation in Internet chat rooms about a Huffington v. Huffington spectacle. But he said he decided not to run for the sake of his two daughters, who, he said, urged both parents not to run.

After Ms. Huffington stated in interviews her opposition to Proposition 187, a ballot measure that bars immigrants from receiving state services and that Mr. Schwarzenegger supported, Mr. Huffington went out of his way, calling a reporter two times after an interview, to say she had encouraged him to support the measure in his campaign.

Ms. Huffington said although her husband supported Proposition 187, she voted against it.

Mr. Huffington described his former wife's long association with a new age guru here, John-Roger, leader of the Movement of Spiritual Inner Awareness, as her Achilles' heel and called him her closest adviser.

"He has more influence on her than anyone else in the world," Mr. Huffington said. "His religion is a religion of opportunity."

The connection to John-Roger dogged Mr. Huffington's campaign in 1994, according to him and Mr. Rollins, but it has not become much of an issue in hers now.

In an e-mail message, John-Roger said: "If you know Arianna, you know that she is a highly independent thinker. I would be surprised if I have had any influence at all on her political philosophy. "

Ms. Huffington said: "I've gotten a lot of value from John-Roger's work. He's a good friend."

But, she added, "My spiritual life has absolutely no place in this campaign."

Ms. Huffington said she would not respond to her former husband's other criticisms, adding:

"He will obviously say a lot of things. And if it were anybody else saying these things other than the father of my children, I would respond."

Strategists watching the race say they doubt that she could pull off a victory. She is far from the top of the polls.

In a typically unorthodox move, Ms. Huffington said that she would campaign=20  
=20  
at times with Peter Camejo, the Green Party candidate backed by Ralph=20  
Nader, and that toward the end of the two-month campaign, the two would=20  
decide who had a better chance of winning. Then each would support the=20  
candidate more likely to draw the most votes.

Given the realities of what her campaign team calls the "Arnold factor,"=20  
there is not much chance of her upstaging Mr. Schwarzenegger.

But it is clear one week into the campaign that Ms. Huffington and her=20  
handlers have determined that the best way for her to make a splash is to=20  
say something, anything, about Mr. Schwarzenegger and dog him at every turn.

"In 10 years," Ms. Huffington said, "when he's had his own transformation=20  
about the role of government, I think he could have the beginnings of=20  
making a good governor." =20

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Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 15:26:28 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election - new Field Poll  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Some of you may be interested in David Broder's book - Democracy  
Derailed, Harcourt, 2000.

The book includes the history of modern ballot initiatives beginning in  
the early 1900s with primary impetus coming from the Populists and  
Progressives. Although 24 states now allow ballot initiatives, special  
attention is given to California which began the modern resurgence of  
initiatives with Proposition 13 in 1978. He also describes the  
initiative industry - techniques of signature gathering, the use of  
focus groups to shape ballot question wording, lawyers in specialize in  
overcoming subsequent court challenges, etc.

Nick

Mark Lindeman wrote:

>  
> Doug Henwood notes,  
>  
>> The summary of the Field poll

>> <<http://field.com/fieldpollonline/subscribers/RLS2082.pdf>> says Arnie  
>> has a 44% positive image rating and 40% negative. That's quite high,  
>> isn't it?[...]  
>  
> Well, the July Zogby poll shows George W. Bush with a 42% unfavorable  
rating,  
> although that opens up other questions. But look at other Field numbers.  
> Bustamante has 40% positive, 40% negative -- and Schwarzenegger is doing  
> better among non-partisans and others than Bustamante. So in that context,  
> these numbers don't look so bad for the Terminator. Actually, Peter  
Ueberroth is  
> the only other candidate whose positives are larger than his negatives (32%  
to  
> 26%, with 42% stating no opinion). Arianna Huffington's negatives are  
> impressively high (53%; 18% favorable), as are Bill Simon's (54%; 32%  
favorable).  
>  
> Mark Lindeman  
> Bard College  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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signoff aapornet

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Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 16:50:34 -0400  
Reply-To: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Subject: Virus Attached to the Following  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

DO NOT OPEN any of the following e-mails. They are infected with a virus.

- \* Re: Details
- \* Re: Approved
- \* Re: Re: My details
- \* Re: Thank you!
- \* Re: That movie
- \* Re: Wicked screensaver
- \* Re: Your application
- \* Thank you!
- \* Your details

--

"We do not see things as they are, we see things as we are." - The Talmud

"People demand the freedom of speech to make up for the freedom of thought  
which  
they avoid" - Kirkegarde  
"Software without support is hardware" - JR/1999

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signoff aapornet

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Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 15:07:20 -0700  
Reply-To: Shapard Wolf <[shap.wolf@ASU.EDU](mailto:shap.wolf@ASU.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Shapard Wolf <[shap.wolf@ASU.EDU](mailto:shap.wolf@ASU.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Virus Alert  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="utf-8"

AAPORnet does not allow HTML email nor attachments. To the best of my knowledge it is not possible to transmit viruses in plain text, so if you've been infected by this virus, it is very unlikely it came from AAPORnet. This particular virus is carried by an attachment.

We have seen several messages with the titles of the infected messages--which Joyce has provided. This is the sobig.f virus. Be sure to update your virus scanner.

Someone on AAPORnet has been infected and has a number of us in his/her address book; this may be the source of the messages. Since the virus spoofs the "from" line, it really isn't possible to tell where they are coming from. I've received a number of copies that appear to be from AAPOR members with whom I've corresponded, so this is a widespread infection.

Here is one source of info:  
<http://symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/w32.sobig.f@mm.html>  
<<http://symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/w32.sobig.f@mm.html>>

Shap Wolf

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
signoff aapornet

---

Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 17:03:57 -0500  
Reply-To: steve frank <[sfrank@STCLOUDSTATE.EDU](mailto:sfrank@STCLOUDSTATE.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: steve frank <[sfrank@STCLOUDSTATE.EDU](mailto:sfrank@STCLOUDSTATE.EDU)>  
Subject: virus alert  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"





a little in; the seniors=20  
don't take much away, so knowledge sort of accumulates.... Dr. A. =  
Lawrence Lowell

---

Dr. Steve Frank, SCSU Professor of Political Science  
319 Brown Hall SCSU St. Cloud, MN. 56301=20  
Codirector SCSU Survey (320) 255-4131 fax (320) 654-5422  
Personal Homepage: <http://web.stcloudstate.edu/sfrank>  
SCSU Survey homepage <http://web.stcloudstate.edu/scsusurvey>  
Email: [sfsurvey@stcloudstate.edu](mailto:sfsurvey@stcloudstate.edu)

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signoff aapornet

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Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 17:40:59 -0400  
Reply-To: Beth Schapiro <[beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM](mailto:beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Beth Schapiro <[beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM](mailto:beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM)>  
Subject: Weird emails  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following message: "See the attached file for details".

There is an attached file, which I of course do not open. Several of these messages come from email addresses which I assume are on the AAPOR listserve. In the last few minutes, I received it from [adah@Dartmouth.Edu](mailto:adah@Dartmouth.Edu) and [questions@rienner.com](mailto:questions@rienner.com).

Has something infected the listserve?

Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.  
President  
Schapiro Research Group, Inc.  
127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
404-584-5215 - phone  
404-581-0058 - fax  
[www.schapiroresearchgroup.com](http://www.schapiroresearchgroup.com)

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
signoff aapornet

---

Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 20:46:37 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: [Fwd: Weird emails]  
Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu  
Comments: cc: "Coates, Jim" <JCoates@tribune.com>,  
"Panagakis, George" <panagakis@RCN.com>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

See the \*second\* message below for the list of \*subjects\* associated with this virus. I have received these from unknown sources \*plus\* from the CDC, the Census Bureau, and from an individual at Gallup who has been notified. Just now I learned that a \*non-AAPORnet\* member has been receiving the same messages.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Weird emails  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 17:40:59 -0400  
From: Beth Schapiro <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
Reply-To: Beth Schapiro <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.  
President  
Schapiro Research Group, Inc.  
127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
404-584-5215 - phone  
404-581-0058 - fax  
www.schapiroresearchgroup.com

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Virus Attached to the Following  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 16:50:34 -0400  
From: Joyce Rachelson <jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>  
Reply-To: Joyce Rachelson <jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

DO NOT OPEN any of the following e-mails. They are infected with a virus.

- \* Re: Details
- \* Re: Approved
- \* Re: Re: My details
- \* Re: Thank you!
- \* Re: That movie
- \* Re: Wicked screensaver
- \* Re: Your application
- \* Thank you!
- \* Your details

---

Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
signoff aapornet

---

Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 20:09:51 -0700  
Reply-To: Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mike O'Neil <[mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU](mailto:mike.oneil@ALUMNI.BROWN.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: A Candidate Who Confounds,  
Charms and Reaps Publicity - Arianna Huffington  
Comments: To: dick halpern <[dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET](mailto:dhalpern@BELLSOUTH.NET)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[5.2.1.1.2.20030819162208.01c107b0@mail.atl.bellsouth.net](mailto:5.2.1.1.2.20030819162208.01c107b0@mail.atl.bellsouth.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Hey, anyone have any ideas about how they might objectively decide who has a better chance of winning?

Isn't life ironic?

Mike O'Neil  
[www.oneilresearch.com](http://www.oneilresearch.com)

-----Original Message-----  
From: AAPORNET [<mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>] On Behalf Of dick halpern  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 1:24 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)  
Subject: A Candidate Who Confounds, Charms and Reaps Publicity -  
Arianna  
Huffington

In the light of Arianna Huffington's recent appearance at the AAPOR meeting this might be of interest.

Dick Halpern

NY Times, August 19, 2003

## A Candidate Who Confounds, Charms and Reaps Publicity

By SARAH KERSHAW

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16 - Arianna Huffington was insisting recently that the handful of viable candidates in the California recall race should debate, when she was asked whether she saw Gary Coleman, the actor, as credible.

Ms. Huffington told her interviewer on CNN in a sultry Greek accent that sounded like Zsa Zsa Gabor, "I will hold Gary Coleman on my lap during the debate."

It was a classic moment in the campaign of the columnist-turned-candidate-for-governor. She does know how to win attention in a 135-candidate contest. But to do so, the candidate, who says she has a serious platform, sometimes acts like many of the less-than-serious actors in the recall comedy-drama.

Beyond acknowledging her knack for publicity, no one ever seems to know quite what to make of Ms. Huffington, who addresses her many high-powered friends as "dahling" and who, with a master's from Cambridge, is as lucid on Keynes as she is on Armani.

Even her friends describe her as something of a contradiction. She has reinvented herself countless times over the last 10 years, taking a journey from outspoken Republican Washington hostess and fast friend of Newt Gingrich to darling of the liberal West Los Angeles glitterati-literati to populist candidate. She is considered by those who know her well to be one of the most intellectually curious people they have met.

She has made regulating the automobile industry and a crusade against sport utility vehicles her causes in recent years. Meanwhile, her former husband, Michael Huffington, a former Republican congressman who has not been shy about criticizing her since she started her campaign, has pointed out that the couple always had two or three S.U.V.'s in their garages.

She rails against lobbyists. Yet it has turned out that her campaign manager, Dean Barkley, who helped Jesse Ventura make the journey from wrestler to independent governor of Minnesota, has been a lobbyist for tobacco companies in Minnesota.

Mr. Barkley said he had told an intermediary about his lobbying before he joined the campaign, but not Ms. Huffington.

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After a confrontational back-and-forth with a television reporter over an article in The Los Angeles Times that reported how she wrote off huge deductions and paid \$771 in federal taxes over the last two years, Ms. Huffington said to the reporter, "Honey, I think you're confused." After the news conference, Ms. Huffington looked deep into the reporter's eyes and asked, "Why are you doing this, this gotcha politics?"

"Come on," she said to the reporter later, "we've got two months. It's going to be fun."

Certainly she has been making a race that is already a spectacle into an even more unpredictable show with her unerring instinct for publicity.

It is a thirst for the public eye that some say can cross a line into self-parody, as when she burst into the news media stakeout of Arnold Schwarzenegger last week, knocking over his microphone and then appearing in the photograph along with the actor and his wife, Maria Shriver.

"All I thought when I saw her on Saturday barging into the photo-op was, 'This is Arianna the hostess, and it's her party,'" said Harry Shearer, the actor and host of the weekly radio program "Le Show" who is close to Ms. Huffington. "That's the Arianna I know - total panache in a situation where she's knocking over Arnie's microphone."

Many Republicans and Democrats alike roll their eyes and describe her as a political opportunist.

"She's a parody, and that's why she gets a lot of attention," said Edward J. Rollins, who ran Mr. Huffington's 1994 campaign. "She'll do or say anything like getting into the Schwarzenegger picture."

Ms. Huffington first appeared on the national political scene in the early 90's as the high-profile wife of Mr. Huffington, a multimillionaire Senate candidate who poured nearly \$30 million into his race.

The couple were divorced in 1997 after 11 years of marriage, and he came out publicly as bisexual in 1998. By the time the Huffingtons were divorced, she had established herself as a columnist and an author, chronicling her shift from right to left in her writing.

Initially, she was an admirer of Mr. Gingrich and his Republican revolution. She abruptly gave up a cozy relationship with Mr. Gingrich after she wrote a critical column about him in 1996. Now she has moved so thoroughly across the spectrum that it was leftist advocates and pundits who urged her to run for governor.

She describes her shift as an evolution "based on the evidence." In an interview at her \$7 million house in the Brentwood area of Los Angeles,

where she has an office filled with books and photographs of her 12- and 14-year-old daughters, she took issue with the many people who say she is constantly reinventing herself.

"I wouldn't use the word 'reinvention,' " she said. "I was an Arnold Schwarzenegger Republican, a moderate on issues like gay rights, choice, gun control. I never deviated on those issues. My transformation had to do with my perception of the role of government. I was a Republican when I believed that the private sector would step up to the plate and solve a lot of the social problems we're facing."

But it did not, she said.

"I'm very proud," she added, "that I changed my mind when I was confronted with new evidence. I wish more people would do that. I wish the president and the Republican Congress would change their minds about tax cuts, confronted with evidence of ongoing job losses following the multibillion-dollar tax cuts."

She says she is running for governor to "break the hold of special interests in California."

"Reorder policy priorities and take back the state," she added. "And the only way to do that is to be governor."

In interviews, in her books and on the campaign trail, she often quotes the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., although lately she is more likely to talk about Mr. Schwarzenegger, calling him a "Bush Republican" and a "photo-op candidate," adding with a dash of condescension, "He is where I was 10 years ago."

She has been trying to fend off questions about her campaign. Of Mr. Barkley's lobbying, she says she would have let him go if he had been a lobbyist in California.

Her nine books - a 10th is in the works - include a book about women and feminism, a Picasso biography and a recent best-seller, "Pigs at the Trough: How Corporate Greed and Political Corruption Are Undermining America" (Crown).

During the campaign, she will not write her syndicated column or appear on the weekly radio program which is produced and distributed by KCRW-FM at Santa Monica College, a junior college, to public radio stations. When Ms. Huffington joined the program in 1996, she was the voice of the right. Now,

she is what the program describes as "the fourth dimension in political thinking, or floating above the usual political labels."

Robert Scheer, a columnist for The Los Angeles Times who is the voice of the left on "Left, Right and Center," said: "There isn't anything Arianna can't figure out when she puts her mind to it. This is not some flighty person at all."

One of the harshest critics of her metamorphosis is Mr. Huffington, who has

endorsed Mr. Schwarzenegger for governor.

"She's a chameleon," said Mr. Huffington, who narrowly lost his Senate race to Dianne Feinstein in 1994 after the news that the Huffingtons had hired an illegal immigrant to care for their children even though Mr. Huffington supported a ballot proposition focused on illegal immigrants.

Mr. Huffington briefly considered running in the recall, leading to speculation in Internet chat rooms about a Huffington v. Huffington spectacle. But he said he decided not to run for the sake of his two daughters, who, he said, urged both parents not to run.

After Ms. Huffington stated in interviews her opposition to Proposition 187, a ballot measure that bars immigrants from receiving state services and that Mr. Schwarzenegger supported, Mr. Huffington went out of his way, calling a reporter two times after an interview, to say she had encouraged him to support the measure in his campaign.

Ms. Huffington said although her husband supported Proposition 187, she voted against it.

Mr. Huffington described his former wife's long association with a new age guru here, John-Roger, leader of the Movement of Spiritual Inner Awareness, as her Achilles' heel and called him her closest adviser.

"He has more influence on her than anyone else in the world," Mr. Huffington said. "His religion is a religion of opportunity."

The connection to John-Roger dogged Mr. Huffington's campaign in 1994, according to him and Mr. Rollins, but it has not become much of an issue in hers now.

In an e-mail message, John-Roger said: "If you know Arianna, you know that she is a highly independent thinker. I would be surprised if I have had any influence at all on her political philosophy. "

Ms. Huffington said: "I've gotten a lot of value from John-Roger's work. He's a good friend."

But, she added, "My spiritual life has absolutely no place in this campaign."

Ms. Huffington said she would not respond to her former husband's other criticisms, adding:

"He will obviously say a lot of things. And if it were anybody else saying these things other than the father of my children, I would respond."

Strategists watching the race say they doubt that she could pull off a victory. She is far from the top of the polls.

In a typically unorthodox move, Ms. Huffington said that she would campaign at times with Peter Camejo, the Green Party candidate backed by Ralph Nader, and that toward the end of the two-month campaign, the two would



decide who had a better chance of winning. Then each would support the candidate more likely to draw the most votes.

Given the realities of what her campaign team calls the "Arnold factor," there is not much chance of her upstaging Mr. Schwarzenegger.

But it is clear one week into the campaign that Ms. Huffington and her handlers have determined that the best way for her to make a splash is to say something, anything, about Mr. Schwarzenegger and dog him at every turn.

"In 10 years," Ms. Huffington said, "when he's had his own transformation about the role of government, I think he could have the beginnings of making a good governor."

---

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---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 08:14:00 -0400  
Reply-To: Christine Kreider <[ckreider@PANAX.COM](mailto:ckreider@PANAX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Christine Kreider <[ckreider@PANAX.COM](mailto:ckreider@PANAX.COM)>  
Organization: Kreider Research & Consulting  
Subject: Re: [Fwd: Weird emails]  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[3F42D2FC.98957DC7@marketsharescorp.com](mailto:3F42D2FC.98957DC7@marketsharescorp.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

There's a suddenly active worm ([w32/sobig.f@mm](mailto:w32/sobig.f@mm)) that is responsible for =  
the  
weird emails. Unlike most viruses, you don't have to open anything -- =  
email  
or attachment -- to activate it. Apparently, once it hits (Outlook, at  
least) it grabs your address book and starts sending itself on. Unlike =  
many  
of these things, it doesn't even clearly identify the "from" -- grabs =  
that  
at random too.

It got me yesterday in spite of virus protection updated at the =  
beginning of  
the day. So some of those odd emails out there originated with my =  
address  
book. Apologies to everyone I hit.

McAfee has a free scan app up specific to this worm. It can be found at

http://us.mcafee.com/root/mfs/scan.asp. My experience is that this is =  
far  
from a "stealth" virus -- you'll know fairly quickly if you have it -- =  
but  
getting rid of it (as I hope I have -- rerunning the scan now) is more  
complicated.

Christine E. Kreider  
Kreider Research & Consulting  
=20

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Nick Panagakis  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 9:47 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: [Fwd: Weird emails]

See the \*second\* message below for the list of \*subjects\* associated =  
with  
this virus. I have received these from unknown sources \*plus\* from the =  
CDC,  
the Census Bureau, and from an individual at Gallup who has been =  
notified.  
Just now I learned that a \*non-AAPORnet\* member has been receiving the =  
same  
messages.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Weird emails  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 17:40:59 -0400  
From: Beth Schapiro <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
Reply-To: Beth Schapiro <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have  
innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following  
message: "See the attached file for details".

There is an attached file, which I of course do not open. Several of =  
these  
messages come from email addresses which I assume are on the AAPOR  
listserv. In the last few minutes, I received it from =  
adah@Dartmouth.Edu  
and questions@rienner.com.

Has something infected the listserv?

Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.  
President  
Schapiro Research Group, Inc.  
127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812

Atlanta, GA 30303  
404-584-5215 - phone  
404-581-0058 - fax  
www.schapiroresearchgroup.com

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Virus Attached to the Following  
Date: Tue, 19 Aug 2003 16:50:34 -0400  
From: Joyce Rachelson <jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>  
Reply-To: Joyce Rachelson <jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

DO NOT OPEN any of the following e-mails. They are infected with a =  
virus.

- \* Re: Details
- \* Re: Approved
- \* Re: Re: My details
- \* Re: Thank you!
- \* Re: That movie
- \* Re: Wicked screensaver
- \* Re: Your application
- \* Thank you!
- \* Your details

-----  
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aapornet

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Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
signoff aapornet

---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 10:18:13 -0400  
Reply-To: [nancybelden@brspoll.com](mailto:nancybelden@brspoll.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nancy Belden <[nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM](mailto:nancybelden@BRSPOLL.COM)>  
Subject: Job posting in Washington, DC  
Comments: To: "AAPORNet (E-mail)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

At Belden Russonello & Stewart

we are looking for two new staff members.

Quantitative analyst: The individual filling this job will be responsible  
for fielding and tabulating survey data, including obtaining sample,  
overseeing the subcontracting for field work, cleaning and weighting data,

producing cross tabs and other statistical analysis. Other responsibilities may include organizing and helping report focus groups, assisting in the development of proposals, and more. Beginning salary in the 30's.

Research assistant and office manager: The person in this position will assist the senior partner in producing proposals and conducting survey and focus group projects, and manage the administrative and front desk needs of our small office. College graduate; some office experience required. Salary mid 20's to low 30's.

-----  
BRS is a full service public opinion research firm providing progressive non-profit organizations, foundations, educational organizations, Democratic political campaigns and others with strategic research and counsel. Interested individuals should send a resume and cover letter as attachments to [nancybelden@brspoll.com](mailto:nancybelden@brspoll.com). Please type "job application" in the subject line. Thank you.

Nancy Belden  
Belden Russonello & Stewart  
1320 19th Street NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20036  
202.822.6090

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signoff aapornet

=====  
Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:20:44 -0400  
Reply-To: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Melissa Marcello <[mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM](mailto:mmarcello@PURSUANTRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: unsubscribe  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

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Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
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=====  
Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:41:05 -0400  
Reply-To: Scott McBride <[smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Scott McBride <[smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: Beth Schapiro <[beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM](mailto:beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My virus protection quarintined 25 e-mails of the SOBIG virus in the last two days. I don't recognize any of the senders and they vary from AOL, to YAHOO, to government addresses. Are we sure this is a coincidence that AAPOR members got this? Other staff in my office were not impacted.

Scott McBride  
Hollander Cohen & McBride

----- Original Message -----

From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
Subject: Weird emails

> Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have  
> innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following  
> message: "See the attached file for details".  
>  
> There is an attached file, which I of course do not open. Several of these  
> messages come from email addresses which I assume are on the AAPOR  
> listserve. In the last few minutes, I received it from adah@Dartmouth.Edu  
> and questions@rienner.com.  
>  
> Has something infected the listserve?  
>  
> Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.  
> President  
> Schapiro Research Group, Inc.  
> 127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812  
> Atlanta, GA 30303  
> 404-584-5215 - phone  
> 404-581-0058 - fax  
> www.schapiroresearchgroup.com  
>  
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> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
> signoff aapornet  
>

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---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:55:13 -0400  
Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

So they dislike us less than spam, religious and political organizations and charity organizations - which is, I guess, a good thing.

From an AP Business Column:

DON'T RING ME: Uncle Sam's Do Not Call list was a summer blockbuster hit, to be sure, with Americans swamping a government registry with more than 28 million phone numbers the first month.

A poll of 300 people offers some insight into how we love the idea of blocking telemarketers.

More than 60 percent said the list ought to be expanded to include religious and political organizations, and 55 percent said they would prefer not to have a charity call them. Nearly half, 49 percent, didn't want telephone survey and polling firms calling.

And why stop with the phone? Eighty-three percent said the government ought to implement a similar system for spam, or junk e-mail.

The poll was conducted in late June by market researcher InsightExpress.

--

Leo G. Simonetta  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

-----  
Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
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=====  
Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:46:38 -0400  
Reply-To: "Holz, Jo" <[jholz@INDEMAND.COM](mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Holz, Jo" <[jholz@INDEMAND.COM](mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: Scott McBride <[smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM](mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Definitely originated with aapornet...I got more than 2 dozen yesterday alone, and it all started after I opened a couple of aapornet messages. Someone out there does not have virus protection...

Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott McBride [mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:41 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

My virus protection quarintined 25 e-mails of the SOBIG virus in the last two days. I don't recognize any of the senders and they vary from AOL, to YAHOO, to government addresses. Are we sure this is a coincidence that AAPOR members got this? Other staff in my office were not impacted.

Scott McBride  
Hollander Cohen & McBride

----- Original Message -----

From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
Subject: Weird emails

> Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have  
> innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following  
> message: "See the attached file for details".  
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> 404-584-5215 - phone  
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> www.schapiroresearchgroup.com  
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-----  
Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:09:11 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: California Recall Election - new Field Poll  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The Field Poll also showed that a year ago, Davis had only 39% job approval vs. 49% disapproval. Just before that election, the LA Times showed only 42% with a favorable opinion of Davis vs. 56% unfavorable. He won that election by 47% to 42%.

This year, as last year, there could be a sizable lesser of evils voting segment - high negatives for the front runners, no consensus, no favorite. This is plurality rule.

Nick

Mark Lindeman wrote:

>  
> Doug Henwood notes,  
>  
>> The summary of the Field poll  
>> <<http://field.com/fieldpollonline/subscribers/RLS2082.pdf>> says Arnie  
>> has a 44% positive image rating and 40% negative. That's quite high,  
>> isn't it? [...]  
>  
> Well, the July Zogby poll shows George W. Bush with a 42% unfavorable rating,  
> although that opens up other questions. But look at other Field numbers.  
> Bustamante has 40% positive, 40% negative -- and Schwarzenegger is doing  
> better among non-partisans and others than Bustamante. So in that context,  
> these numbers don't look so bad for the Terminator. Actually, Peter Ueberroth is  
> the only other candidate whose positives are larger than his negatives (32%  
> to  
> 26%, with 42% stating no opinion). Arianna Huffington's negatives are



> impressively high (53%; 18% favorable), as are Bill Simon's (54%; 32% favorable).

>

> Mark Lindeman

> Bard College

>

> -----

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=====  
Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 11:24:43 -0500

Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

There is another positive here. The survey was done by phone. Behavior trumps attitude.

Nick

Nick

"Leo G. Simonetta" wrote:

>

> So they dislike us less than spam, religious and political organizations

> and charity organizations - which is, I guess, a good thing.

>

>>From an AP Business Column:

>

> DON'T RING ME: Uncle Sam's Do Not Call list was a summer blockbuster

> hit, to be sure, with Americans swamping a government registry with more

> than 28 million phone numbers the first month.

>

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>

> More than 60 percent said the list ought to be expanded to include

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> prefer not to have a charity call them. Nearly half, 49 percent, didn't

> want telephone survey and polling firms calling.

>

> And why stop with the phone? Eighty-three percent said the government

> ought to implement a similar system for spam, or junk e-mail.  
>  
> The poll was conducted in late June by market researcher InsightExpress.  
>  
> --  
> Leo G. Simonetta  
> Art & Science Group, LLC  
> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
> Baltimore, MD 21209  
> 410-377-7880 ext. 14  
> 410-377-7955 fax  
>  
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signoff aapornet

---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 12:24:59 -0400  
Reply-To: Dave Howell <[dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU](mailto:dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Dave Howell <[dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU](mailto:dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Jo,

As I mentioned in my personal note to you yesterday, the Sobig.F virus/worm makes use of infected individuals' e-mail "address books". It randomly distributes virus-loaded emails to those addresses, and also creates and sends emails (falsely) appearing to originate from those same addresses. Many people do not realize this, but the majority of Internet email is not authenticated, and it is very easy to fake, or "spoof", an email to appear as if it is originating from someone else.

In fact, the email you original sent on to the listserv was not the virus itself, but a bounced email indicating (incorrectly, of course) that you had emailed the virus to another user at the Census. This was likely not due to any action of your own, but happened merely by your e-mail address being present in the address book of someone who was infected.

Given that most of us are in related professions, we are likely in many of each other's address books. Many non-AAPOR members also happen to have many AAPOR members in their address books. This creates a complicated web, and given the distribution methods of the worm/virus it is difficult to be able to assess whom the infected user or users were that added you to the chain.

My main interest in sending this email however, is to state that while

conceivably a number of AAPORNet members unintentionally served as distributors of the worm, AAPORNET itself is not to blame.

-David Howell  
National Election Studies (NES)  
University of Michigan

-----Original Message-----

From: Holz, Jo [mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:47 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

Definitely originated with aapornet...I got more than 2 dozen yesterday alone, and it all started after I opened a couple of aapornet messages. Someone out there does not have virus protection...

Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott McBride [mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:41 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

My virus protection quarintined 25 e-mails of the SOBIG virus in the last two days. I don't recognize any of the senders and they vary from AOL, to YAHOO, to government addresses. Are we sure this is a coincidence that AAPOR members got this? Other staff in my office were not impacted.

Scott McBride  
Hollander Cohen & McBride

----- Original Message -----

From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
Subject: Weird emails

> Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have  
> innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following  
> message: "See the attached file for details".  
>  
> There is an attached file, which I of course do not open. Several of these  
> messages come from email addresses which I assume are on the AAPOR

> listserve. In the last few minutes, I received it from adah@Dartmouth.Edu  
> and questions@rienner.com.  
>  
> Has something infected the listserve?  
>  
> Beth S. Schapiro, Ph.D.  
> President  
> Schapiro Research Group, Inc.  
> 127 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 812  
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> 404-584-5215 - phone  
> 404-581-0058 - fax  
> www.schapiroresearchgroup.com  
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signoff aapornet

---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 12:59:22 -0400  
Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Stephanie Berg <[stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET](mailto:stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: Dave Howell <[dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU](mailto:dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This virus affected my entire LAN. As a VeriSign subsidiary that is extremely difficult to do, most viruses do not affect us. My computer was not the initiate computer on the network either, and I can safely say I am the only AAPOR member at Network Solutions.

It happens. Clean your computers, apologize to your clients and be done with it. I don't think this was an attempt to sabotage AAPORnet unless we think those pesky telemarketers are out for revenge and were itching to cause us some grief.

=====  
Stephanie Berg  
Research Manager  
Network Solutions

----- Original Message -----

From: Dave Howell  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 12:24 PM  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

Jo,

As I mentioned in my personal note to you yesterday, the Sobig.F virus/worm

makes use of infected individuals' e-mail "address books". It randomly distributes virus-loaded emails to those addresses, and also creates and sends emails (falsely) appearing to originate from those same addresses. Many people do not realize this, but the majority of Internet email is not authenticated, and it is very easy to fake, or "spoof", an email to appear as if it is originating from someone else.

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Given that most of us are in related professions, we are likely in many of each other's address books. Many non-AAPOR members also happen to have many AAPOR members in their address books. This creates a complicated web, and given the distribution methods of the worm/virus it is difficult to be able to assess whom the infected user or users were that added you to the chain.

My main interest in sending this email however, is to state that while conceivably a number of AAPORNet members unintentionally served as distributors of the worm, AAPORNET itself is not to blame.

-David Howell  
National Election Studies (NES)  
University of Michigan

-----Original Message-----

From: Holz, Jo [mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:47 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

Definitely originated with aapornet...I got more than 2 dozen yesterday alone, and it all started after I opened a couple of aapornet messages. Someone out there does not have virus protection...

Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott McBride [mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:41 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

My virus protection quarantined 25 e-mails of the SOBIG virus in the last two days. I don't recognize any of the senders and they vary from AOL, to YAHOO, to government addresses. Are we sure this is a coincidence that AAPOR members got this? Other staff in my office were not impacted.

Scott McBride  
Hollander Cohen & McBride

----- Original Message -----

From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
Subject: Weird emails

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> and questions@rienner.com.  
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Unsubscribe? Send email to [listserv@asu.edu](mailto:listserv@asu.edu) with this text:  
signoff aapornet

---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 14:46:14 -0400  
Reply-To: "Lawrence T. McGill" <[lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Lawrence T. McGill" <[lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU](mailto:lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

It would important to know the refusal rate on this survey...

Larry McGill

Nick Panagakis wrote:

> There is another positive here. The survey was done by phone. Behavior  
> trumps attitude.  
>  
> Nick  
>  
> Nick  
>  
> "Leo G. Simonetta" wrote:

>>  
>> So they dislike us less than spam, religious and political organizations  
>> and charity organizations - which is, I guess, a good thing.  
>>  
>> >From an AP Business Column:  
>>  
>> DON'T RING ME: Uncle Sam's Do Not Call list was a summer blockbuster  
>> hit, to be sure, with Americans swamping a government registry with more  
>> than 28 million phone numbers the first month.  
>>  
>> A poll of 300 people offers some insight into how we love the idea of  
>> blocking telemarketers.  
>>  
>> More than 60 percent said the list ought to be expanded to include  
>> religious and political organizations, and 55 percent said they would  
>> prefer not to have a charity call them. Nearly half, 49 percent, didn't  
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>> And why stop with the phone? Eighty-three percent said the government  
>> ought to implement a similar system for spam, or junk e-mail.  
>>  
>> The poll was conducted in late June by market researcher InsightExpress.

>>  
>> --  
>> Leo G. Simonetta  
>> Art & Science Group, LLC  
>> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
>> Baltimore, MD 21209  
>> 410-377-7880 ext. 14  
>> 410-377-7955 fax

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---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 15:32:37 -0400  
Reply-To: "Holz, Jo" <[jholz@INDEMAND.COM](mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Holz, Jo" <[jholz@INDEMAND.COM](mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1



Of course aapornet is not "to blame" for distributing the virus, and my apologies to all if I seemed to imply that. I understand that this kind of thing spreads itself automatically, without the original recipient even knowing about it. But wouldn't a decent virus protection program intercept this virus/worm before it infected one's computer and spread itself further?

Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Dave Howell [mailto:dahowell@ISR.UMICH.EDU]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 12:25 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

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-David Howell  
National Election Studies (NES)  
University of Michigan

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From: Holz, Jo [mailto:jholz@INDEMAND.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:47 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

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Jo Holz  
Vice President, Research  
iN DEMAND  
phone: (646) 638-8214  
fax: (646) 486-0857  
jholz@indemand.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott McBride [mailto:smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 11:41 AM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

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Scott McBride  
Hollander Cohen & McBride

----- Original Message -----

From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
Subject: Weird emails

> Colleagues - I have received several unsigned messages today that have  
> innocuous subject lines (i.e., Re: Your account) and only the following  
> message: "See the attached file for details".  
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signoff aapornet

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 15:47:48 -0700  
Reply-To: "Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D." <[jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D." <[jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:jonathanbrill@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Subject: Re: Weird emails  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

To those who suspect that it is an AAPORNET plot, rest assured that the fact that several AAPORNET subscribers have been attacked is most certainly a coincidence. I know several not on AAPORNET who have been attacked. In addition, I know several on AAPORNET and many not on AAPORNET who have not been impacted at all. Those who have been attacked invariably have security holes while every single one of those I know who were not impacted have firewalls, both hardware and software, and have current installs on their Microsoft OS service packs.

I am sorry for your pain. Certainly the perpetrators are evil cretins who deserve to die a horrid and torturous death. But the lesson here is that there is true value in using both hardware and software firewalls and

installing your service pack updates from Microsoft. If you now appreciate this simple bit of computing wisdom, your pain will not have been in vain.

Regards,  
Jonathan E. Brill, Ph.D.  
57 Flint Locke Lane  
Medfield, Massachusetts 02052  
Telephone: 508.359-6675  
E-mail: jonathan.brill.wh82@wharton.upenn.edu

----- Original Message -----

From: "Scott McBride" <smcbride@HCMRESEARCH.COM>  
To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 8:41 AM  
Subject: Re: Weird emails

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> two days. I don't recognize any of the senders and they vary from AOL, to  
> YAHOO, to government addresses. Are we sure this is a coincidence that  
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> Scott McBride  
> Hollander Cohen & McBride

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> From: "Beth Schapiro" <beth@SCHAPIRORESEARCHGROUP.COM>  
> To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>  
> Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2003 5:40 PM  
> Subject: Weird emails

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---

Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 15:41:51 -0500  
Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Nick Panagakis <[mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM](mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM)>  
Organization: Market Shares Corporation  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Good question. Despite the small sample size of 300, Jay Mattlin pointed out to me that Insight Express actually specializes in online research.

"Lawrence T. McGill" wrote:

>  
> It would important to know the refusal rate on this survey...  
>  
> Larry McGill

> Nick Panagakis wrote:

>  
>> There is another positive here. The survey was done by phone. Behavior  
>> trumps attitude.

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>> Nick

>>  
>> Nick

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>>> So they dislike us less than spam, religious and political organizations  
>>> and charity organizations - which is, I guess, a good thing.

>>>  
>>>> From an AP Business Column:  
>>>

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>>> A poll of 300 people offers some insight into how we love the idea of  
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>>> More than 60 percent said the list ought to be expanded to include  
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>>> want telephone survey and polling firms calling.

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>>> And why stop with the phone? Eighty-three percent said the government  
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>>> The poll was conducted in late June by market researcher InsightExpress.

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>>> Leo G. Simonetta  
>>> Art & Science Group, LLC  
>>> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
>>> Baltimore, MD 21209  
>>> 410-377-7880 ext. 14  
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> signoff aapornet

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 16:21:26 -0400  
Reply-To: "Link, Michael" <[link@RTI.ORG](mailto:link@RTI.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Link, Michael" <[link@RTI.ORG](mailto:link@RTI.ORG)>  
Subject: Reminder -- 2003 SAPOR Student Paper Competition  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Just a reminder that SAPOR is seeking submissions for the James W. Prothro Student Paper Competition. The deadline for submission is August 31. Details below ...

## Call for Student Papers

James W. Prothro Student Paper Competition  
2003 Southern Association for Public Opinion Research

The Odum Institute at UNC-Chapel Hill invites student papers for the 2003 James W. Prothro Student Paper Competition. The competition recognizes excellence in student-authored research business, communications, journalism, marketing, economics, political science, psychology, sociology, survey methods and related fields.

Papers dealing with social science or public opinion research, broadly defined, including works on theory, methods or specific substantive issues, are welcome. These studies should advance in some way our understanding of public opinion processes, social behavior, or mass communication.

## Eligibility Criteria

Any student research, undergraduate or graduate, including that derived from work on theses or dissertations is eligible. Papers co-authored with faculty or other non-students are not eligible. Papers generally should be of article length, that is 20-25 pages.

From the papers submitted, one winner and as many honorable mention awards as appropriate will be given. Evaluation of the papers will be made by an interdisciplinary panel of social science researchers.

## The Award

A prize of \$250 will be awarded for the winning paper, and its author will be invited to present the paper at the SAPOR annual conference October 2 & 3, 2003, to be held on the campus of North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina. The authors of honorable mention papers will be invited to present their papers at the conference.

Deadline for submissions is August 31, 2003.

Papers should be submitted to:

Dr. Michael Link  
RTI International  
3040 Cornwallis Rd.  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Papers can also be submitted electronically to [Link@rti.org](mailto:Link@rti.org). Questions about this competition can be directed to Dr. Link at (919) 990-8462 or by e-mail at the above address.

The James W. Prothro Southern Association for Public Opinion Research Student Paper Competition is sponsored by the Odum Institute at the

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Michael W. Link, Ph.D.  
Program Manager  
Call Center Operations & Methodology Program  
RTI International  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709  
Office: (919)990-8462  
Fax: (919)541-1261  
E-mail: Link@rti.org  
Http://www.rti.org

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 19:44:51 -0400  
Reply-To: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Subject: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Researchers help define what makes a political conservative

By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations | 22 July 2003 (revised 7/25/03)

BERKELEY =96 Politically conservative agendas may range from supporting=20  
the Vietnam War to upholding traditional moral and religious values to=20  
opposing welfare. But are there consistent underlying motivations?

Four researchers who culled through 50 years of research literature=20  
about the psychology of conservatism report that at the core of=20  
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inequality, and that some of the common psychological factors linked to=20  
political conservatism include:

- \* Fear and aggression
- \* Dogmatism and intolerance of ambiguity
- \* Uncertainty avoidance
- \* Need for cognitive closure
- \* Terror management

"From our perspective, these psychological factors are capable of=20  
contributing to the adoption of conservative ideological contents,=20



either independently or in combination," the researchers wrote in an article, "Political Conservatism as Motivated Social Cognition," recently published in the American Psychological Association's Psychological Bulletin.

Assistant Professor Jack Glaser of the University of California, Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy and Visiting Professor Frank Sulloway of UC Berkeley joined lead author, Associate Professor John Jost of Stanford University's Graduate School of Business, and Professor Arie Kruglanski of the University of Maryland at College Park, to analyze the literature on conservatism.

The psychologists sought patterns among 88 samples, involving 22,818 participants, taken from journal articles, books and conference papers. The material originating from 12 countries included speeches and interviews given by politicians, opinions and verdicts rendered by judges, as well as experimental, field and survey studies.

Ten meta-analytic calculations performed on the material - which included various types of literature and approaches from different countries and groups - yielded consistent, common threads, Glaser said.

The avoidance of uncertainty, for example, as well as the striving for certainty, are particularly tied to one key dimension of conservative thought - the resistance to change or hanging onto the status quo, they said.

The terror management feature of conservatism can be seen in post-Sept. 11 America, where many people appear to shun and even punish outsiders and those who threaten the status of cherished world views, they wrote.

Concerns with fear and threat, likewise, can be linked to a second dimension of conservatism - an endorsement of inequality, a view reflected in the Indian caste system, South African apartheid and the conservative, segregationist politics of the late Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-South S.C.).

Disparate conservatives share a resistance to change and acceptance of inequality, the authors said. Hitler, Mussolini, and former President Ronald Reagan were individuals, but all were right-wing conservatives because they preached a return to an idealized past and condoned inequality in some form. Talk host Rush Limbaugh can be described the same way, the authors commented in a published reply to the article.

This research marks the first synthesis of a vast amount of information about conservatism, and the result is an "elegant and unifying explanation" for political conservatism under the rubric of motivated social cognition, said Sulloway. That entails the tendency of people's attitudinal preferences on policy matters to be explained by individual needs based on personality, social interests or existential needs.

The researchers' analytical methods allowed them to determine effects for each class of factors and revealed "more pluralistic and nuanced understanding of the source of conservatism," Sulloway said.

While most people resist change, Glaser said, liberals appear to have a higher tolerance for change than conservatives do.

As for conservatives' penchant for accepting inequality, he said, one contemporary example is liberals' general endorsement of extending rights and liberties to disadvantaged minorities such as gays and lesbians, compared to conservatives' opposing position.

The researchers said that conservative ideologies, like virtually all belief systems, develop in part because they satisfy some psychological needs, but that "does not mean that conservatism is pathological or that conservative beliefs are necessarily false, irrational, or unprincipled."

They also stressed that their findings are not judgmental.

"In many cases, including mass politics, 'liberal' traits may be liabilities, and being intolerant of ambiguity, high on the need for closure, or low in cognitive complexity might be associated with such generally valued characteristics as personal commitment and unwavering loyalty," the researchers wrote.

This intolerance of ambiguity can lead people to cling to the familiar, to arrive at premature conclusions, and to impose simplistic clichés and stereotypes, the researchers advised.

The latest debate about the possibility that the Bush administration ignored intelligence information that discounted reports of Iraq buying nuclear material from Africa may be linked to the conservative intolerance for ambiguity and or need for closure, said Glaser.

"For a variety of psychological reasons, then, right-wing populism may have more consistent appeal than left-wing populism, especially in times of potential crisis and instability," he said.

Glaser acknowledged that the team's exclusive assessment of the psychological motivations of political conservatism might be viewed as a partisan exercise. However, he said, there is a host of information available about conservatism, but not about liberalism.

The researchers conceded cases of left-wing ideologues, such as Stalin, Khrushchev or Castro, who, once in power, steadfastly resisted change, allegedly in the name of egalitarianism.

Yet, they noted that some of these figures might be considered politically conservative in the context of the systems that they defended. The researchers noted that Stalin, for example, was concerned about defending and preserving the existing Soviet system.

Although they concluded that conservatives are less "integratively complex" than others are, Glaser said, "it doesn't mean that they're simple-minded."

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hoops in order to understand or justify some of their positions, he=20  
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--=20

"We do not see things as they are, we see things as we are." - The Talmud  
"People demand the freedom of speech to make up for the freedom of=20  
thought which

they avoid" - Kirkegarde

"Software without support is hardware" - JR/1999

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 15:09:00 -0700  
Reply-To: [LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Lance Pollack <[LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU](mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

But by participating they demonstrate bias towards doing telephone surveys,  
yet telephone surveys are part of the content of the questions being asked  
in the survey. The bias (mode, really) and content are inextricably  
confounded. These questions need to be asked in some mode other than a  
telephone survey.

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
University of California, San Francisco  
[lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu)

-----Original Message-----

From: Nick Panagakis [<mailto:mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 1:42 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list

Good question. Despite the small sample size of 300, Jay Mattlin pointed  
out to me that Insight Express actually specializes in online research.

"Lawrence T. McGill" wrote:

>

> It would important to know the refusal rate on this survey...

>  
> Larry McGill  
>  
> Nick Panagakis wrote:  
>  
>> There is another positive here. The survey was done by phone. Behavior  
>> trumps attitude.  
>>  
>> Nick  
>>  
>> Nick  
>>  
>> "Leo G. Simonetta" wrote:  
>>>  
>>> So they dislike us less than spam, religious and political  
organizations  
>>> and charity organizations - which is, I guess, a good thing.  
>>>  
>>>>From an AP Business Column:  
>>>  
>>> DON'T RING ME: Uncle Sam's Do Not Call list was a summer blockbuster  
>>> hit, to be sure, with Americans swamping a government registry with  
more  
>>> than 28 million phone numbers the first month.  
>>>  
>>> A poll of 300 people offers some insight into how we love the idea of  
>>> blocking telemarketers.  
>>>  
>>> More than 60 percent said the list ought to be expanded to include  
>>> religious and political organizations, and 55 percent said they would  
>>> prefer not to have a charity call them. Nearly half, 49 percent,  
didn't  
>>> want telephone survey and polling firms calling.  
>>>  
>>> And why stop with the phone? Eighty-three percent said the government  
>>> ought to implement a similar system for spam, or junk e-mail.  
>>>  
>>> The poll was conducted in late June by market researcher  
InsightExpress.  
>>>  
>>> --  
>>> Leo G. Simonetta  
>>> Art & Science Group, LLC  
>>> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
>>> Baltimore, MD 21209  
>>> 410-377-7880 ext. 14  
>>> 410-377-7955 fax  
>>>  
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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 17:57:41 -0700  
Reply-To: John Oehlert <[joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM](mailto:joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: John Oehlert <[joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM](mailto:joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[3F4407F3.4050007@concentric.net](mailto:3F4407F3.4050007@concentric.net)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

This is an interesting article which has been widely discussed in the media. I hardly believe the premise that "Researchers help define what makes a political conservative." These researchers are only "defining" conservatism based on their own biases and labels.

Personally, I find the first four words in the article to be most enlightening; where we find that "BERKELEY" pundits are making generalizations about "Politically conservative agendas." Of course, further down the article we can see where Ms Maclay declares "Hitler, Mussolini, and former President Ronald Reagan (to be) individuals, but all were right-wing conservatives". I wonder if she would take kindly to a statement about Marx, (Uncle Joe) Stalin, Lenin and former Presidents Carter, Clinton and LBJ as left-wing liberals. I'm fairly certain that as a statistician I could create a meta-analytic model to illustrate such a definition of "liberal."

Just a thought.

I do have to display my colors here .... as a Stanford Alum and longtime Bay Area resident we frequently refer to Berkeley as Berzerkley ... I can't imagine why ...

At 04:44 PM 8/20/2003, Joyce Rachelson wrote:

> Researchers help define what makes a political conservative

>

>By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations | 22 July 2003 (revised 7/25/03)

>

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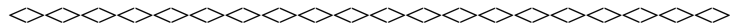
>  
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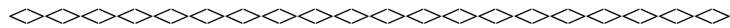
=20  
>which  
>they avoid" - Kirkegarde  
>"Software without support is hardware" - JR/1999  
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John Oehlert  
FRI Solutions, Inc.  
475 Filbert Street  
Half Moon Bay, California 94019

[joehlert@frisolutions.com](mailto:joehlert@frisolutions.com)

Voice: 650.726.0308  
Fax: 650.240.1387



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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 21:03:56 -0400  
Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <[ratledge@UDEL.EDU](mailto:ratledge@UDEL.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: "[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)" <[AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Gee, I didn't realize stereotyping was passing as research at Berkeley.

Ed Ratledge  
University of Delaware

-----Original Message-----

From: Joyce Rachelson [<mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 7:45 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative

Researchers help define what makes a political conservative

By Kathleen Maclay, Media Relations | 22 July 2003 (revised 7/25/03)

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said.

The terror management feature of conservatism can be seen in post-Sept. =

11 America, where many people appear to shun and even punish outsiders=20 and those who threaten the status of cherished world views, they wrote.

Concerns with fear and threat, likewise, can be linked to a second key=20 dimension of conservatism - an endorsement of inequality, a view=20 reflected in the Indian caste system, South African apartheid and the=20 conservative, segregationist politics of the late Sen. Strom Thurmond=20 (R-South S.C.).

Disparate conservatives share a resistance to change and acceptance of=20 inequality, the authors said. Hitler, Mussolini, and former President=20 Ronald Reagan were individuals, but all were right-wing conservatives=20 because they preached a return to an idealized past and condoned=20 inequality in some form. Talk host Rush Limbaugh can be described the=20 same way, the authors commented in a published reply to the article.

This research marks the first synthesis of a vast amount of information = about conservatism, and the result is an "elegant and unifying=20 explanation" for political conservatism under the rubric of motivated=20 social cognition, said Sulloway. That entails the tendency of people's=20 attitudinal preferences on policy matters to be explained by individual = needs based on personality, social interests or existential needs.

The researchers' analytical methods allowed them to determine the=20 effects for each class of factors and revealed "more pluralistic and=20 nuanced understanding of the source of conservatism," Sulloway said.

While most people resist change, Glaser said, liberals appear to have a = higher tolerance for change than conservatives do.

As for conservatives' penchant for accepting inequality, he said, one=20 contemporary example is liberals' general endorsement of extending=20 rights and liberties to disadvantaged minorities such as gays and=20 lesbians, compared to conservatives' opposing position.

The researchers said that conservative ideologies, like virtually all=20 belief systems, develop in part because they satisfy some psychological = needs, but that "does not mean that conservatism is pathological or = that=20 conservative beliefs are necessarily false, irrational, or = unprincipled."

They also stressed that their findings are not judgmental.

"In many cases, including mass politics, 'liberal' traits may be=20 liabilities, and being intolerant of ambiguity, high on the need for=20 closure, or low in cognitive complexity might be associated with such=20 generally valued characteristics as personal commitment and unwavering=20 loyalty," the researchers wrote.

This intolerance of ambiguity can lead people to cling to the familiar, =  
to arrive at premature conclusions, and to impose simplistic clichés =  
and=20  
stereotypes, the researchers advised.

The latest debate about the possibility that the Bush administration=20  
ignored intelligence information that discounted reports of Iraq buying =  
nuclear material from Africa may be linked to the conservative=20  
intolerance for ambiguity and or need for closure, said Glaser.

"For a variety of psychological reasons, then, right-wing populism may=20  
have more consistent appeal than left-wing populism, especially in =  
times=20  
of potential crisis and instability," he said.

Glaser acknowledged that the team's exclusive assessment of the=20  
psychological motivations of political conservatism might be viewed as =  
a=20  
partisan exercise. However, he said, there is a host of information=20  
available about conservatism, but not about liberalism.

The researchers conceded cases of left-wing ideologues, such as Stalin, =  
Khrushchev or Castro, who, once in power, steadfastly resisted change,=20  
allegedly in the name of egalitarianism.

Yet, they noted that some of these figures might be considered=20  
politically conservative in the context of the systems that they=20  
defended. The researchers noted that Stalin, for example, was concerned =  
about defending and preserving the existing Soviet system.

Although they concluded that conservatives are less "integratively=20  
complex" than others are, Glaser said, "it doesn't mean that they're=20  
simple-minded."

Conservatives don't feel the need to jump through complex, intellectual =  
hoops in order to understand or justify some of their positions, he=20  
said. "They are more comfortable seeing and stating things in black and =  
white in ways that would make liberals squirm," Glaser said.

He pointed as an example to a 2001 trip to Italy, where President =  
George=20  
W. Bush was asked to explain himself. The Republican president told=20  
assembled world leaders, "I know what I believe and I believe what I=20  
believe is right." And in 2002, Bush told a British reporter, "Look, my =  
job isn't to nuance."  
--=20

"We do not see things as they are, we see things as we are." - The =  
Talmud

"People demand the freedom of speech to make up for the freedom of=20  
thought which  
they avoid" - Kirkegarde

"Software without support is hardware" - JR/1999

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 19:02:06 -0400  
Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <[mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Warren Mitofsky <[mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Subject: US reaction to view of others  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I think many Americans are uneasy about the way the rest of the world sees  
us. Has anyone ever researched this mood? Not their own unease, but the  
U.S. response to the criticism. I cannot find it in the recent PEW report,  
Views of a Changing World.  
warren mitofsky

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1776 Broadway, Suite 1708  
New York, NY 10019

212 980-3031 Phone  
212 980-3107 Fax

[mitofsky@mindspring.com](mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com)  
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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 21:43:17 -0400  
Reply-To: Frank Rusciano <[rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Frank Rusciano <rusciano@RIDER.EDU>  
Organization: Rider University  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: John Oehlert <joehlert@FRISOLUTIONS.COM>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John Oehlert wrote:

> Of course,  
> further down the article we can see where Ms Maclay declares "Hitler,  
> Mussolini, and former President Ronald Reagan (to be) individuals, but all  
> were right-wing conservatives". I wonder if she would take kindly to a  
> statement about Marx, (Uncle Joe) Stalin, Lenin and former Presidents  
> Carter, Clinton and LBJ as left-wing liberals. I'm fairly certain that as a  
> statistician I could create a meta-analytic model to illustrate such a  
> definition of "liberal."

Perhaps it's not a great idea to lump together Reagan with Hitler and  
Mussolini?  
For the record, though, Clinton was a centrist by nearly all measures.

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Date: Wed, 20 Aug 2003 21:52:23 -0400  
Reply-To: Frank Rusciano <rusciano@RIDER.EDU>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Frank Rusciano <rusciano@RIDER.EDU>  
Organization: Rider University  
Subject: Re: US reaction to view of others  
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If anyone has information on this, I'd like to hear about it also.

Frank Rusciano

Warren Mitofsky wrote:

> I think many Americans are uneasy about the way the rest of the world sees  
> us. Has anyone ever researched this mood? Not their own unease, but the  
> U.S. response to the criticism. I cannot find it in the recent PEW report,  
> Views of a Changing World.  
> warren mitofsky  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 07:30:57 -0400  
Reply-To: "Lavrakas, Paul" <[Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM](mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <[Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM](mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM)>  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Lance is correct, and that is what Harry O'Neill and Peter Tuckel do when they use the Roper in-person national surveys, which use an area probability frame, to ask about telephone related behaviors and attitudes. Peter and Harry have reported several times at AAPOR about these studies.

PJL

-----Original Message-----

From: Lance Pollack [<mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 6:09 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list

But by participating they demonstrate bias towards doing telephone surveys, yet telephone surveys are part of the content of the questions being asked in the survey. The bias (mode, really) and content are inextricably confounded. These questions need to be asked in some mode other than a telephone survey.

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
University of California, San Francisco  
[lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu)

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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 09:01:12 -0400  
Reply-To: Jay Mattlin <[JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Jay Mattlin <[JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM](mailto:JMattlin@MEDIAMARK.NOPWORLD.COM)>  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

I think my point may have been missed here. How do we know that this was a telephone survey? Insight Express specializes in online surveys, and so, absent other evidence, I would assume that this survey was conducted online as well. If it was conducted online with 300 respondents, there are other problems with it, but not the ones that have fueled the last three or four postings (about using the telephone to measure attitudes towards the telephone).

Jay

-----Original Message-----

From: Lavrakas, Paul [<mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>]  
Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2003 7:31 AM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list

Lance is correct, and that is what Harry O'Neill and Peter Tuckel do when they use the Roper in-person national surveys, which use an area probability frame, to ask about telephone related behaviors and attitudes. Peter and Harry have reported several times at AAPOR about these studies.

PJL

-----Original Message-----

From: Lance Pollack [<mailto:LPollack@PSG.UCSF.EDU>]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 6:09 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: A survey on the Do not call list

But by participating they demonstrate bias towards doing telephone surveys, yet telephone surveys are part of the content of the questions being asked in the survey. The bias (mode, really) and content are inextricably confounded. These questions need to be asked in some mode other than a telephone survey.

Lance M. Pollack, Ph.D.  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)  
University of California, San Francisco  
[lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:lpollack@psg.ucsf.edu)



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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 09:47:12 -0400  
Reply-To: Steven Kull <[skull@PIPA.ORG](mailto:skull@PIPA.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Steven Kull <[skull@PIPA.ORG](mailto:skull@PIPA.ORG)>  
Subject: Re: US reaction to view of others  
Comments: To: Warren Mitofsky <[mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM](mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

This may not be exactly what you are looking for, but related. It explores the public's perceptions of how others view US foreign policy. See [www.pipa.org](http://www.pipa.org) for more details.

PIPA-Knowledge Networks Poll:  
Americans on Iraq  
Dates of Survey: July 10-21, 2003  
Sample Size: 1066 respondents

Q3. Thinking now about the rest of the world, on average, how do you think people in other countries would rate how well the US is managing its foreign policy? Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being very poorly and 10 being very well.

6/03

Negative (0-4).....	=85=85....56%	54
Neutral (5) .....	=85=85....21	21
Positive (6-10) .....	=85..20	19
(No answer).....	=85=85....3	5
Mean .....	=85.3.80	3.81
Median.....	=85=85..4	4

Q4. Thinking now about our European allies, on average, how do you think people in those countries would rate how well the US is managing its foreign policy? Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being very poorly and 10 being very well.

Negative (0-4).....	=85=85....46%	42
Neutral (5) .....	=85=85....20	23
Positive (6-10) .....	=85..29	25
(No answer).....	=85=85....6	10
Mean .....	=85.4.30	4.30
Median.....	=85=85..5	5

Q41. Thinking about how all the people in the world feel about the US having gone to war with Iraq, do you think:

6/03

The majority of people favor the US having gone to war 24 % 25

The majority of people oppose the US having gone to war 42 41

Views are evenly balanced 30 32

(No answer) 4 2

Q23. How do you think the majority of Iraqis feel about the fact that the US overthrew the government of Saddam Hussein?

The majority resents it 18 %

The majority is glad 76

(No answer) 6

Q24. How do you think the majority of the Iraqi people feel about how the US is conducting the operation in Iraq now?

The majority approves 51 %

The majority disapproves 40

(No answer) 10

Q25. At this point do you think the majority of the Iraqi people want the US to:

Stay for now 53 %

Leave 42

(No answer) 5

Warren Mitofsky wrote:

> I think many Americans are uneasy about the way the rest of the world sees  
> us. Has anyone ever researched this mood? Not their own unease, but the  
> U.S. response to the criticism. I cannot find it in the recent PEW report,  
> Views of a Changing World.  
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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 12:36:47 -0400  
Reply-To: [mark@bisconti.com](mailto:mark@bisconti.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mark David Richards <[mark@BISCONTI.COM](mailto:mark@BISCONTI.COM)>  
Subject: Wash Times - Probers suspect spammer as culprit behind virus  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Probers suspect spammer as culprit behind virus

<http://www.washtimes.com/business/20030820-091935-7605r.htm>

By Tim Lemke  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Computer security companies are investigating the possibility that spammers created the SoBig.F virus to open holes in e-mail systems and let them send unwanted e-mail anonymously.

The virus, considered the most widespread of its kind, continued to clog e-mail inboxes worldwide yesterday, causing some organizations to

shut down their e-mail systems and others to report millions of dollars in lost productivity.

It accounted for about 70 percent of all e-mail sent yesterday.

Several computer security firms, conducting separate investigations, said yesterday they believe that a spammer either wrote the virus or hired someone to write it.

The virus, in addition to mass-mailing itself to people listed in e-mail address books, creates system vulnerabilities that allow anyone to send e-mail without being traced. At least half of all spammers use these vulnerabilities, known as "open proxies" or "open relays."

"We do believe the person doing this is doing it for profit," said Jimmy Kuo, a research fellow with Network Associates, a Santa Clara, Calif., computer security firm. "That is the number-one belief, that this guy is being paid to do this or is [a spammer]."

Spam refers to unsolicited e-mail, often in the form of advertisements for pornography, Viagra or get-rich-quick schemes. It has been known to flood inboxes, costing U.S. businesses about \$10 billion a year in lost productivity and services, according to Ferris Research.

Spammers rely on open proxies to send millions of e-mail messages anonymously. As recently as two years ago, spammers exploited open proxies on poorly designed e-mail networks. Lately, network managers have made their systems more secure, and spammers have started creating open proxies on their own.

"This is possibly a response to the technology industry's awareness of the problem," said Chris Beltoff, a senior security analyst with Sophos, a London-based computer security company.

Computer security analysts have been worried about any connection between spammers and virus writers for months. MessageLabs, a British computer-security firm, said that "spam-friendly" viruses, including earlier versions of SoBig and another called BugBear, were becoming more prevalent.

"The worrying trend ... is that it would certainly seem that spammers are now determined to create their own armies of open proxies, so that they can remotely command them at a safe distance, without drawing any suspicions upon themselves," MessageLabs said in a report to its customers.

Analysts said the connection between spammers and virus writers is just a theory, based on observation of the way both viruses and spam have operated.

FBI spokesman Bill Murray said yesterday the bureau is not investigating the SoBig.F virus, but did not discount the possibility of starting an inquiry.

Mr. Murray said the FBI was not prepared to say that spammers and virus writers are working together. And not everyone who has analyzed the SoBig viruses has bought into the theory.

Marty Lindner, a team leader with CERT Coordination Center, a nonprofit center for Internet security at Carnegie Mellon University, said he has not seen evidence that SoBig creates open relays, or that spammers are using the virus to create vulnerabilities.

"From a technical point of view, all this virus does is forge e-mail," Mr. Lindner said. "A lot of that hype is based on information I don't believe."

Nevertheless, CERT did issue a warning Monday that said the virus could "set up and run other services, such as open mail relays."

Many analysts believe virus writers would be willing to create open relays for spammers as a way to further spread their virus.

"It's an 'I'll scratch your back, you scratch my back' type of thing," said Steven Sundermeier, vice president of products and services for Central Command, a Medina, Ohio, computer security company.

Soon after the SoBig.F virus appeared Tuesday, security analysts assumed the virus was sent by a spammer because it spread so quickly. But analysts yesterday said there was evidence the virus was embedded in several erotica-oriented news groups, before then spreading to the computers of the newsgroup members.

SoBig.F is the latest in a string of viruses that have spread over the last week, causing many computer security experts to refer to it as the worst virus week in history.

A virus called "Blaster" or "LoveSan" spread to more than 500,000 computers last week, causing computer failures at some organizations including the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration. A similar virus called "Welchia" spread Tuesday, bogging down many computer systems, including that of Air Canada, which was forced to cancel some flights over problems with its communications network.

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Mark David Richards

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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 13:57:40 -0400  
Reply-To: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Doug Henwood <[dhenwood@PANIX.COM](mailto:dhenwood@PANIX.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[5.1.1.5.2.20030820172723.08d69c78@frisolutions.com](mailto:5.1.1.5.2.20030820172723.08d69c78@frisolutions.com)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

John Oehlert wrote:

>This is an interesting article which has been widely discussed in  
>the media. I hardly believe the premise that "Researchers help  
>define what makes a political conservative." These researchers are  
>only "defining" conservatism based on their own biases and labels.

The article is a detailed review of a large literature, and is a lot more rigorously done than posters here seem to be assuming. You don't want to make Arianna-style superficial critiques of methodology, do yoU?

--

Doug Henwood  
Left Business Observer  
38 Greene St - 4th fl.

New York NY 10013-2505 USA  
voice +1-212-219-0010  
fax +1-212-219-0098  
cell +1-917-865-2813  
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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 13:45:28 -0400  
Reply-To: Ashley Bowers <[afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Ashley Bowers <[afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU](mailto:afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU)>  
Subject: 2003 SAPOR Conference: August 22 Deadline for Abstract  
Submissions  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

A final reminder that the deadline for submitting an abstract for the 2003 Southern Association for Public Opinion Research Conference is this Friday, August 22.  
We look forward to your participation in this year's conference!

Southern Association for Public Opinion Research  
2003 Annual Conference

October 2 & 3, 2003  
University Club  
North Carolina State University  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Proposals for papers or presentations are invited in all areas of opinion and survey research, including public opinion, electoral behavior, the media, political communication, market research and consumer behavior, group differences in attitudes, evaluation research, applied sampling, questionnaire design, survey methodology, focus groups, web-based surveys, computer-assisted interviewing, field-based studies, and alternative approaches to public opinion research. Graduate student participation is welcome.

This year we are also seeking topics of interest for one or two roundtable discussions. Please contact Conference Chair, Dr. Michael Vasu, with your ideas and potential panelists.

Please submit (via email or regular mail) your proposal or abstract of no more than 300 words by August 22, 2003, to SAPOR Conference Committee Chair:

Dr. Michael Vasu

North Carolina State University  
Information Technology, CHASS  
Box 8101  
Raleigh, NC 27695-8101  
Email: Vasu@social.chass.ncsu.edu  
Phone: 919-515-3791

Please fit your proposal onto one sheet of paper and include the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the principal author.

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Reply-To: Colleen Porter <[cporter@HP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@HP.UFL.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Colleen Porter <[cporter@HP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@HP.UFL.EDU)>  
Subject: meeting evaluation surveys  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
Content-disposition: inline

I get to do a conference evaluation survey for the first time. I have read through a zillion questionnaires and have some ideas, but I would love to hear any specific comments or suggestions from y'all. I'd particular like to know about the value of a pre-meeting questionnaire, and how to correlate the pre-and post-meeting pieces, and how you encourage folks to respond.

I want this process to be painless and simple and yet meaningful for the respondents.

(No doubt this assignment is penance for my smart-alecky attitude a few years ago. I was invited up to Minnesota for a conference in August, and I wrote that one of my "reasons for attending" was to get away from the Florida heat that time of year. As things turned out, it was hotter in Minnesota than in Florida.)

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter  
Project Coordinator  
[cporter@hp.ufl.edu](mailto:cporter@hp.ufl.edu)  
phone: 352/273-6068, fax: 273-6075  
University of Florida  
Department of Health Services Administration  
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4136

US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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=====

Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 15:01:04 -0400  
Reply-To: [Mrktgsage@AOL.COM](mailto:Mrktgsage@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Sorensen <[Mrktgsage@AOL.COM](mailto:Mrktgsage@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: [rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU), [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

FOI

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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 15:52:04 -0400  
Reply-To: [rseltzer@howard.edu](mailto:rseltzer@howard.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Rick Seltzer <[rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU](mailto:rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU)>  
Organization: Howard University  
Subject: IRB Hell  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello All:

The IRB at my university has gotten worse in evaluating proposals from the social sciences.

It is almost assumed that our methodologies are as invasive as those used in medical research.

We have to fill out the same forms as those used by the medical school and most questions

have no relevance. I have recently had two different proposals rejected for the third time for fairly trivial reasons.

I am about to go to our provost with a formal proposal to either split the IRB into two sections:

1. medical and 2. all others;

or at least have a set of simplified guidelines and forms for social science research.





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---

Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 16:48:47 -0500  
Reply-To: Lydia\_Saad@GALLUP.COM  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Lydia Saad <Lydia\_Saad@GALLUP.COM>  
Subject: Re: US reaction to view of others  
Comments: To: mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Warren,

The following questions from Gallup might be of interest. As of 2001, we ask these at least once a year, always on our annual World Affairs survey conducted in early February.

--Lydia

13. Do you think leaders of other countries around the world have respect for George W. Bush, or do you think they don't have much respect for him?

	DO	DO NOT	NO OPIN
2003 Feb 3-6	46	48	6
2002 Apr 29-May 1		63	31 6
2002 Feb 4-6	75	21	4
2001 Jul 19-22	45	47	8
2001 Jun 8-10	40	46	14
2001 Feb 1-4	49	38	13

15. On the whole, would you say that you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the position of the United States in the world today?

	SAT	DISSAT	NO OPIN
2003 Feb 3-6	55	43	2
2002 Feb 4-6	71	27	2
2001 Feb 1-4	67	30	3
2000 May 18-21	65	33	2
1966 Sep 8-13	44	46	10
1965 Aug 5-10	43	48	8
1962 Jul 18-23	44	45	12

17. In general, how do you think the United States rates in the eyes of the world -- very favorably, somewhat favorably, somewhat unfavorably, or very unfavorably?

VF SF SU VU DK

2003 Feb 3-6	11	46	34	7	2
2002 Mar 8-9 ^	20	46	26	5	3
2002 Feb 4-6	20	59	17	3	1
2001 Feb 1-4	18	57	20	4	1
2000 May 18-21	20	53	22	4	1

LYDIA K. SAAD

Senior Editor, The Gallup Poll  
502 Carnegie Center, Suite 300  
Princeton, NJ 08540  
(609) 924-9600  
lydia\_saad@gallup.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Warren Mitofsky [mailto:mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM]  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 7:02 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: US reaction to view of others

I think many Americans are uneasy about the way the rest of the world sees us. Has anyone ever researched this mood? Not their own unease, but the U.S. response to the criticism. I cannot find it in the recent PEW report, Views of a Changing World.  
warren mitofsky

MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL  
1776 Broadway, Suite 1708  
New York, NY 10019

212 980-3031 Phone  
212 980-3107 Fax

mitofsky@mindspring.com  
www.MitofskyInternational.com

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=====  
Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 18:26:52 -0400  
Reply-To: "Kulka, Richard A." <[rak@RTI.ORG](mailto:rak@RTI.ORG)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: "Kulka, Richard A." <rak@RTI.ORG>  
Subject: Re: IRB Hell  
Comments: To: "rseltzer@howard.edu" <rseltzer@howard.edu>, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain

You may wish to "invest" in copies of a recently published report by the National Research Council (2003) on "Protecting Participants and Facilitating Social and Behavioral Sciences Research," which addresses these issues very well. It is listed on The National Academies website.

-----Original Message-----

From: Rick Seltzer [mailto:rseltzer@HOWARD.EDU]  
Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2003 3:52 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: IRB Hell

Hello All:

The IRB at my university has gotten worse in evaluating proposals from the social sciences.

It is almost assumed that our methodologies are as invasive as those used in medical research.

We have to fill out the same forms as those used by the medical school and most questions

have no relevance. I have recently had two different proposals rejected for the third time

for fairly trivial reasons.

I am about to go to our provost with a formal proposal to either split the IRB into two sections:

1. medical and 2. all others;

or at least have a set of simplified guidelines and forms for social science research.

If you are at a University with a rational IRB system please forward to me the

guidelines and forms that are used. I will be eternally grateful.

Rick Seltzer

-----  
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---

Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 21:26:04 -0400  
Reply-To: [DivaleBill@AOL.COM](mailto:DivaleBill@AOL.COM)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: William Divale <[DivaleBill@AOL.COM](mailto:DivaleBill@AOL.COM)>  
Subject: Re: IRB Hell

Comments: To: rseltzer@howard.edu, AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Rick

I feel for you. You can get whatever forms and procedures we have at CUNY at  
[www.rfcuny.org](http://www.rfcuny.org)

Go to the link on Research Conduct.

I think having two separate IRB for Med and Soc/Behavioral is a good idea.  
Perhaps the distinction could be Invasive (like surgery or drugs) versus  
Non-invasive like questionnaires, scales, and behavioral scenarios.

Bill

William Divale, Ph.D.  
Professor of Anthropology  
Director, MARC (Minority Access to Research Careers) Honors Program  
Director, Social Science Survey Research Laboratory  
York College, CUNY  
Jamaica, NY 11451  
718-262-2982  
Fax 262-3790

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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 19:52:37 -0500  
Reply-To: [slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu](mailto:slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Susan Carol Losh <[slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU](mailto:slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU)>  
Subject: Been down there too  
Comments: To: [aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain  
Content-transfer-encoding: binary  
Content-disposition: inline

Hi Rick,

A lot is what you propose to do. The FSU IRB examines RDD surveys differently from experiments (the procedures in many of the latter would make you shudder). Federal regulations make surveys "exempt" but at FSU they go through expedited as opposed to full committee review.

On the other hand, my beef is our IRB insistence on examining federal archival data similar to the General Social Survey that my students will write their dissertations on, when the data (1) already underwent IRB procedures at the OMB then (2) was approved by FSU's IRB for MY research

project (note: this is all the identical dataset!) Three times seems a bit much to me.

Many of the problems I have encountered as both a researcher and an IRB member occur because IRB members often don't understand technical terms that social and behavioral researchers take for granted. Believe it or not, many educated people don't know what a probability sample is, let alone specific sample names or they don't understand split ballot experiments. I remember my IRB exploding when I let the term "refusal conversion call" out of the bag. So you can also see this as an opportunity to educate!

But again, it all depends on your study design. Confidential college student or general public surveys that do not request self-incriminating (that includes alcohol use) or potentially embarrassing information are exempt through federal regulations and should sail right through.

Susan

On Thu, 21 Aug 2003 15:52:04 -0400 Rick Seltzer wrote:

> Hello All:  
>  
> The IRB at my university has gotten worse in evaluating proposals from  
> the social sciences.  
> It is almost assumed that our methodologies are as invasive as those  
> used in medical research.  
> We have to fill out the same forms as those used by the medical school  
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> have no relevance. I have recently had two different proposals rejected  
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> for fairly trivial reasons.  
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> or at least have a set of simplified guidelines and forms for social  
> science research.  
>  
> If you are at a University with a rational IRB system please forward to  
> me the  
> guidelines and forms that are used. I will be eternally grateful.  
>  
> Rick Seltzer  
>  
> -----  
> Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>  
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.  
Program Leader, Learning & Cognition  
Department of Educational Psychology & Learning Systems

Florida State University  
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

VOICE (850) 644-8778  
FAX (850) 644-8776

visit the site: <http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm>

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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 09:57:53 -0400  
Reply-To: Sid Groeneman <[sid.grc@VERIZON.NET](mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Sid Groeneman <[sid.grc@VERIZON.NET](mailto:sid.grc@VERIZON.NET)>  
Subject: Re: US reaction to view of others  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Comments: cc: [rusciano@RIDER.EDU](mailto:rusciano@RIDER.EDU), [mitofsky@mindspring.com](mailto:mitofsky@mindspring.com)  
In-Reply-To: <[3F4425D7.5017D8DA@rider.edu](mailto:3F4425D7.5017D8DA@rider.edu)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

You might want to check out the PIPA website: [www.pipa.org](http://www.pipa.org) (Program on International Policy Attitudes - Univ. of MD). I can't be sure you'll find exactly what you're looking for, but PIPA tends to deal with closely related issues in their regular national surveys, and you might find some help there. The web site is pretty complete, containing the questions, marginal data, and analysis by Prof. Steven Kull.

Sid Groeneman

Groeneman Research & Consulting  
Bethesda, Maryland  
[sid.grc@verizon.net](mailto:sid.grc@verizon.net)  
301 469-0813  
<http://www.groeneman.com>

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [[mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)] On Behalf Of Frank Rusciano  
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2003 9:52 PM  
To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
Subject: Re: US reaction to view of others

If anyone has information on this, I'd like to hear about it also.

Frank Rusciano

Warren Mitofsky wrote:

> I think many Americans are uneasy about the way the rest of the world  
sees

> us. Has anyone ever researched this mood? Not their own unease, but  
the  
> U.S. response to the criticism. I cannot find it in the recent PEW  
report,  
> Views of a Changing World.  
> warren mitofsky  
>  
> MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL  
> 1776 Broadway, Suite 1708  
> New York, NY 10019  
>  
> 212 980-3031 Phone  
> 212 980-3107 Fax  
>  
> mitofsky@mindspring.com  
> www.MitofskyInternational.com  
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Date: Thu, 21 Aug 2003 12:21:56 -0400  
Reply-To: [mark@bisconti.com](mailto:mark@bisconti.com)  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Mark David Richards <[mark@BISCONTI.COM](mailto:mark@BISCONTI.COM)>  
Subject: Inquiry -- post blackout research  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Is anyone aware of opinion research about the electricity blackout last week?

Thanks, mark

-----  
Mark David Richards, PhD  
Senior Associate, Bisconti Research, Inc.  
2610 Woodley Place NW  
Washington, District of Columbia 20008  
Tel. 202. 347. 8822  
Fax. 202. 347. 8825



mark@bisconti.com  
www.bisconti.com

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Date: Fri, 22 Aug 2003 07:50:19 -0400  
Reply-To: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Joyce Rachelson <[jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET](mailto:jrachels@CONCENTRIC.NET)>  
Subject: Re: Looking for a Belgian Research Company  
Comments: To: Joe Lenski <[jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM](mailto:jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM)>  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[79038DE01A04D311AAD700508B319172A9D6C0@EMR01](mailto:79038DE01A04D311AAD700508B319172A9D6C0@EMR01)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Joe,

Sorry I didn't see this sooner. Below is the information on a client of ours in Belgium. They have our CATI software if that makes a difference to you.

Jean Calembert  
ASK  
De Villermonstraat 18  
2550 Kontich  
Belgium  
+32 34 51 00 45  
+32 34 57 57 47 FAX

Sincerely,

Joyce Rachelson, VP  
Director of Product Sales  
CfMC  
915 Broadway, Suite 609  
New York, NY 10010  
212-777-5120  
212-777-5217 FAX  
[JoyceR@CfMC.com](mailto:JoyceR@CfMC.com)

Joe Lenski wrote:

> We are looking for a Belgium-based research company to help us administer a  
> short telephone and/or online Flemish language survey in several cities in  
> Belgian. Does anyone know a survey research company in Belgium that they  
> could recommend to us?  
>  
> Thanks.

>  
> Joe Lenski  
> Executive Vice President  
> Edison Media Research  
> 6 West Cliff Street  
> Somerville, NJ 08876  
> 908-707-4707  
> jlenski@edisonresearch.com  
>  
> -----  
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>  
>

--  
"We do not see things as they are, we see things as we are." - The Talmud  
"People demand the freedom of speech to make up for the freedom of  
thought which  
they avoid" - Kirkegarde  
"Software without support is hardware" - JR/1999

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-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Aug 2003 07:21:55 -0700  
Reply-To: "Stephen J. Blumberg" <[swb5@CDC.GOV](mailto:swb5@CDC.GOV)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Stephen J. Blumberg" <[swb5@CDC.GOV](mailto:swb5@CDC.GOV)>  
Subject: Re: IRB Hell

Your provost may be more interested to know that your IRB's failure to include researchers familiar with behavioral and social science research could lead to sanctions from the federal Office of Human Research Protections.

45 CFR 46.107(a) requires that IRBs shall have members "with varying backgrounds to promote complete and adequate review of research activities commonly conducted by the institution." These members must be sufficiently qualified through their "experience and expertise" to "promote respect for its advice and counsel." IRBs are not in compliance with the law if its members do not possess "the professional competence necessary to review specific research activities."

If your IRB will be reviewing surveys and sampling plans and refusal conversion scripts (rather than simply exempting their review under the appropriate regulations), then they are bound by law to either include survey researchers among their membership (45 CFR 46.107a) or to invite independent consultants with expertise in this area to assist in their review of the issues (45 CFR 46.107f).

--Stephen--

Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.  
IRB Co-Chair  
National Center for Health Statistics

-----  
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Date: Fri, 22 Aug 2003 16:37:32 -0500  
Reply-To: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Robert Godfrey <[rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU](mailto:rgodfrey@FACSTAFF.WISC.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: Researchers help define what makes a political conservative  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[p05200f05bb6ab8587586@\[192.168.0.196\]](mailto:p05200f05bb6ab8587586@[192.168.0.196])>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

At 1:57 PM -0400 8/21/03, Doug Henwood wrote:

>John Oehlert wrote:

>

>>This is an interesting article which has been widely discussed in  
>>the media. I hardly believe the premise that "Researchers help  
>>define what makes a political conservative." These researchers are  
>>only "defining" conservatism based on their own biases and labels.

>

>The article is a detailed review of a large literature, and is a lot  
>more rigorously done than posters here seem to be assuming. You don't  
>want to make Arianna-style superficial critiques of methodology, do  
>yoU?

I would add, that survey researchers should be much more intellectually curious about a major, rigorous study such as this appearing in the prestigious journal "Psychological Bulletin" of the APA, before dismissing it out of hand after reading what a PR agent wrote up for a press release (the authors, for example, make no mention of Reagan or Limbaugh) or noting the permanent research home of only one of the four researchers (UC Berkeley-one of the best universities in the country) as some sort of proof for this work to be easily dismissed out of hand. I myself have been especially attracted to the research of Arie Kruglanski and his cogent challenge to the concept of dual cognitive processing of the elaboration likelihood and heuristic-systematic models. If one took the time to read this lengthy piece, one could gather an enormous amount of insight on both conservative AND liberal cognition patterns that could prove to be quite helpful in survey research work.

For those interested and don't have have electronic access to "Psychological Bulletin," I would be happy to forward the pdf version of the manuscript to you.

Some highlights from their conclusion section might be of interest.

=====  
Summary

Our review of the evidence indicates that there is consistent and relatively strong support for the general hypothesis that a specific set of social-cognitive motives are significantly related to political conservatism. Almost all of our specific hypotheses were corroborated. Effect sizes with absolute values of weighted mean  $r$ s ranging from .18 to .27 were obtained for variables of uncertainty avoidance; integrative complexity; needs for order, structure, and closure; and fear of threat in general. Stronger effect sizes were observed for dogmatism, intolerance of ambiguity, openness to experience, mortality salience, and system instability (with weighted mean  $r$ s ranging from .32 to .50). On the basis of this evidence, we conclude that a set of interrelated epistemic, existential, and ideological motives successfully predict the holding of politically conservative attitudes.

.....  
A Plea for Future Research

One of the most promising implications of treating political conservatism as a specific manifestation of motivated social cognition is a theoretical and practical focus on situational determinants. This is because explanations in social cognition tend to emphasize the temporary accessibility of certain attitudes, beliefs, goals, and motives and their perceived applicability to the immediate situation (e.g., Bargh & Gollwitzer, 1994; Higgins, 1996; Kruglanski, 1989). We have reviewed existing evidence concerning the effects of situationally induced threats on conservative political outcomes, but much more of interest remains to be done. Our hope is that, by underscoring the cognitive-motivational bases of political conservatism, future research will at long last address a wider range of social situations and conditions that give rise and momentum to conservative attitudes, thoughts, behaviors, and even social movements.

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What Have We Learned?

Understanding the psychological underpinnings of conservatism has for centuries posed a challenge for historians, philosophers, and social scientists. By now, hundreds of empirical investigations have been carried out worldwide, and at least three types of theories have been offered to explicate the psychological bases of conservative and right-wing ideologies. Our contribution here has been to review and summarize this work and to integrate it within the ambitious and broad framework of motivated social cognition (see Figure 1). In doing so, we have drawn a number of conclusions, which should be made explicit in order to better understand the various ways in which political conservatism may be thought of as a form of motivated social cognition.

An important conclusion that follows from our analysis is that political attitudes and beliefs possess a strong motivational basis (e.g., Duckitt, 2001; Dunning, 1999; Fiske & Taylor, 1991; Kruglanski, 1996; Kunda, 1990). Conservative ideologies, like virtually all other belief systems, are adopted in part because they satisfy various psychological needs. To say that ideological belief systems have a strong motivational basis is not to say that they are unprincipled, unwarranted, or unresponsive to reason or evidence. Although the (partial) causes of ideological beliefs may be motivational, the reasons (and rationalizations) whereby individuals justify those beliefs to themselves and others are assessed according to informational criteria (Kruglanski, 1989, 1999).

Many different theoretical accounts of conservatism over the past 50 years have stressed motivational underpinnings, but they have identified different needs as critical. Our review brings these diverse accounts together for the first time. Variables significantly associated with conservatism, we now know, include fear and aggression (Adorno et al., 1950; Altemeyer, 1998; Lavine et al., 1999), dogmatism and intolerance of ambiguity (Fibert & Ressler, 1998; Frenkel-Brunswik, 1948; Rokeach, 1960; Sidanius, 1978), uncertainty avoidance (McGregor et al., 2001; Sorrentino & Roney, 1986; Wilson, 1973b), need for cognitive closure (Golec, 2001; Jost et al., 1999; Kimmelmeier, 1997; Kruglanski & Webster, 1996), personal need for structure (Altemeyer, 1998; Schaller et al., 1995; Smith & Gordon, 1998), terror management (Dechesne et al., 2000; Greenberg et al., 1990, 1992; Wilson, 1973d), group-based dominance (Pratto et al., 1994; Sidanius, 1993; Sidanius & Pratto, 1999), and system justification (Jost & Banaji, 1994; Jost et al., 2001; Jost & Thompson, 2000). From our perspective, these psychological factors are capable of contributing to the adoption of conservative ideological contents, either independently or in combination.

The socially constructed nature of human belief systems (see Jost & Kruglanski, 2002) makes it unlikely that a complete explanation of conservative ideology could ever be provided in terms of a single motivational syndrome. Ideologies, like other social representations, may be thought of as possessing a core and a periphery (Abric, 2001), and each may be fueled by separate motivational concerns. The most that can be expected of a general psychological analysis is for it to partially explain the core of political conservatism because the peripheral aspects are by definition highly protean and driven by historically changing, local contexts.

We regard political conservatism as an ideological belief system that is significantly (but not completely) related to motivational concerns having to do with the psychological management of uncertainty and fear. Specifically, the avoidance of uncertainty (and the striving for certainty) may be particularly tied to one core dimension of conservative thought, resistance to change (Wilson, 1973c). Similarly, concerns with fear and threat may be linked to the second core dimension of conservatism, endorsement of inequality

(Sidanius & Pratto, 1999). Although resistance to change and support for inequality are conceptually distinguishable, we have argued that they are psychologically interrelated, in part because motives pertaining to uncertainty and threat are interrelated (e.g., Dechesne et al., 2000; McGregor et al., 2001; van den Bos & Miedema, 2000).

In conclusion, our comprehensive review integrates several decades of research having to do with the psychological bases of political conservatism. Most of what is known about the psychology of conservatism fits exceedingly well with theories of motivated social cognition. The integrative framework developed here has implications for resolving historically controversial issues, and we have argued that it has great generative potential for guiding future work on the subject of conservatism. By attending to the multiple, potentially reinforcing influences of epistemic, existential, and ideological motivations involved in political conservatism, we hope that future research strengthens understanding of belief systems in general. It should also shed light on the nature of relations between the micro and the macro, that is, on the reciprocal dynamics between the needs of individual and group actors on one hand and the complex characteristics of social and political systems, institutions, and organizations on the other.

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Colleen Porter <[cporter@HP.UFL.EDU](mailto:cporter@HP.UFL.EDU)>  
Subject: Re: IRB Hell  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
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A few thoughts from a veteran of the IRB wars....

I work for a university that has four IRBs. The two I deal with are the main-campus IRB and the Health Science Center IRB. While it sounds lovely to say that there should be a separate IRB just for medical issues, our university has made that distinction based on the home department of the Principal Investigator, rather than the content of the research. Since I am in a department that is part of the Health Science Center, even my surveys generally go through the medical IRB. (If we are partnering with folks on the main campus, we try to use that IRB instead, but it doesn't always work out that way.)

Susan Losh said that surveys should be exempt. Not so, according to my IRB. They view that section as "surveys CAN be exempt," but that the

local IRB has the right to be more stringent in human subjects protection than is required by law. And they have a very sanctimonious attitude about it, too.

Stephen Blumberg noted that the IRB must include "researchers familiar with behavioral and social science research." Well, I'm not gonna go there. If we tried to raise issues of competence, we would be blackballed forever. A lot of clinical trials folks use questionnaires as part of their research, and so they consider themselves familiar with survey methodology, thank you very much. They would be grossly offended if we tried to say otherwise.

But you know....

In one of the public health classes, the students were going to be conducting a brief survey of students. The professors invited the IRB trainer to come and speak to the class about the IRB process, and how to write their application. So the trainer was up in front of the class, and the students explained about their survey. "Oh, no," she said, "You can't make unsolicited phone calls. You'll have to put up flyers around campus asking people to call, or put an ad in the campus paper." Since the professors had just spent a week discussing random sampling, the students were very confused.

I recently got a windfall of some extra money to complete our evaluation of a Medicaid pilot program. I knew right where I wanted to spend the money: focus groups or in-depth qualitative interviews with enrollees in disease management programs. In our stakeholder interviews with physicians, the health care providers have raved about how these programs help people use medication effectively and avoid costly inpatient admissions. What we need is some mechanism to explore the patient experience.

So I called the IRB staff, and they said no way. They said we were targetting people with specific conditions, which you are not allowed to do. They also said we couldn't recruit with telephone calls.

Well, we submitted the proposal anyway, and included the following explanatory paragraphs:

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"We will be evaluating the disease management programs in asthma and diabetes. Please note that we are not targeting individuals with those conditions; rather, we are continuing our ongoing program evaluation by focusing on enrollees in those specific disease management programs which are operated by the PSN demonstration. (If someone has diabetes, but is not participating in the PSN disease management program, they are not included in our study.) As will be clear from the enclosed list of focus group topics, our interest is in program evaluation, not research into the disease itself.

"Focus group participation will be sought by telephone contact with PSN enrollees. While we appreciate that the IRB does not usually approve unsolicited phone calls to potential study participants, this methodology is closer to a survey than a clinical trial. (Indeed the

phone calls will be made by the UF Center for Survey Research, under the direction of Dr. Chris McCarty.) In order to obtain the most representative sample possible, it is important that the approach be made in a random order, and that all initial contact be made within two weeks of the expected focus group date. This procedure is consistent with the best practices in social research (e.g., Focus Groups: A Practical Guide for Applied Research by Richard A. Krueger and Mary Anne Casey, Sage Publications, Third Edition, April 2000)."

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(Immediately after the initial phone call, we also send a letter that has all the elements of informed consent, and I included all the phone scripts and letters in our package to the IRB.)

My hope here is that by running the idea by IRB staff first, I could identify the potential hot buttons and address them directly in my paperwork, perhaps educating the IRB in the process. If it gets approved, that approach will be vindicated.

If it gets rejected, then bureaucracy really has run amok, and I clearly cannot even compete for grants, not knowing whether my IRB will approve protocols that are acceptable in other excellent institutions.

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter  
Project Coordinator  
cporter@hp.ufl.edu  
phone: 352/273-6068, fax: 273-6075  
University of Florida  
Department of Health Services Administration  
Location: 101 Newell Drive, Rm. 4136  
US Mail: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <[simonetta@ARTSCI.COM](mailto:simonetta@ARTSCI.COM)>  
Subject: Government takes over polling agency on eve of elections  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii



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Government takes over polling agency on eve of elections

[http://semissourian.com/print.html\\$rec=117911](http://semissourian.com/print.html$rec=117911)

Southeast Missourian ~ Sunday, August 24, 2003

By Kim Murphy ~ Los Angeles Times

MOSCOW -- Not long ago, as the upcoming national election campaign got under way, the All-Russia Center for the Study of Public Opinion put out some polling data.

Only 11 percent of the voters, the nation's most respected polling agency found, thought that President Vladimir V. Putin represented the interests of "all Russian people." The opposition Communist Party fared much better: Nearly 40 percent of those polled said it was on the side of ordinary citizens.

It got worse for the government. The data also indicated that the war in the republic of Chechnya -- which Putin has made a cornerstone of his presidency -- was supported by less than one-third of the population.

What to do with such compelling evidence that the voters and the government are not exactly in lock-step? In this case, the government has moved to take over the polling company.

Earlier this month, the Labor Ministry informed Yuri A. Levada, widely considered Russia's top sociologist, that it was replacing the leadership of his independent polling company with a board appointed from government ministries and the presidential administration. Levada and his deputies, the ministry said, would not be part of the new management.

Breaking the mirror

Now the 72-year-old academic, who became famous as a dissident in the 1960s, finds himself resorting to "Snow White," not science, when he tries to explain what happened.

"It is quite natural. The situation in this country is not very good," Levada said in an interview this week. "The ruler ought to know this, and use this in his work. But there are many rulers who like only to have a mirror. And as in a fairy tale out of folklore, it is easier to break the mirror than change the policies."

In itself, the takeover of a single polling company -- at least 50 operate in Russia -- would not ring alarm bells. But the action against the All-Russia Center is seen by some as the latest in a series of measures the Kremlin has taken to quiet opposing voices in the run-up to parliamentary elections in December and presidential balloting in March.

SNIP

Times staff writer Sergei L. Loiko and Alexei V. Kuznetsov of The Times' Moscow Bureau contributed to this report. 8

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Leo G. Simonetta  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Zhang, Weiwu" <[ZhangW@APSU.EDU](mailto:ZhangW@APSU.EDU)>  
Subject: datasets for post Sept 11 civil liberties attitudes  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hello,  
=20

Is anyone aware of some public opinion datasets for post Sept 11 civil liberties attitudes? If so, would you point me to some web links?

Thanks.=20

=20

Weiwu Zhang, Ph.D.=20

Assistant Professor

Director, Communication Research Center

Dept. of Communication & Theatre, MMC 169

Austin Peay State University

601 College Street

Clarksville, TN 37044

=20

Phone: (931) 221-7973

Fax: (931) 221-7265

Email: [zhangw@apsu.edu](mailto:zhangw@apsu.edu) <<mailto:zhangw@apsu.edu>>=20

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Denise Bauman <[dbauman@GILMORE-RESEARCH.COM](mailto:dbauman@GILMORE-RESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: willingness to give e-mail addresses  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <000301c36714\$8b0d0900\$21893418@DCW3ST21>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Has anyone had experience recruiting respondents to a web survey with telephone recruitment? We are going to do a customer satisfaction survey on the web as a pre-test before the introduction of a web-based service. We will recruit respondents by phone and then ask for e-mail addresses for those who agree to participate. How willing are people to give their e-mail addresses over the phone so we can then e-mail them the invitation and link? We would anticipate a high response rate to a telephone survey among this population. What kind of response rate should we expect with phone recruitment?

Denise Bauman  
Gilmore Research Group  
503.236.4551  
50 Years of Straight Answers

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <[Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM](mailto:Paul.Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM)>  
Subject: Job Opening for a Research Demographer at Nielsen Media Research  
Comments: To: "[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)" <[aapornet@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet@asu.edu)>  
Comments: cc: "Whitlow, Audrie" <[Audrie.Whitlow@NielsenMedia.com](mailto:Audrie.Whitlow@NielsenMedia.com)>, "[Bagley-Fortner, Kimberly](mailto:Kimberly.Bagley-Fortner@NielsenMedia.com)" <[Kimberly.Bagley-Fortner@NielsenMedia.com](mailto:Kimberly.Bagley-Fortner@NielsenMedia.com)>  
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Nielsen Media Research is searching for a Research Demographer for the Schaumburg, IL office. The successful candidate will produce universe estimates, estimates of households and persons for various geographic areas and demographic categories, for all syndicated and custom viewing reports. This will include developing and/or updating documentation for procedures, carrying out research on estimates, sources and methods. This individual will recommend

and implement improved procedures, produce comparative viewing analyses between National and Local services, develop broad understanding of NMR operations and methods. The candidate will develop a detailed knowledge of procedures, methods and data sources used in Statistical Research operations.

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: willingness to give e-mail addresses  
Comments: To: Denise Bauman <[dbauman@GILMORE-RESEARCH.COM](mailto:dbaum@GILMORE-RESEARCH.COM)>, [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <000301c36b51\$9ba85850\$1614a8c0@bauman>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Denise,

I have done many of these. The response rates for the telephone recruitment is about the same (maybe slightly less) as telephone surveys

for me. Length in the field and callbacks matter just as much as any kind of mail recruit.

We generally ask for the email address, send them a link and generally we are getting about 55-65% of those who agreed to participate actually going to the web site.

One thing we have found is that it helps to ask in the recruit how often they check their e-mail, and we screen out those who don't check it at least once every two or three days. There are people who have email, but don't check it very often (once a week or less). That accounts for about 15% of the respondents we have interviewed. When we threw them out, our response rates on the web links moved from about 50 to 60%.

As for you other question, I find it easier to get an email address than a house address. The interviewers really need to type them in twice, as typing errors are more common.

Good luck.

Paul Braun  
Braun Research, Inc.  
Princeton NJ

-----Original Message-----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Denise Bauman  
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2003 5:41 PM  
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
Subject: willingness to give e-mail addresses

Has anyone had experience recruiting respondents to a web survey with telephone recruitment? We are going to do a customer satisfaction survey on the web as a pre-test before the introduction of a web-based service. We will recruit respondents by phone and then ask for e-mail addresses for those who agree to participate. How willing are people to give their e-mail addresses over the phone so we can then e-mail them the invitation and link? We would anticipate a high response rate to a telephone survey among this population. What kind of response rate should we expect with phone recruitment?

Denise Bauman  
Gilmore Research Group  
503.236.4551  
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Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>  
Subject: Pollsters say its too early to say in California Recall  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
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Despite all the press coverage of poll results.

San Mateo County Times

Pollsters: It's much too early to tell  
By Steve Geissinger SACRAMENTO BUREAU  
<http://www.sanmateocountytimes.com/Stories/0,1413,87~11268~1592078,00.html#>

Tuesday, August 26, 2003 - SACRAMENTO -- Voters or political players relying on recent polls about the gubernatorial recall election are likely in for some big surprises.

With three different independent polls all over the map on who's leading the race to replace Democratic Gov. Gray Davis if he is ousted Oct. 7, pollsters acknowledged Monday it is too early in a complex, fluid and unprecedented race to know much with certainty.

SNIP

"These early polls are by no means a prediction of what the outcome is going to be in the election," said Mark Baldassare, director of the San Francisco-based PPIC survey, who has discussed findings with his counterparts at the Field and Times polls.

"Public opinion is very fluid, people are just beginning to understand the nature of the ballot and the choices that they have to make, let alone what positions the candidates have on the issues," Baldassare said.

"A lot of people haven't made up their minds," he said.

Pollsters said the uncertainty and variation in the polls also has much to do with their different inner workings.

"We're very early in a very unusual political arena," Baldassare said.

SNIP

In the Field Poll, Bustamante led Schwarzenegger 25 percent to 22 percent; and in the PPIC poll, Schwarzenegger led Bustamante 23 percent to 18 percent. Given the polls' margin of error, however, the candidates

were in statistical deadheats.

The Times poll released Sunday showed Bustamante with a wide lead over Schwarzenegger, 35 percent to 22 percent.

But the more telling figure in reading the polls is the count of undecided voters, Baldassare said.

In the Field Poll, it was 14 percent; in the Times poll, 9 percent; and in the PPIC poll, it was a whopping 32 percent.

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Unlike the PPIC poll, he said, the Times poll nudged results toward more certainty by including participants who were leaning toward voting for a candidate as favoring that candidate. And the Field Poll provided those surveyed with a greater amount of information on candidates.

SNIP

Contact Sacramento Bureau Chief Steve Geissinger at [sgeissinger@angnewspapers.com](mailto:sgeissinger@angnewspapers.com) .

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Leo G. Simonetta  
Art & Science Group, LLC  
6115 Falls Road Suite 101  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
410-377-7880 ext. 14  
410-377-7955 fax

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Internet exhaustion  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <001a01c36bde\$45ef0570\$130a010a@LEO>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
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Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Good morning:

I have spoken with a number of people who do telephone and internet surveys of the past few days. Response rates on some internet surveys dropped significantly over the past few weeks. Some of the things I am hearing (and experiencing) :

- 1 - It's August, lots of people are on vacation, it'll be OK in the fall
- 2 - The viruses permeating the internet are making people afraid to log on
- 3 - Pop ups and other annoyances are distracting respondents and causing break offs.
- 4 - IM's and other connections take priority

Anyone else experiencing this?

Regards to all,

Paul Braun  
Braun Research Incorporated

Phone 609-279-1600

Fax 609-279-1318

E-mail [pbraun@braunresearch.com](mailto:pbraun@braunresearch.com) <<mailto:pbraun@braunresearch.com>>

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Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>

From: Jeanette Janota <[JJanota@ASHA.ORG](mailto:JJanota@ASHA.ORG)>

Subject: web survey on-line creation tools

Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)

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Content-disposition: inline

Question for all you knowledgeable folks about web survey on-line creation tools. We've just buried our previous software package for web surveys and are looking for an interim replacement. We've found Zoomerang and SurveyMonkey. They look cheap, but since you often get what you pay for, we have concerns. We'd appreciate any feedback from you on either of these two packages--or others you've used.

If you have suggestions for other packages, we're looking for something that does not interface with our computer network (i.e., is hosted off site) and is not installed on our computers (i.e., uses the web for creation). Zoomerang and SurveyMonkey meet both of these requirements.

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Archives: <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html>

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Date: Wed, 27 Aug 2003 13:30:41 -0400

Reply-To: [mccarty@TCNJ.EDU](mailto:mccarty@TCNJ.EDU)

Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>



From: John McCarty <mccarty@TCNJ.EDU>  
Subject: Re: Internet exhaustion - is it just the Internet surveys?  
Comments: To: pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM  
Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
In-Reply-To: <033a01c36c96\$ed61a700\$6400a8c0@fast.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit

I was curious if it is just Internet surveys that have experienced this problem in recent weeks. I know of one RDD telephone survey that got a lower cooperation rate than has recently been common. I was wondering whether the publicity about the DO NOT CALL LIST has made privacy more salient to people and thus lowered their cooperation on all intrusions in their lives.

Any thoughts on this possibility.

John McCarty  
The College of New Jersey

> Good morning:

>

> I have spoken with a number of people who do telephone and internet  
> surveys of the past few days. Response rates on some internet surveys  
> dropped significantly over the past few weeks. Some of the things I am  
> hearing (and experiencing) :

>

> 1 - It's August, lots of people are on vacation, it'll be OK in the fall  
> 2 - The viruses permeating the internet are making people afraid to log  
> on  
> 3 - Pop ups and other annoyances are distracting respondents and causing  
> break offs.  
> 4 - IM's and other connections take priority

>

> Anyone else experiencing this?

>

> Regards to all,

>

> Paul Braun  
> Braun Research Incorporated

>

> Phone 609-279-1600

> Fax 609-279-1318

> E-mail pbraun@braunresearch.com <mailto:pbraun@braunresearch.com> URL

> www.braunresearch.com <http://www.braunresearch.com>

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Date: Wed, 27 Aug 2003 14:11:08 -0400  
Reply-To: Kathleen Carr <[kcarr@STRATEGICRESEARCHGROUP.COM](mailto:kcarr@STRATEGICRESEARCHGROUP.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Kathleen Carr <[kcarr@STRATEGICRESEARCHGROUP.COM](mailto:kcarr@STRATEGICRESEARCHGROUP.COM)>  
Subject: Mail-out Survey of Puerto Rico Residents  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Has anyone out there tried to conduct a mail-out survey of Puerto Rico residents? We sent out 5,000 questionnaires and have only gotten 300 back after 2 waves. The questionnaire was a small card that had 4 questions. The card was mailed back. We sent letters and questionnaires in both Spanish and English. We are conducting the survey for a federal agency that should have legitimacy there.

We would appreciate any suggestions!

Thanks,

Kathleen Carr

Strategic Research Group

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Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: [aapornet-request@asu.edu](mailto:aapornet-request@asu.edu)  
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Date: Wed, 27 Aug 2003 14:36:39 -0400  
Reply-To: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Paul Braun <[pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM](mailto:pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM)>  
Subject: Re: Internet exhaustion - is it just the Internet surveys?  
Comments: To: [mccarty@TCNJ.EDU](mailto:mccarty@TCNJ.EDU)  
Comments: cc: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
In-Reply-To: <[1133.159.91.158.211.1062005441.squirrel@arachnid.TCNJ.EDU](mailto:1133.159.91.158.211.1062005441.squirrel@arachnid.TCNJ.EDU)>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John,

The Do not call list is only making it more necessary for me to make

certain that my interviewers are up on the right thing to say. I've seen no change in the response rates for telephone surveys this month. Our staff use commentary provided by CMOR. See CMOR.org for more.

Paul

-----Original Message-----

From: mccarty@TCNJ.EDU [mailto:mccarty@TCNJ.EDU]

Sent: Wednesday, August 27, 2003 1:31 PM

To: pbraun@BRAUNRESEARCH.COM

Cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Internet exhaustion - is it just the Internet surveys?

I was curious if it is just Internet surveys that have experienced this problem in recent weeks. I know of one RDD telephone survey that got a lower cooperation rate than has recently been common. I was wondering whether the publicity about the DO NOT CALL LIST has made privacy more salient to people and thus lowered their cooperation on all intrusions in their lives.

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> Regards to all,

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> Paul Braun

> Braun Research Incorporated

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URL  
> www.braunresearch.com <http://www.braunresearch.com>  
>  
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html  
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Date: Thu, 28 Aug 2003 16:01:06 -0700  
Reply-To: Jon Cohen <cohen@PPIC.ORG>  
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Jon Cohen <cohen@PPIC.ORG>  
Subject: PAPOR 2003-Universal Studios!  
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

The Pacific Chapter of the American Association for Public Opinion =  
Research  
(PAPOR) would like to invite you to attend this year's annual meeting =  
and  
fun! The conference will take place on Thursday October 23 and Friday  
October 24 at the Sheraton Universal Hotel in Universal City, =  
California.  
<?xml:namespace prefix =3D o ns =3D =  
"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office" />

=20

This year's conference features:

=B7 A plenary on Census 2000 and survey research with Elizabeth =  
Martin  
of the Census Bureau, Mary Heim of the California Department of =  
Finance, and  
Peter Brownstein of Survey Sampling Inc.;

=B7 A special panel on California's historic recall election with  
California's leading public survey researchers;

=B7 A short course on Internet surveys with Cal Tech's Michael =  
Alvarez;

=B7 Fun with friends and colleagues, both old and new;

=B7 A weekend trip to Universal Studios;

=B7 Much, much, more.=20

=20

The conference begins with the short course Thursday October 23 at 1:00 P.M., and continues Thursday 4:15 to 10:00 P.M. and Friday October 24 = 8:45 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

=20

Please find a registration form for the conference on our new website: <<http://www.papor.org/>> www.papor.org. Please register for the = conference by Friday September 12, 2003.

=20

PAPOR has blocked rooms at the Sheraton Universal Hotel for a = discounted rate of \$139/night. Please book your rooms before September 22 to = guarantee the rate. The hotel's direct line is 818.980.1212 and the Sheraton's = central reservation office can be reached at 800.325.3535. Discounted tickets = to Universal Studios will be available.=20

=20

The 2003 PAPOR student paper competition remains open. All papers = authored by undergraduate or graduate students attending colleges and = universities in the Pacific region are eligible for PAPOR's Student Paper Competition. Authors of the top two papers will win a cash prize and provided with = travel expenses to attend and participate in the 2003 conference. To submit a = paper for the competition, send four copies of the completed paper by = September 24 to:=20

=20

Rebecca Levin

C/o The Kaiser Family Foundation=20

2400 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

=20

A complete preliminary program will be available in early September.

=20

For questions about the conference, please contact Conference Chair Jon Cohen ( <<mailto:cohen@ppic.org>> cohen@ppic.org).=20

=20

Thanks much, and we look forward to seeing you in Universal City!

Jonathan Cohen  
Survey Research Manager  
Public Policy Institute of California  
500 Washington Street, Suite 800  
San Francisco, CA 94111

Tel: 415.291.4437  
Fax: 415.291.4401  
[cohen@ppic.org](mailto:cohen@ppic.org)

Any opinions expressed in this message are those of the author alone =  
and do  
not necessarily reflect any position of the Public Policy Institute of  
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=20

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=====  
Date: Thu, 28 Aug 2003 21:48:11 -0500  
Reply-To: Francis Fullam <[quire1@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:quire1@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Sender: AAPORNET <[AAPORNET@ASU.EDU](mailto:AAPORNET@ASU.EDU)>  
From: Francis Fullam <[quire1@EARTHLINK.NET](mailto:quire1@EARTHLINK.NET)>  
Subject: The Opinion Exchange-latest silliness or brilliant concept?  
Comments: To: [AAPORNET@asu.edu](mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu)  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

The Chicago Sun-Times reported on the latest online survey silliness, The Opinion Exchange. Check it out:

<http://www.suntimes.com/output/hitechqa/cst-fin-lundy28%20web.html>

"The Opinion Exchange is an opinion portal and online futures market where people can buy and sell 'contracts' on opinions on everything from politics, war and sports to whether Ben Affleck and J. Lo will stay together."

[www.opinion-exchange.com](http://www.opinion-exchange.com)

In the 1970's I subscribed to a magazine called Public Opinion. Each month

you filled out a survey about various topics and mailed it in to the magazine. The next month's issue would report the results of the subscribers' opinions and then show "national" opinion by weighting the data.

The opinion exchange is not as silly as this but seems to take the idea a few steps with the web.

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