



SOCIETY for JUDGMENT and DECISION MAKING

NEWSLETTER

WELCOME

Congratulations and thanks are due to the new officers elected at the 1994 annual meeting. The President-Elect for 1995 is Barbara Mellers, University of California, Berkeley. Joining the Executive Board is Lola Lopes, University of Iowa. For other J/DM business information from the annual meeting, see the minutes on pages 4-5 of the *Newsletter*. For those looking ahead, the 1995 meeting is scheduled for Los Angeles, CA, November 11-13.

DUES AND ...

If you haven't done so, please send in your dues for 1995. You can use the form on page 23 of the *Newsletter*. At the same time, sign up for discounted subscriptions to the journals OBHDP and JBDM. On the subject of dues, the 1994 Annual Report of the Federation is contained on pages 15-22 of the *Newsletter*. Currently, a large share of our dues (in 1993, about 35% of total dues) goes to this coalition. You might note on page 22 of the *Newsletter* that the Federation anticipates an increase in their dues in 1996. Along with the recent separation of APS from the Federation, the issue of J/DM's association with the coalition is likely to arise--perhaps at the next annual meeting. Feedback on the J/DM Society's support of the Federation can be directed to anyone on the Executive Board. (See page 2 of the *Newsletter* for a listing.)

CONTENTS

From the Editor	2
New Book	3
J/DM Meeting: Minutes	4
On-Line Services	6
Position Announcements	8
Einhorn Award Winner	10
Meeting Notices	10
Annual Report of the Federation	15
Dues and Journal Order Form	23
Upcoming Meetings	24

SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT J/DM NEWSLETTER: February 10, 1995

SOCIETY FOR JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING

1995 EXECUTIVE BOARD

Terry Connolly, *President*
 Barbara Mellers, *President-Elect*
 J. Frank Yates, *Past President*
 Janet A. Sniezek, *1993-1995*
 Robyn M. Dawes, *1994-1996*
 Lola Lopes, *1995-1997*
 Irwin P. Levin, *Secretary/Treasurer*

J/DM NEWSLETTER

Editor:

Shawn P. Curley
 Department of Info. & Decision Sciences
 University of Minnesota
 271 19th Avenue S.
 Minneapolis, MN 55455

(612) 624-6546
 FAX: (612) 626-1316

E-Mail: scurley@csom.umn.edu

Dues, Addresses & Corrections:

Irwin P. Levin
 Department of Psychology
 University of Iowa
 Iowa City, IA 52242

(319) 335-2451

E-Mail: irwin-levin@uiowa.edu

FROM THE EDITOR...

The *J/DM Newsletter* welcomes submissions from individuals and groups. However, we do not publish substantive papers. Book reviews will be published. If you are interested in reviewing books and related materials, please write to the editor.

There are few ground rules for submissions. The best way to send your contribution is via EMAIL or in an ASCII file on a 3.5" or 5.25" diskette. If you must send hard-copy (e.g., if you are using special graphics or do not have computer access), please submit camera-ready copy. This means that the copy should be typed single-spaced on white 8½ by 11 paper. If possible, use a carbon or film ribbon. Please mail flat -- do not fold.

Subscriptions: Subscriptions are available on a calendar year basis only. Requests for information concerning membership in the Society for Judgment and Decision Making should be sent to Irwin Levin.

Address corrections: Please check your mailing label carefully. Because the *J/DM Newsletter* is usually sent by bulk mail, copies with incorrect addresses or which are otherwise undeliverable are neither forwarded nor returned. Therefore, we have no way of knowing if copies are delivered. Address changes or corrections should be sent to Irwin Levin.

Mailing Labels: Some readers may wish to send reprint lists or other material to people listed in the directory. Contact Irwin Levin for details.

Foreign Air Mail: Newsletters to non-US addresses are normally sent as printed matter air mail. For an additional \$10 per year, non-US subscribers can have the newsletters sent letter class air mail. To obtain this service, contact Irwin Levin or include \$10 and a note with your next dues payment.

NEW BOOK

ESSENTIAL READING FROM WILEY ...



WILEY

Subjective Probability

Edited by George Wright, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK, and Peter Ayton, City University, London, UK

During the last three decades the psychological exploration of subjective probability has produced a wide range of empirical findings and theoretical developments.

In this book, prominent authorities from multiple disciplines analyse and document the human ability to deal with uncertainty. Contributions range from discussions of the philosophy of axiom systems through studies in the psychological laboratory to the real world of business decision making.

Behavioural decision theorists, psychologists, management scientists, decision scientists and statisticians will find the book extremely enlightening.

CONTENTS: PART ONE: Background; Foundations - D. L.; Qualitative Theory of Subjective Probability - P. Suppes; Probability, Uncertainty and the Practice of Statistics - C. Howson & P. Urbach; The Subjective Aspect of Probability - G. Shafer; On the Necessity of Probability: Reasons to Believe and Grounds for Doubt - J. Fox; PART TWO: Studies in the Psychological Laboratory; Laboratory Studies of Subjective Probability: A Status Report - L. R. Beach and G.P. Braun; Why the Distinction between Single-event Probabilities and Frequencies is Important for Psychology (and Visa Versa) - G. Gigerenzer; Subjective Probability: What Should We Believe? - P. Ayton and G. Wright; Applying a Cognitive Perspective to Probability Construction - S.P. Curley & P. George Benson; Variants of Subjective Probabilities; Concepts, Norms and Biases - K. H. Teigen; The Origins of Probability Judgment; a Review of Data and Theories - V.F. Reyna & C.J. Brainerd; Ambiguous Probabilities and the Paradoxes of Expected Utility - J. Baron & D. Frisch; Risk Perception: Main Issues, Approaches and Findings - W. Brun; Relations between Confidence and Skilled Performance - N. Harvey; The Ups and Downs of the Hope Function in a Fruitless Search - R. Falk, A. Lipson & C. Konold; PART THREE: Accuracy of Probability Judgments; Subjective Probability Accuracy Analysis - J. F. Yates; Discrete Subjective Probabilities and Decision Analysis: Elicitation, Calibration & Combination - W. R. Ferrell; The Calibration of Subjective Probabilities: Theories and Models 1980-94 - A.G.R. McClelland and F. Bolger; PART FOUR: Real-World Studies; The Rationality of Gambling: Gamblers' Conceptions of Probability, Chance and Luck - G. Keren; Uncertainty and Subjective Probability in AI Systems - P. J. Krause and D. A. Clark; The Subjective Probability of Guilt - W.A. Wagenaar; Probabilistic Planning and Scenario Planning - K. van de Heijden

ORDERS

Phone now on

UK: 0800 243407

Outside UK: +243 829121

0471 94443 2 September 1994

596pp £59.95/\$95.95

John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Baffins Lane,
 Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1UD



JDM Executive Board Meeting

Sat. Nov. 12, 1994, Adam's Mark Hotel, St. Louis
(Notes compiled by Irwin Levin)

Attendees

Board members: Terry Connolly (president-elect), Robyn Dawes, Irwin Levin (sec./treas.), Lola Lopes (member-elect), Janet Sniezek (member), Frank Yates (president). Danny Kahneman and Barbara Mellers (1994-95 president-elect) were not able to attend.

Ex-officio member: Shawn Curley (newsletter editor)

Guests: David Johnson and Sarah Evans (Federation), Josh Klayman (program committee), Don Kleinmuntz (publications and Einhorn committees)

Reports and Discussion

- a. **Federation:** David Johnson introduced his assistant Sara Evans and passed out summary of '94 Federation activities. They want to include more information about JDM in future newsletters. Reported that many legislative staff members they work with are now out of work after the election. However, funding is set for fiscal '95 and '96 proposals have been formulated. David guesses that funding will stay at about the same level but research priorities may change--more basic, less applied. We concluded that we need a forum to discuss strategies for stressing the importance of behavioral research.
- b. **Secretary/Treasurer:** Irwin reported that we now have about 1110 members, up about 15% from last year. There were about 235 registrants for this year's meetings. After paying our bills for the '94 conference we should have about \$21,000 in the treasury. Irwin said that in February he should be able to compare our finances over a 1 year period to see if we should consider a future raise in dues but there's no immediate concern. Irwin will be on leave for part of next year and would like an increase from the current \$1,000 to pay a graduate student to help with activities such as sending mailing labels, updating registration and dues, files, etc. We briefly discussed providing more information in the directory or providing material such as e-mail directories on disk.
- c. **Newsletter:** Shawn said that we're on schedule for 6 issues/yr. Shawn was asked to develop a policy regarding job listings in the newsletter. It was suggested that we need a new logo.
- d. **Program:** Josh reports that we need a new member for next year. Wants reaction to new Saturday poster session.
- e. **Publications:** Don passed out a 1-pg. report of books published, books under contract, and prospects. Don is due to rotate off the chair position but the logical successor, Hal Arkes, will be tied up at NSF until August. One possibility is that Don could stay on until then.
- f. **Einhorn Award:** Don reported that Craig McKenzie (now at UCSD) was the winner in a stiff competition. Discussed the need for more formal guidelines for evaluating applicants.
- g. **Communications:** E-mail group may not be working: We need to try sending more.
- h. **Membership survey:** Frank developed survey to be passed out at these meetings.

Matters Arising

- a. Need nominee for Federation officer; tradition started with John Castellan.
- b. For future elections, may want brief descriptions of candidates; use tear-off sheet, etc. to make nominations and elections easier (only 76 voted this year).
- c. Discussed the need to tap the willingness of new persons to serve the Society (e.g., include a junior representative to the Exec. Board). Perhaps ask for self-nominations.

J/DM Business Meeting

Mon. Nov. 14, 1994, Adam's Mark Hotel, St. Louis
(Notes compiled by Irwin Levin and Janet Sniezek)

1. Frank Yates acknowledged the contributions of the Newsletter Editor (Shawn Curley), the Secretary/Treasurer (Irwin Levin) and his student-assistants (Vicki Phillips and J. D. Jasper), the Program Committee (Josh Klayman, Colin Camerer, and Eldar Shafir), the communications and e-mail committees (Alan Cook, Alan Schwartz, and Jon Baron), and the Einhorn New Investigator Award Committee (Don Kleinmuntz, Chair; Eric Johnson, Colleen Moore, Elke Weber).
2. Election results
President-elect: Barb Mellers
New Exec. Board Member: Lola Lopes
3. Secretary/Treasurer report (Irwin)
members: about 1110 (up by more than 10% from last year)
registrants for '94 meetings: about 235
approx. balance in treasury after meeting expenses: \$21,000
4. Program evaluations and suggestions: Frank asked those in attendance to fill out the forms and return them at the end of the session or mail them to Irwin.
5. Frank asked for nominations, especially self-nominations, for various Society committees and activities. Interested persons should write Terry and indicate how much time they would have available. The Board will make the final decisions.
6. Contribution citation activity: Frank announced that each year the Society will cite about 2 contributions to the field to provide a forum to get people to think about issues in J/DM. Tom Wallsten will chair selection committee.
7. Lobbying efforts: Frank said we should think about ways to stimulate funding for our field. What should funding priorities be? Why are these priorities in the interest of the country? We should inform those representing us about our thoughts. Suggestions re. tactics, what's ethical, and short- vs. long-range benefits should be sent to Terry.
8. Survey results: Our most recent survey had a low response rate (N = 150-160) but Frank will summarize them for the newsletter.
9. Matters arising
 - a. Don Kleinmuntz reported that 2 previously published books are doing well but there are no new books out.
 - b. Reader still being revised by Terry. New ideas should be sent to book committee (Don, Hal Arkes, Lola Lopes)
 - c. Hal Arkes reported for NSF Decision, Risk, and Management Science program that there were about 180 proposals during the past year with about 25% funded. The Human Capital Initiative increases priorities for research on decision making in the marketplace and in education. A replacement for Hal will be needed in August.
 - d. Dave Johnson reported for the Federation; introduced his assistant Sarah Evans; discussed what the recent election (e.g., changes in heads of appropriations committees) might mean for future funding.

ON LINE

Electronic Mailing Lists

To subscribe, send a message of the form:

subscribe mailing-list YOUR FULL NAME
to the following address:

listproc@mellers1.psych.berkeley.edu
where *mailing-list* is

jdm-society for members of the society in general
jdm-grads for graduate students (Note: This is a sublist of the entire mailing list.
Graduate students receive messages to both lists.)

To send a message to all subscribers (including graduate students), send the message to:

jdm-society@mellers1.psych.berkeley.edu

To send a message only to graduate students, send the message to:

jdm-grads@mellers1.psych.berkeley.edu

To cancel your subscription, send a message of the form:

unsubscribe mailing-list YOUR FULL NAME
to the same address as for subscriptions.

It's that simple; but, if you do want more information, see the July 1994 issue of the *Newsletter*.

Internet Subject Cooperative

The idea of this service is for researchers to fill out each other's questionnaires and surveys, for pilot studies or real data. Instructions for this service are detailed in the July 1994 issue of the *Newsletter*. For copies of the issue, contact Shawn Curley, the Newsletter Editor (see p. 2 for information). To join the cooperative or if you have any questions, contact Jon Baron, the moderator of the effort:

baron@cattell.psych.upenn.edu

Federation News

The monthly newsletter of the Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences is available electronically. The Federation is offering this service as a way to expand access in the research community to science and education issues from Washington. Let them know which issues you are interested in receiving or if you would like to receive the newsletter electronically each month on an ongoing basis. Contact the Federation at:

federation@apa.org

STIS



The Science & Technology Information System (STIS)
at the National Science Foundation

What is STIS?

STIS is an electronic dissemination system that provides fast, easy access to National Science Foundation (NSF) publications. There is no cost to you except for possible long-distance phone charges. The service is available 24 hours a day, except for brief weekly maintenance periods.

What Publications are Available?

Publications currently available include:

- The *NSF Bulletin*
- Program announcements and "Dear Colleague" letters
- General publications and reports
- Press releases, Other NSF news items
- NSF organizational and alphabetical phone directories
- NSF vacancy announcements
- Award abstracts (1989-now)

Our goal is for all printed publications to be available electronically.

Access Methods

There are many ways to access STIS. Choose the method that meets your needs and the communication facilities you have available.

Electronic Documents Via E-Mail. If you have access to Internet e-mail, you can send a specially formatted message, and the document you request will be automatically returned to you via e-mail.

Anonymous FTP. Internet users who are familiar with this file transfer method can quickly and easily transfer STIS documents to their local system for browsing and printing.

On-Line STIS. If you have a VT100 emulator and an Internet connection or a modem, you can log on to the on-line system. The on-line system features full-text search and retrieval software to help you locate the documents and award abstracts that are of interest to you. Once you locate a document, you can browse through it on-line or download it using the Kermit protocol or request that it be mailed to you.

Direct E-Mail. You can request that STIS keep you informed, via e-mail, of all new documents on STIS. You can elect to get either a summary or the full text of new documents.

Internet Gopher and WAIS. If your campus has access to these Internet information resources, you can use your local client software to search and download NSF publications. If you have the capability, it is the easiest way to access STIS.

Getting Started with Documents Via E-Mail

Send a message to the Internet address stisserv@nsf.gov. The *text* of the message should be as follows (the Subject line is ignored):

get index

You will receive a list of all the documents on STIS and instructions for retrieving them. Please note that all requests for electronic documents should be sent to [stisserv](mailto:stisserv@nsf.gov), as shown above. Requests for printed publications should be sent to pubs@nsf.gov.

Getting Started with Anonymous FTP

FTP to stis.nsf.gov. Enter *anonymous* for the username, and your E-mail address for the password. Retrieve the file "index". This contains a list of the files available on STIS and additional instructions.

Getting Started with The On-Line System

If you are on the Internet: *telnet stis.nsf.gov*. At the login prompt, enter *public*.

If you are dialing in with a modem: Choose 1200, 2400, or 9600 baud, 7-E-1: Dial (703) 306-0212 or (703) 306-0213

When connected, press *Enter*. At the login prompt, enter *public*.

Getting Started with Direct E-Mail

Send an E-mail message to the Internet address stisserv@nsf.gov. Put the following in the text:

get stisdirm

You will receive instructions for this service.

Getting Started with Gopher and WAIS

The NSF Gopher server is on port 70 of stis.nsf.gov. The WAIS server is also on stis.nsf.gov. You can get the ".src" file from the "Directory of Servers" at quake.think.com. For further information contact your local computer support organization.

For Additional Assistance Contact:

E-mail: stis@nsf.gov (Internet)

Phone: (703) 306-0214 (voice mail)

TDD: (703) 306-0090

POSITIONS AVAILABLE**Carnegie Mellon University**

Assistant Professor, Department of Social and Decision Sciences

We invite applications for a tenure-track position as assistant professor in our multidisciplinary department (higher level considered). Present faculty in the department (15 FTE) specialize in organizations, behavioral decision theory, industrial organization, technological change, and political psychology. We seek someone who is a creative, productive researcher with a strong interest in one of the social sciences. The candidate also should have strong social science teaching skills, and the ability and interest in teaching within our popular undergraduate major, Information and Decision Systems. Courses in the major include structured analysis and design, databases, human-computer interaction, computers in organizations, and decision support systems. Those having a Ph.D. in any social science discipline are invited to apply. Applications will be accepted at least until **December 15, 1994**, though candidates may be invited to visit before that date. Carnegie Mellon is an EO/AA/ADA employer. To apply, send a letter containing names of three references, a current curriculum vita, and two recent preprints or reprints to: Professor Sara Kiesler, Search Committee, Department of Social and Decision Sciences, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, or by email to <kiesler+@andrew.cmu.edu.> Please provide your email address to receive acknowledgment.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Sloan School of Management

The MIT Sloan School of Management invites applications for a tenure-track faculty position in system dynamics, to begin Fall 1995. Rank and salary are open and depend upon qualifications. Candidates must have a doctoral degree completed or near completion, have demonstrated strong research ability, and have the capability to teach effectively in a variety of settings, including MBA and executive education. Candidates should have excellent training in the system dynamics simulation technique and/or related modeling methodologies, such as nonlinear dynamics, control theory and computer simulation, as well as research interests relevant to the management and/or behavioral sciences. System dynamics at Sloan is closely affiliated with operations management and the management sciences. Applicants whose substantive research interests are interdisciplinary are particularly invited to apply, including applicants whose research involves the social and behavioral sciences, including judgment and decision making. The MIT Sloan School of Management is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Applications from women and minorities are especially encouraged.

Applications, including vita, statement of interest in the position, copies of selected publications, and names of three references, should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than **February 28, 1995**, to the chair of the search committee, Professor John D. Sterman, MIT Sloan School of Management, Room E53-351, 30 Wadsworth Street, Cambridge MA 02142; fax 617/258-7579, or <jsterman@mit.edu>



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
ARLINGTON, VA 22230

ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER EP 95-3

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH
DIRECTORATE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES

NSF's Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences is seeking qualified candidates for the position of Director, Division of Social, Behavioral and Economic Research. NSF is inviting nominations (including self-nominations) of persons who are interested in either a two-to-three year Senior Executive Service (SES) appointment or an Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) assignment. Internal and external applicants are encouraged to apply. A statement of duties of the position and a list of qualification requirements are included on the reverse side of this announcement. The announcement may also be accessed electronically under Vacancy Announcements on NSF's Science and Technology Information System (STIS).

- o **SES Limited Term Appointment** The SES covers managerial positions above Grade 15 in the Federal Service. SES limited term appointees are Federal employees and may serve for a period of up to three years. They are eligible for Federal benefits (i.e., health benefits, life insurance coverage, social security, retirement, thrift savings plan, annual and sick leave).
- o **IPA Assignment** Initial assignments under the IPA may be made for a period of up to two years. Individuals eligible for an IPA assignment with a Federal agency include employees of State and local government agencies or institutions of higher education, Indian tribal governments, and other eligible organizations in instances where such assignments would be of mutual benefit to the organizations involved. The individual remains an employee of the home institution and cost-sharing arrangements are generally negotiated between NSF and the home institution.

Please submit nominations (including self-nominations), along with a curriculum vitae to:

Ms. Margaret L. Windus
Acting Executive Officer, Directorate for
Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 905
Arlington, VA 22230

Phone: 703-306-1741 FAX: 703-306-0495 Internet: mwindus@nsf.gov

THE CLOSING DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS IS FEBRUARY 1, 1995.

**NSF IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COMMITTED TO EMPLOYING
A HIGHLY QUALIFIED STAFF THAT REFLECTS THE DIVERSITY OF OUR NATION.**

CONGRATULATIONS!

Every two years, the Society for Judgment and Decision Making conducts the Hillel J. Einhorn New Investigator Award Competition, for the best paper by a new investigator in the field of judgment and decision making. The entries were judged by committee members Eric Johnson, Don Kleinmuntz, Colleen Moore, and Elke Weber. The winner was selected from an extraordinarily strong field of 15 entries. At the Society's recent annual meeting in St. Louis, the 1994 Hillel J. Einhorn New Investigator Award was presented to Craig McKenzie for his paper, titled "The accuracy of intuitive judgment strategies: Covariation assessment and Bayesian inference." (The paper has also been published in *Cognitive Psychology*.) Craig recently completed his doctorate in psychology at the University of Chicago and is now with the Department of Psychology at the University of California at San Diego.

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

TIMS International Marketing Science Conference

Call for Papers

Sydney, Australia, July 2-5, 1995

The 1995 Marketing Science Conference, sponsored by the Institute of Management Science (TIMS), is being held in Sydney. The Marketing Science Conference is the top international conference in quantitative marketing, that is, measuring markets and the effects of marketing actions. This conference will have a strong theme in terms of blending marketing science theory with marketing practice, behavioral approaches with statistics based approaches, and Western approaches to marketing science with those currently practiced in Asia. Areas covered will include marketing strategy, marketing mix effects, consumer behavior models and marketing information systems. The breadth of participants will ensure that the program will be an extremely stimulating one.

An exciting range of social activities has been organized to coincide with the conference. Sydney is acknowledged as one of the most beautiful and exciting cities in the world. Delegates to Sydney will see a side of it that is not available to the casual tourist. As part of the program we have arranged a private reception at the Sydney Opera House, a visit to the historic Quarantine Station, dinner at the Taronga Zoo, and a Harbor Cruise.

The conference will be held on the campus of The University of New South Wales. The deadline for abstracts is **January 16, 1995**. For further information please contact either of the conference co-chairs:

John Roberts, Australian Graduate School of Management, UNSW
Pam Morrison, School of Marketing, UNSW

email: mktsc95@agsm.unsw.edu.au
fax: (61-2) 662 7621
phone: (61-2) 931 9255

1995 International Audit Judgment Symposium

Call for Papers

On May 22-23, 1995 the Center for Accounting Research at the University of Southern California (USC) will co-host the thirteenth annual Audit Judgment Symposium. This year begins a cooperative venture with the Maastricht Accounting & Auditing Research Center (MARC) of the University of Limburg (UL) located in Maastricht, The Netherlands.

As part of this joint endeavor, we are broadening the scope of the Audit Judgment Symposium to include papers and panels that deal with international aspects of auditing. Such papers and panels may deal with a broad range of topics and research methodologies including the economics of auditing; litigation as it affects international audit firms; international exchange of audit techniques and audit methods; and cross-cultural issues in audit judgment and decision making. As has been the tradition at USC, the 1995 Symposium will also focus on cognitive and decision support aspects of auditing research. Thus, we are interested in behavioral science, cognitive science, artificial intelligence and expert systems research as applied to audit issues.

PAPER SUBMISSION DEADLINE

Papers (four copies) must be received by **January 10, 1995**. Some financial support will be available for presenters of selected papers.

Papers from the Americas, Asia and the Pacific Rim	Professor Ted Mock Center for Accounting Research School of Accounting University of Southern California Los Angeles, CA 90089-1421 USA	1 (213) 740-4861 1 (213) 747-2815 (FAX)
Papers from Europe, Africa and the Middle East	Professor Steven Maijor Maastricht Accounting & Auditing Research Center University of Limburg P. O. Box 616 6200 MD Maastricht The Netherlands	31 (0) 43 88 37 19 31 (0) 43 25 85 20 (FAX)

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information concerning the Symposium can also be obtained via e-mail from tmock@sba.usc.edu or s.maijor@marc.rulimburg.nl. Manuscript preparation information in "Instructions to Authors" is published in *Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory* or it may be obtained through Internet from ANet, the International Accounting Network. The URL for the instructions is: "http://anet.scu.edu.au/anet/research/journals/AJPT_Instructions.html". For further information on ANet, send an email to anet@scu.edu.au.

EARLY REGISTRATION

This year's Symposium will be held at the Mandalay Beach Resort which is located on the "California Gold Coast" in Oxnard just north of Los Angeles. If you would like details on early registration for the Symposium, please write Ms. Ingrid McClendon at the USC Center for Accounting Research or e-mail her at imcclendon@soan.usc.edu

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
 SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
 UNIVERSITY PARK
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90089-1111
 (213) 740-4252
 FAX: (213) 740-8077

November 1, 1994

Memorandum to: Scientists and practitioners interested in Bayesian research, inference by people, machines, or a blend, evaluation and decision making by the same, decision support systems, expert systems for inference and/or decision, and the like

From: Ward Edwards

Subject: 33rd Annual Bayesian Research Conference

This is your invitation to come and participate in the 33rd Annual Bayesian Research Conference. The dates this year are February 16 and 17, 1995. We will meet again this year at the Sportsmen's Lodge, at the intersection of Ventura Boulevard and Coldwater Canyon Boulevard in Studio City, California.

Our format and purpose will be the same this year as in recent previous years. We will give 30-minute papers to one another about research on inference, evaluation, decision processes and problems. We always strive for a blend of basic research and applications. A mixture of behavioral and normative interests has characterized us over the years. This means that decision analysts and behavioral decision theorists will be talking to one another. In recent years a number of members of the Normative AI Systems community have been attending. So, in addition to more familiar topics like utility, probability, cognitive illusions, and the like, we will also hear about influence diagrams, formal representations of uncertainty, utility theory as a basis for control, Normative Systems as competitors to expert systems, and similar topics. Our liaison with the Audit Research community is no longer functional, since they now meet at a different time of year. But we are as ecumenical about topics as about people; new topics that surprise me turn up each year.

As old hands know, the atmosphere is informal, the discussion can get intense, and many of the best debates take place during coffee breaks or in the hospitality suite at the end of the day. This Conference is a good place to try out your latest, wildest set of ideas on a kindly, knowledgeable, and critical audience. It is not a good place to make once again the speech for which you have received plaudits for the last two years.

To get to the Sportsmen's Lodge, if you are driving, get to the Ventura Freeway, turn East from the San Diego Freeway or West from the Hollywood Freeway, exit at Coldwater Canyon Boulevard, drive South to Ventura Boulevard, and you are there; it is on the NE corner of that intersection.

Those not driving have various options. If you fly into Burbank Airport and have a reservation, simply phone the Sportsmen's Lodge and they will send a van to pick you up, if it is before 10 pm. If you fly into LAX, City Shuttle, Primetime or Super Shuttle will, for a price, take you from LAX to the Sportsmen's Lodge. Flyaway Bus Service will get you to Van Nuys, which is pretty close; from there you can take a cab.

The Conference will have a registration fee of \$40 per person. There will be a hospitality room on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Those who choose to stay over Friday evening will find other colleagues who do the same; we usually have a good time. All who do are invited to join me at my house for post-Conference drinks and conversation, after which we all usually go out to dinner.

If you indicate on the registration form that you must talk or want to talk, you should assume that you are on the program. If you check "schedule me if time permits," bring your viewgraphs but don't be hurt if time doesn't permit. I will, as usual, rewrite the title of your talk in an effort to make it funny unless you save yourself from my often inept ministrations by making it funny in the first place.

Please let us know as soon as you can whether or not you can come. We need answers by **January 31**, in order that the Sportsmen's Lodge can know how many rooms to hold.

If I have missed someone who should have been invited, please call Letty Baz at (213) 740-4254 or simply Xerox this and pass it on. If you need to speak with me, my home phone number is 818-985-4094, and my email address is wedwards@mizar.usc.edu. One or the other is by far the best way to reach me. Please send the registration form back to Letty Baz at SSRI (the full address is on it); sending it to me would only enhance the probability of its getting lost, since I would have to pass it on to her.

I'll see you in the Hospitality Suite on Wednesday evening, February 15, at 6:00 pm or any time after that. Do come Wednesday evening. It's a good time to visit with old friends, meet new ones, and prepare yourself for the following day's stimulation.

Registration Form

Bayesian Research Conference

February 16 and 17, 1995

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

PLEASE FILL OUT AND RETURN BY JANUARY 31 TO:

Letty Baz
 Social Science Research Institute
 University of Southern California
 Los Angeles, CA 90089-1111

1. Will you attend:
 Yes
 No
2. What accommodations would you prefer:
 Sportsmen's Lodge Hotel
 Single Room \$82.00
 Double Room \$86.00
 I will make my own accommodations.
3. Reservation request:
 Wednesday and Thursday (nights of Feb. 15 and 16)
 Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday (nights of Feb. 15, 16, 17)
 Thursday and Friday (nights of Feb. 16 and 17)
 Wednesday night only (Feb. 15)
 Other (please specify)
4. Will you speak? Topic?
5. Check one:
 I must speak to have trip financed
 I must speak
 I would like to speak
 Schedule me only if time permits
6. Audio/Visual equipment needed:
7. Additional comments: (Other appropriate invitees, please include address, special arrangements, etc.)

Please note that once again in order to hold block reservations, the registration form must be returned no later than **JANUARY 31**. A total count of reserved rooms must be guaranteed to the hotel two weeks prior to the meeting. Your promptness will be greatly appreciated.

Registration fee is \$40.00. Please return checks made payable to Ward Edwards along with this form. Receipts will be available at the conference.

Federation Activities
1994 Report to Members

Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences
 750 1st Street, N.E., Suite 5004
 Washington, D.C. 20002-4242
 (202) 336-5920
 federation@apa.org

I. For Those New to the Federation

A. About the Federation and its Membership

The Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences is a cooperative. It was incorporated in 1981 by 8 scientific societies to represent the disciplinary interests of behavioral, psychological and cognitive scientists. By sharing the cost of Federation activities, the societies are able to support services to themselves that few single societies could support on their own.

Aside from the representational services the societies provide themselves through the Federation, the fact of Federation is also to be considered a benefit of this organization. Federation is the mechanism that enables all the subdisciplines of our sciences to develop and articulate unified positions on matters of public policy. Moreover, through its close working relationship with the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), the Federation provides a means by which all the behavioral and social sciences may speak with one voice before governmental bodies. Before the Federation and COSSA were created, behavioral and social scientists sometimes lost opportunities to positively influence public policy because they approached policy makers with conflicting messages. This is rarely a problem today.

From the original 8 societies, the Federation has grown to include 18 societies and approximately 150 affiliates. The affiliates include university departments of psychology, schools of education, research centers, regional psychological associations, and a number of divisions of the American Psychological Association. The Linguistic Society of America is the Federation's newest member. The Society is in its trial membership year. The Association for Behavior Analysis completed its trial membership in 1993 and became a full member in 1994. The Federation lost the American Psychological Society as a member in 1994. The Society cited financial considerations as a cause for withdrawal. Several years ago, the Federation Council created a corporate membership category. To date no corporate member has joined the Federation. An initial inquiry has come from the Educational Testing Service, however, about the possibility of becoming a corporate member. Further discussion is needed to determine feasibility.

The Federation strives to increase membership for two reasons: As we add members, our ability to address issues of public policy in a unified way across subdisciplines increases; as we add members, we spread the cost of maintaining the Federation across a broader base, lengthening the time between requests to raise dues. The current dues structure went into effect in 1991 with a pledge to attempt not to raise dues again for 5 years, that is, until 1996. Dues are now assessed to societies at the rate of \$10.00 per U.S.-based behavioral scientist. Affiliates pay a flat rate of \$200 per year. No rate has yet been set for corporate members.

B. The Structure of Federation Services

The Federation provides three broad categories of service: **Advocacy, education, and information.**

Advocacy is the representation of specific positions on specific legislation or regulations. The Federation normally has three staff members. All are registered lobbyists. Our advocacy is most often directed at gaining funding for the Federal agencies that support behavioral research. It is also occasionally aimed at gaining provisions that help to strengthen behavioral research in authorizing and other policy-oriented legislation. Also, on occasion, advocacy efforts are aimed at defeating legislation that would harm science or teaching. The Federation comments on proposed regulations to make clear how such regulations might affect the scientists we represent. When opportunities arise in the government for researchers to fill important job slots or advisory positions, the Federation often suggests individuals who would be appropriate to fill these positions, or advertises the position to encourage members of our scientific community to apply. Advocacy sometimes extends beyond the government to the news media. The Federation responds, when appropriate, to slanted, distorted, or well balanced stories about research, researchers or events related to research.

The term "**education**" in this context describes a set of activities intended to inform policy makers in both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal government about the research of our scientists and the relevance of that research to matters of national concern. We undertake this activity to assure that there will always be in the Federal government a cohort of policy makers who understand and value behavioral research. We wish to educate both those who will be in their positions

for only a short time and those who spend many years in key positions. (The turnover rate for staff in personal offices of members of Congress is 40% per year. The staff of Congressional committees, however, tend to be more stable in their tenure, sometimes working for the same committee for decades.)

Our **informational activities** are directed not at policy makers but at our own scientists. We strive to communicate to scientists in a timely manner those developments in legislation, regulation, and funding that are likely to have immediate impact on research or teaching. We also attempt to explain longer-term systemic changes whose effects may not be felt immediately but which, over time, may result in enduring, fundamental change. We undertake these activities both because our members need to know of developments that might affect their work and livelihood and because there is a strong need for behavioral scientists to develop a deeper understanding of how their interests and the public interest interact. They do, in fact, interact, and a well-informed scientific community is an essential element in the effort to see that science and the public good advance together rather than become antagonists.

The remainder of this report will describe specific advocacy, educational, and informational activities undertaken by the Federation in 1994.

II. Federation Activities in 1994

A. Advocacy

It is rare that any single group can claim full responsibility for passing a piece of legislation or getting a particular regulation adopted. The work of many people is required to reach such goals. In addition to working with executive and legislative branch staffers, the Federation normally works with other groups in Washington to accomplish common ends. Most often the Federation staff works with the advocacy staffs of the American Psychological Association, the American Educational Research Association, the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Educational Testing Service, the National Association for Biomedical Research, and the American Sociological Association to reach common goals. The Federation is also a member of a variety of other coalitions (e.g., the Committee for National Science Funding, the Institutional Group on Educational Research, the Council of Scientific Society Presidents, the Friends of NICHD, and the Coalition for the Advancement of Health Through Behavioral and Social Science Research). These associations greatly increase the power of the behavioral and social science advocacy community to accomplish its ends.

Perhaps the most important legislative accomplishment of 1994 was passage of legislation reauthorizing the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) at the Department of Education. The bill's passage capped five years of effort to forge a research office that would not be swayed in its work by each new political thrust that develops force in Washington. Educational research support has long been plagued by instability caused by frequent shifts of focus. The new authorization reorganizes OERI into institutes somewhat like the National Institutes of Health. And it gives a good deal of power to determine OERI policies and practices to an outside board composed of scientists, educators, and individuals representing interests associated with education. The board is to function in many respects like the National Science Foundation governing board, the National Science Board, which has been credited with protecting NSF from being overly influenced by political ideologies. The Federation has gone on to advise OERI personnel about elements of strategic planning and about strong candidates for the new Board.

Federal financial support for science was impressive in 1994. The Federal government is in the midst of a multi-year freeze on spending. That means increases in spending for any agency must be offset by decreases in spending at other agencies. Given this constraint, it is worthy of note that only defense-related research received a real cut. NSF received a 12.5% increase, OERI 18%, and NIH 3.6%. The House voted to cut university-based defense research by 50% from \$1.8 billion to \$900 million. In the end, the cut was \$200 million from the President's request. In addition to testifying before the House and Senate appropriations committees on these budgets, and lobbying in behalf of these budgets, the Federation also organized a grass-roots write-in and phone-in campaign to convince the Senate not to make such a deep cut so that when the House and Senate went to conference over their differing appropriations figures, the Senate would be in a good position to bargain for a smaller cut. This effort was one element in the Senate's decision to cut only \$79 million from this budget. The Senate was successful in bargaining in conference for a lesser cut than had been approved by the House: \$200 million off the President's request.

The Clinton administration has been remarkably open to working with groups like the Federation to develop its policies. Through its membership in the Mental Health Liaison Group, the Federation worked with Tipper Gore to develop and support the mental health provisions of the ultimately unsuccessful health care bill. Mrs. Gore met twice with the group to develop strategy. We also worked with the offices of Senators Harkin and Hatfield to put into the health care bill provisions that would develop a pool of money for biomedical research by setting aside money from health insurance premiums for research support. The provision was included in the bill. The bill, unfortunately, failed to be passed. With this failure, it is uncertain what opportunities for behavioral research will present themselves in 1995 health care bills.

The administration's collaboration with scientists and associations, including the Federation, to develop a national science policy was more successful. The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy solicited advice of Federation staff in planning a meeting of scientists at the National Academy of Sciences to advise the President on what should be the nation's science policy. The Federation's former vice president, Bill Greenough, and its director, David Johnson, were invited to participate in this discussion and to develop position papers related to key aspects of potential science policy. And psychologist Chuck Kiesler delivered one of the keynote addresses. Vice President Gore addressed the group, using an example from behavioral science provided by the Federation, to drive home the idea that long-term support of science is needed to reap its rewards. The deliberations of the scientists as well as thinking contained in a variety of existing advisory reports served as the bases for a national science policy that was revealed in August. David Johnson was among those who reviewed and commented on intermediate drafts of the policy. One result of this openness on the part of the administration is that behavioral and social science hold positions of importance in this science policy. And research used in the policy statement to illustrate the importance of federal support of science came directly from one of the Federation's science seminars, that given by John Swets on applications of signal detection theory to improving the accuracy of diagnoses of breast cancer.

When the President determined that he would appoint a President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology, suggestions for appropriate members were solicited from the Federation. For what appears to be the first time since the Kennedy administration, a psychologist, Judy Rodin, is now one of the President's science advisors. The Advisors held their first meeting on October 25-26, and the role of behavioral and social science in meeting national needs was repeatedly emphasized. The Advisors determined that two areas in which they wish to focus particular energy will be health and education. In the health area, the role of disease prevention and health promotion research in developing a healthier citizenry was underscored. Thus the presence of Advisors sensitive to the potential contributions of the behavioral and social sciences is having an effect on science advise to the President from the very first meeting of the Committee of Advisors.

Several issues related to the National Institutes of Health have been of concern to the Federation in the past year. The director of NIH, Harold Varmus, has publicly voiced his reticence about the behavioral and social sciences. A general review of the intramural labs has been going on across the NIH institutes. At least one behavioral science lab has been closed at NIMH as a result, with one to three others being considered for closure. And there is some question about whether those reviewing the labs are experts in the areas of research being undertaken in the behavioral science labs. Peer review of research proposals for the former ADAMHA institutes, where substantial behavioral and social science research is funded, will be absorbed into NIH's Division of Research Grants within the next two years, and there is concern to see that this procedure does not result in behavioral and social science research proposals being reviewed less knowledgeably than is the case today. Another issue is the slowness with which the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research is being developed in the office of the director of NIH. The Office has been authorized for nearly two years, but the application period for a director closed only in October, with the expectation that a director will not be in place until the summer of 1995. Finally, the House and Senate will begin work toward reauthorization of NIH next year, and this presents an opportunity for congressional attention to the status of the behavioral and social sciences at NIH.

Here are actions the Federation is undertaking with respect to each of these issues.

We and several other organizations have attempted to meet with Harold Varmus to discuss his views. He has not been willing to have such a meeting. So his appearances at other meetings have been used to question him about his views. The Federation director was able to speak with Dr. Varmus briefly about his views, and Dr. Varmus agreed to look at materials showing the contributions of the behavioral and social sciences to the improvement of health. Several intermediaries have also spoken with him. And the Federation followed up on the brief discussion with Dr. Varmus by sending him examples of behavioral research that has led to discoveries of importance in improving or preserving human health. We and others have written articles in various publications to alert members to Dr. Varmus's reservations.

With respect to the intramural labs, we have been attempting to understand the process by which the reviews are being conducted and to determine whether the reviews have been fair. We joined with COSSA, APA, and the American Sociological Association to send a letter to Dr. Varmus noting our concern about the possible unfairness of the intramural review process now underway.

Changes in the peer review process for the former ADAMHA institutes come in the midst of general changes in peer review at NIH. Through the Federation's Forum on Research Management, we have provided an opportunity for the heads of the ADAMHA intramural programs, the relevant DRG division at NIH, and other officials playing a role in the peer review changes, to discuss concerns and to suggest ways to maintain strong peer review of behavioral and social science when the transition takes place. Detailed notes on this discussion have been circulated to other decision makers in this process in the hope that the concerns and solutions articulated by the discussants might be incorporated into planned changes. Again, we have also published articles and special reports to inform the membership of the changes underway.

The slowness with which progress is being made on the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research is an ongoing concern. We have joined with others in expressing concern to key members of congress about the pace of development. Activities in this area have been coordinated by a new coalition formed to help move along development of the office. The group is called the Coalition for the Advancement of Health Through Behavioral and Social Science Research. Most recently, the Coalition has written to the heads of the House and Senate NIH authorizing committees pointing out the general slowness of NIH to respond positively to the behavioral and social sciences and the particular slowness with respect to the new Office. The letter seeks to have congress examine this problem in connection with its hearings on the NIH reauthorization.

This letter is one activity to assure a place for the behavioral and social sciences in congress's deliberations pursuant to reauthorizing NIH. We and our allied organizations are also in the earliest stage of exploring the possibility of having congress's General Accounting Office undertake a study of the status of behavioral and social science at NIH. A GAO report could fill some of the information gaps that would have been filled had the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research been created in a timely enough fashion to submit the status report to congress that was called for in the Office's authorization. The results of such a study could be helpful in focusing the attention of authorizing subcommittee members on issues of particular concern to behavioral and social scientists.

Finally, the Federation maintains its advocacy efforts on behalf of animal research. In recent times, the focus of animal rights activists has shifted from congress to the courts. In the largest such development, the Department of Agriculture was sued by an animal rights group that charged both that regulatory provisions on the exercise of dogs and the psychological well-being of primates did not reflect congressional intent and that the provisions of the animal welfare act should be extended to rats, mice, and pigeons. An initial ruling upheld the position of the animal rights groups. The decision was appealed by the Department of Agriculture. The National Association for Biomedical Research, (NABR) of which the Federation is a member, sought and received permission to join the appeal on the side of the Department of Agriculture. A higher court earlier this year overturned the lower court rulings in both instances on the grounds that the animal rights groups lack standing to bring the suit. Because both the Federation's and NABR's efforts have been traditionally focused on the federal level, and because much of the most important activity at the moment is taking place in courts and in states, the Federation is considering an invitation to join Americans for Medical Progress, Inc. This organization focuses its efforts on states and the communications media. The Federation has not yet joined this organization since cost is involved. It is expected that discussion of the membership will be taken up at the annual meeting of the Federation Executive Committee and Council in December.

B. Education

The Federation conducts three major educational activities: The Capitol Hill Science Seminar Series, the monograph series that flows from the seminar series, and the Forum on Research Management. In addition to these educational activities, regular meetings that are now held between Washington representatives of behavioral and social science, and the Assistant Director for Behavioral and Social Science at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy can be considered a mutually educative activity.

1. Science Seminar Series

Six science seminars are given in a typical year. The seminars were once partially supported by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, but the grant and a subsequent renewal have expired. To help offset the cost of the series, we have encouraged university departments, or societies where appropriate, to agree to pay the travel cost of a speaker from a university's faculty or a society's membership. The Association for Behavior Analysis, the University of Illinois and UC Berkeley have agreed to this arrangement. This year we were able to give seven seminars because Berkeley paid some of the cost associated with bringing a member of its faculty to Washington. Each November, by conference call, our Science Seminar Committee chooses topics and potential speakers for the following year's series relying in part on predictions from congressional staff about legislative topics that will be of importance in the coming year. Since 1982, 80 seminars have been given. In the early years, typical attendance was about 30 people. Now 80-100 people, mainly from the legislative and executive branches of government, as well as a number of advocacy organizations in Washington, are typically in attendance.

Speakers and topics for this year's series included:

- 11/3/94 Norman Anderson, Duke University, *Why Do African Americans Suffer Illness and Death More Often Than Other Americans?*
- 9/9/94 Gordon Bower, Stanford University, *The Persistent Hand of Emotion in the Shaping of Thoughts and Judgments*
- 7/22/94 Marilyn Sue Bogner, Food and Drug Administration, *When It Comes to Medical Error, the Question is Not Who--It's What*

- 6/24/94 Lloyd Bond, U. of North Carolina, Greensboro, *Bias in Standardized Testing and Performance Assessment: The Quest for a Fair Test*
- 5/27/94 Claude M. Steele, Stanford University, *What is Blocking the School Achievement of Women, African Americans and Other Stereotyped Groups?*
- 4/22/94 Steve Glickman, U. of California, Berkeley, *Becoming Male or Becoming Female: Insights From the Spotted Hyena*
- 3/18/94 Philip Zimbardo, Stanford University, *The Culture of Violence in the United States: No Simple Solutions for the Complex Violence Equation*

2. The Monograph Series

Each seminar is transcribed, edited, and published as a monograph. Each monograph is sent to all congressional offices, relevant executive branch agencies, and faculty members who use the monographs in their teaching. In a new service to members, the monographs have been made available by electronic mail, and a selection of monographs can also be sent on computer disk on request, allowing faculty the flexibility to format material in ways most useful to them. The monographs are not copyrighted, and reproduction is encouraged. Approximately 2,000 printed monographs of each seminar are distributed.

Unfortunately, because of the Federation's small staff size, production of the monographs has been woefully behind schedule for some time. Our experience is that transcription and in-house editing take about 50 concentrated hours of staff time. The monographs are then further edited by the speakers before final formatting is done and the camera-ready copy is sent to the printer. Talks by Nancy Adler (Adolescent Sexual Behavior Looks Irrational-But Looks are Deceiving) and Terrie Moffitt (Juvenile Delinquency: Seed of a Career in Violent Crime, Just Sowing Wild Oats--Or Both?) have been published this year. In addition, talks by Kurt Salzinger, Evelyn Satinoff, Elliot Aronson, John Gottman, David Rumelhart, Amado Padilla and James Lackner have been transcribed but await either in-house editing, author editing, or both. It is a growing dilemma that the monographs are not being produced quickly because every indication is that the monographs are read with great interest, and the information in them is used by policy makers and educators alike. For example, as was mentioned earlier, a portion of John Swets's talk on applications of signal detection theory to breast cancer diagnoses was used in President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's statement of official national science policy. The talk was used to demonstrate both the importance of behavioral and social science research in addressing national priorities and to demonstrate that support of basic research pays off in applications that cannot be foreseen when the basic research is conducted.

To partially address the problem, the Federation has occasionally hired an outside person to transcribe a tape. That reduces the amount of in-house editing time to about 25 hours, and that time savings has made it possible to publish the monographs that have been produced in the past two years. This is an expensive partial solution which becomes the more difficult as inflation continues to erode the Federation's financial base.

3. The Forum on Research Management

The Forum on Research Management (FORM) is one of the Federation's standing committees. It was created in 1982 to be a means by which science managers in government and those in academia and the private sector could work at solutions to research management problems. Mid-level managers of behavioral science programs across the government serve on FORM because they are in positions to take information from FORM discussions back to their agencies and use that information in program management or policy formulation.

This year, FORM is chaired by Stan Schneider, Associate Director for Research Training and Research Development at the National Institute of Mental Health. FORM normally meets three times per year. It met twice this year because information needed for its first meeting was not available in time for a spring meeting. The discussion was, therefore, postponed to the summer meeting. At the summer meeting, members discussed two related topics: reinvention of government activities related to NIH peer review, and methods for the smooth absorption of the peer review systems of the former ADAMHA institutes into NIH's Division of Research Grants. Participants in the discussions included NIH's Assistant Director for Extramural Affairs, the heads of the extramural programs of each of the former ADAMHA institutes, the head of the Behavioral and Neural Sciences Review Section of DRG, and the chair of the NIH working group that coordinates reinventing government activities related to peer review. The discussion helped clarify concerns of ADAMHA officials regarding specifics of the conversion to DRG. It also allowed for examination of possible problems that could arise as reinventing government activities must be meshed with ADAMHA-to-NIH conversion activities. Detailed minutes of the discussion were forwarded to a variety of NIH personnel involved with the reinvention and ADAMHA-absorption efforts.

The second meeting of 1994 was devoted to discussing ways to improve the communication of scientific information to policy makers and to improve use of such information by policy makers. A portion of the discussion was focused on analytical methods, most especially meta-analysis, that are especially useful in determining what science has to say about a

given policy topic. FORM has always been a committee of executive branch, academic, and private sector members. For this discussion, a number of individuals from Congress who work at the interface between science and public policy were brought into the discussion. At the conclusion of the meeting, the regular members of FORM discussed the wisdom of making legislative branch representatives regular members of FORM. It was concluded that this could add a valuable dimension to the deliberations, and efforts are underway to expand FORM to include legislative branch members.

FORM members have decided that they will devote two of their meetings in 1995 to the issue of strategic research. This is a term that has been variously interpreted since it began to be used regularly in federal science policy circles about three years ago. While the term has undergone an evolution in meaning, it has, nevertheless, had a substantial impact on science policy planning. The first meeting devoted to this topic will center on NSF and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. The second meeting will look at other agencies of government where the concept of strategic research has affected planning. At its third meeting in 1995, FORM will examine issues in the marketing of behavioral science. While a number of applied sciences such as chemistry commonly produce products for the marketplace, that has been much less the case with respect to the behavioral sciences. It does happen, however, and, when it does, questions of intellectual property rights, issues of product efficacy, and the effects of the marketplace on research become concerns.

Stan Schneider has indicated his willingness to chair FORM for a second year.

4. OSTP Discussions

For the first time, the Office of Science and Technology Policy at the White House has an Assistant Director for Behavioral and Social Science. She is Dr. Joyce Justus, an anthropologist and academic administrator from the University of California. Dr. Justus has recently been joined by Dr. Karen Kovacs, the first OSTP Fellow to be sponsored by the American Psychological Association. Dr. Justus has considered regular interchange with representatives of behavioral and social science associations to be a valuable way to keep the White House in touch with scientists. Accordingly, Dr. Justus and Dr. Kovacs, with the Consortium of Social Science Associations as host, meets monthly with a small group of Washington representatives of behavioral science groups including the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Federation, APA, the American Sociological Association, and the American Political Science Association. The meetings are informal discussion sessions at which information is shared, problems are raised, and solutions are discussed. Because the Office of Science and Technology Policy is an essential agent of science policy planning for the whole government, these informal get togethers are a valuable opportunity for the behavioral and social science community to regularly offer its thinking on the science policy issues of the day.

C. Information Dissemination

Our newsletter, *Federation News*, articles in journals and other publications, and oral presentations are the three major ways in which the Federation informs its members about significant developments in science policy or science funding.

1. Federation News

Federation News is published 12 times per year and is disseminated to current and past officers of our member societies, to our affiliated academic departments and APA divisions, and to anyone who specifically requests to receive it. We have been told repeatedly that the *News* is a valuable source of science policy information for its readers. The unfortunate thing about the *News* is that cost makes it difficult to disseminate it as widely as would be desirable. The central office has begun to address that problem by making use of growth in the use of electronic mail in the scientific community. This year, the *News* went on-line. It is sent out electronically each month to about 300 individuals. It is also sent to the managers of a variety of behavioral science networks who further disseminate it. In addition to putting the *News* on-line, the Federation has also begun to make seminar monographs available electronically or on disk for use by educators. Our experience to date suggests that E-mail is a good, low-cost way of reaching many more of our members than is financially possible through the printed version of the *Federation News*.

2. Planned Expansion of Electronic Communications Services

Our plan is to expand electronic subscriptions to these two kinds of information and to explore other means to communicate electronically. Specifically, in 1995, the Federation hopes to develop an Internet home page. Our hope is that, among other things, the home page will serve as a central source of information about all our societies. That is, the Federation home page, would be a clearinghouse or point of access for information from and about member societies. Information about how to become a member, locations of, and perhaps items of special interest at, annual meetings, instructions for subscribing to society list servers, and journal publication information are among the items that could be available. Our thinking is that this could serve as a way to build membership in societies, to disseminate information our

societies would like disseminated, and to increase participation in annual meetings. It seems to be a service that would be especially useful to our smaller societies.

3. Other Publications

For the past five years, the Federation director has written a science and public policy column for *Psychological Science*, the journal of the American Psychological Society. The column was a means to inform members of trends in science policy. With the withdrawal of APS from the Federation, there was a feeling voiced by representatives of several of our societies that the column should go to a journal of a society that remains a member of the Federation. The *American Psychologist* has agreed to carry the column, and the current plan is for the column to begin appearing there in 1995. In addition, the director was asked to write an occasional column--2-3 times per year--for *Psychological Science Agenda*, the newsletter of the APA Science Directorate. The circulation of the *American Psychologist* is over 120,000, and that of *Psychological Science Agenda* about 25,000. These two publications, therefore, appear to be good outlets for reaching most members of our federated societies.

Articles appearing in 1994 include:

"Education Reform, Clinton Style" (*Psychological Science*)

"Tracings of Change: Five Years of Psychology in Washington" (*Psychological Science*)

"Shots Over the Bow?" (*Psychological Science Agenda*) Article concerned nearly successful attempts by a block of conservative democrats and republicans to use the appropriations bills to make major changes in science policy without benefit of hearings or discussions in the authorizing committees.

"Reorganization and Reunion of ADAMHA With NIH" (*Psychological Science Agenda*)

"Reorganization and Reunion of ADAMHA With NIH Part II" (*Psychological Science Agenda*)

4. Oral Presentations

The Federation director took part in a symposium on the Human Capital Initiative at the American Psychological Association convention in Los Angeles. He spoke on the worth to psychology and to government of trying to design a core strategy for research. The talk is entitled, "Should Psychological Science Have a Core Strategy? Should Government Care?"

In addition to these formal written and oral means of information dissemination, the Federation director and assistant director have attended, or will be attending, several federated society executive committee meetings to report on Federation activities and to hear member discussion of issues of concern to them. The director met with the executive committee of the Society for Psychophysiological Research at the Society's annual meeting, and with the executive committee of the Society for Research in Child Development at a meeting of the group in Washington. The director and assistant director are also meeting with the executive committees of the Society for Psychology, Psychonomic Society, and Society for Judgment and Decision Making at their annual meetings which occur back-to-back in St. Louis this year. Finally, the director met with the Board of Scientific Affairs of APA at its fall meeting in Washington. Cost makes it impossible for the director or assistant director to attend executive committee meetings of all 18 societies of the Federation. But when a society is meeting in Washington, or within convenient travelling distance of Washington, or when several societies meet in the same city at overlapping times, the director and assistant director welcome the opportunity to report in person on Federation activities. When members of the central office cannot attend such a meeting, a society's appointed representative to the Federation Council is generally available to report on Federation activities. When these means of information dissemination do not address particular information needs, the Federation staff stands ready to answer questions by telephone or electronic mail.

D. Other Activities

1. Human Capital Initiative

The Federation has taken part this year in three writing sessions for the Human Capital Initiative. The National Science Foundation held a writing session in March to expand the Initiative to the whole of the Behavioral and Social Sciences. During the summer, psychological associations held a writing session for an initiative on health and behavior. And following the annual meeting of the Society for Psychophysiological Research, a writing session for an initiative on psychopathology was held in Atlanta. The Federation, as one of the original three overseers of the HCI process, together with APA and APS,

has participated in all writing sessions for the Human Capital Initiative. The influence of the Initiative over policy planning in the science agencies of government is growing. It has been noticed favorably by the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology, his Domestic Policy Council, and his Council of Economic Advisors. It is being planned as one of NSF's possible major initiatives in fiscal year 1996. Congress set aside \$5 million in fiscal 1995 for Human Capital Initiative projects at NSF. And at least two subcommittees of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) have singled out the Human Capital Initiative as a focus for cross-agency policy planning. The NSTC is composed of cabinet secretaries and department heads of the major science-related agencies of government. It is their job to develop science policies and programs that span the science-related agencies of the executive branch.

2. Personnel Changes

In September, the Federation's Assistant Director, Marina Volkov, moved to NIH on an Interagency Personnel Agreement to work on issues related to NIH's funding of research during the 1950s to the 1970s that exposed humans to nuclear radiation. To fill the gap left by Marina's departure, Sarah Evans, who has been the Federation's Legislative Assistant for the past two years, has moved into the Assistant Director's Position. Sarah's old position will remain open through the remainder of the year as a cost saving measure. That leaves the Federation with a full-time staff of two for the last third of 1994. The Federation has been fortunate to have Adeline Ong as an intern for the fall semester. Adeline is working on followup activities that are an outgrowth of FORM's examination of ways to preserve behavioral science in the former Soviet Union. She is also assisting with science seminar transcribing and editing.

3. Early Warning on Dues

Dues for the Federation were last raised in 1991. The goal at that time was to keep the Federation operating for five years without requiring another dues increase. 1995 marks the fifth year since the dues increase. Expenditures began to exceed revenue in 1993, the mid-point of the five year cycle. The Federation will continue to draw down on reserves during 1994 and 1995. By 1996, it seems inevitable that to recover losses from inflation, it will be necessary to raise dues. How much will be necessary will be a point of discussion at the Federation Executive Committee and Council meetings on December 2 and 3 of this year. As background, the last increase changed dues for member societies from \$7.00 to \$10.00 for each societal member who is a non-student behavioral, psychological, or cognitive scientist working in the United States. That increase also changed the dues for affiliates (e.g., university departments, APA science divisions, regional psychological associations, and research centers) from \$150 to \$200. The 1991 increase was not intended to raise revenue to increase activities of the Federation, only to correct the effects of inflation on current services. In all likelihood, any dues increase in 1996 will again be directed only at safeguarding delivery of current services.

This is not to say that the Federation should not provide additional services to members, only that the means to provide such services will need to come from sources other than dues. In particular, our smaller societies could well profit by assigning management of many of their routine activities such as mailings, conference management, and maintenance of membership lists to the Federation. If several societies were to buy into this service, economies of scale could be achieved while providing a stability to society business dealings that is often hard to achieve when volunteers, that is, elected officers, must perform these tasks, sometimes for only a year before passing the duties on to someone else. The Federation has made two bids to begin such services for member societies. In both cases, successful competing bids were made by the American Psychological Society. It remains, however, a goal of the Federation to find a way to offer management services to member societies since every indication is that many of our societies could be strengthened by taking advantage of such a service.

4. Louttit Award

The Federation Council at its 1993 meeting voted to give the Louttit Award for outstanding service to science through government service to Stan Schneider. Efforts were made to arrange to give the award at the 1994 Psychonomic meeting in St. Louis. Unfortunately, it proved impossible to find a time slot that was not in conflict with a major Psychonomic Society activity. As a result, it was decided to postpone giving the award until the 1995 APA convention in New York. Stan has been most closely associated with APA during his career. Moreover, New York meetings tend to draw large attendance. Both of these considerations were important factors in the determination to postpone the award ceremony.

DUES AND JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

You can now pay your membership dues and order the journals *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* and the *Journal of Behavioral Decision Making* using the single form below. If you want to subscribe to either journal for 1995, just check the appropriate space(s) below. **Do NOT send your journal fees, you will be billed for the amount by the publishers. Please DO send your Society membership dues.**

For your dues status, please check your label. The date next to your name is the last year for which the database shows you as having paid dues.

If your label shows "1995" or later, you are fully paid. THANK YOU!

If it is "1994" then you owe dues of \$20 for 1995.

If it is "1993" or earlier then you owe back dues (\$20 per year) and \$20 for 1995. Please act soon, or you will be dropped from the mailing list.

Members residing outside the United States who incur expenses in getting checks written in U.S. funds have the privilege of paying in advance for multiple years. The label date should indicate if you have done this. Members residing in countries where getting checks written in U.S. funds is impractical or illegal may apply to the Society for a free membership. Such members will find a "*" next to their names on the label.

SOCIETY FOR JUDGMENT AND DECISION MAKING: DUES/ADDRESS CORRECTION/JOURNAL ORDERS FORM

Name Rob Hamm Phone 405/271-8000 ext 32302
Address (see label) EMAIL rob-hamm@uokhsc.edu

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Please make checks payable to the JUDGMENT/DECISION MAKING SOCIETY.
Checks must be in US dollars and payable through a US bank. Mail the form and check to:

Irwin Levin
Department of Psychology
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242

1995 Dues: Member \$20 Student \$5*
--

*Students must have endorsement of a faculty member:

Faculty Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____ Institution: _____

I wish to subscribe to the following for 1995:

[The journal will bill you later for the price of subscription at the special Society rates shown]

Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes (12 issues, \$125 US & Canada, \$151 elsewhere)

Journal of Behavioral Decision Making (4 issues, 1994 price was \$65)

SOME UPCOMING MEETINGS

(also see pages 10-14)

Public Choice Society: will be at the Long Beach (CA) Sheraton, March 24-26, 1995. For information contact: Robert D. Tollison, Center for Study of Public Choice, MSN 1D3 Georges Hall, George Mason university, Fairfax Va, 22030.

TIMS/ORSA: will be at the Westin Bonaventure Hotel & Suites, Los Angeles CA, April 23-26, 1995. For information contact: Mary Magrogan, ORSA, 1314 Guilford Ave, Baltimore MD, 21202, (800) 887-6772 or (410) 528-8581, fax: (410) 361-8044, <meetings@jhuvms.bitnet>

American Psychological Society: will be at the Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers, June 29-July 2, 1995. Abstract deadline is January 25, 1995. For information contact: American Psychological Society, 1010 Vermont Ave, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005-4907, (202) 783-2077.

Society for Mathematical Psychology: will be at the Univ of California, Irvine, August 3-6, 1995. Abstract deadline is April 30, 1995. For information contact: Dee Yox, School of Social Sciences, University of California, Irvine CA, 92717, (714) 824-6336, <dyox@orion.oac.uci.edu>

Subjective Probability, Utility, and Decision Making: will be at the Shalom Jerusalem Hotel, Israel, August 20-24, 1995. Abstract deadline is February 15, 1995. For information contact: Maya Bar-Hillel, Center for Rationality, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91904, Israel, 972-2-586253 or 972-2-883401, fax: 972-2-513681, <msmaya@pluto.mscc.huji.ac.il>

The Psychonomic Society: Los Angeles, CA, November 10-12, 1995.

Judgment/Decision Making Society: Los Angeles, CA, November 11-13, 1995.

J/DM NEWSLETTER

Department of Information & Decision Sciences
Carlson School of Management
University of Minnesota
271 19th Avenue S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Nonprofit Org.
U. S. Postage
PAID
Mpls, MN
Permit No. 155

Robert Hamm 94
Clinical Decision Making Prgm.
Dept of Family Medicine,
OUHSC
Oklahoma City, OK 73190