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Can you believe that in just over two months we will enter the last decade of the 20th century! The CSWEP board and the newsletter staff wish you the very best of holiday seasons and a productive New Year.
ON CSWEP AND CSWEP ACTIVITIES
Shulamit Kahn

Even though you receive the newsletters prepared by the Committee on the Status of Women in the Economics Profession (CSWEP), you may not know how CSWEP is run or about its other activities. CSWEP is a voluntary group of economists, most of whom are women. It is managed by a Board that is a committee of the AEA and its activities are funded jointly by membership dues and the AEA. Board members and the Chair are appointed by the President of the AEA, based on recommendations of the current Board. Several criteria are used, including willingness to volunteer time for Board work; professional stature; diversity of fields; geographic areas and sector (academic or government/business); and specialties needed for particular CSWEP projects. Members serve on the Board for three years in overlapping terms.

The Board identifies and works on various projects designed to further women’s status in the economics profession. Some of these projects are ongoing, others are one-time undertakings. This Newsletter is one of the most demanding of our ongoing activities.

CSWEP’s Board regularly organizes several sessions at the AEA meetings. Some of these sessions are on gender-related topics to promote this area of economic research, while others relate to a theme chosen by the Board for the year that is in keeping with the overall plans of the President-elect. The theme chosen for the 1989 meetings was "Theory and Applications in Industrial Organization." For the December 1990 meetings, the planned area is "Science, Technology and Productivity." (For more details on submission to either the science/technology/productivity sessions or the gender-related sessions, see the separate announcement in this Newsletter.)

In addition to these sessions, CSWEP sponsors other events to promote "networking" at the December meetings, notably a hospitality suite for people to meet or relax and a reception. At regional meetings, CSWEP sponsors technical sessions and receptions.

Another ongoing project of CSWEP is maintaining the Roster of Women Economists. Every few years, CSWEP publishes these names in hard copy and distributes it to its membership. Recently, we have been using the Roster in other ways to widen women’s exposure and opportunities within the economics profession. Upon request and for a nominal charge, we supply potential employers, organizers of advisory panels and conferences, and the like, with specialized lists made by searching the computerized Roster. (Of course, members of CSWEP are given the option of excluding their names from these lists.) We also send lists of women working in the relevant field to all organizers of AEA sessions for the December meetings. Since these lists can pinpoint characteristics such as fields of specialization, length of time since the economist received a Ph.D., and number of publications, they can be a particularly useful way of promoting the consideration of women in situations when informal "old boy" networks may fail. We are presently informing faculty chairs, state government officials, and employers advertising in Job Openings for Economists (JOE) and the CSWEP Newsletter about the Roster by letter.

CSWEP’s current projects focus on the advancement of women within the economics profession. One is investigating how women’s participation on the programs of the annual AEA meetings has changed over time, while a second project is examining patterns of promotion of women compared with men within academic departments. Future Newsletters will report on these and other studies.

The CSWEP Board consists of only 12 people, which limits both the time available for CSWEP projects and the perspectives on how to best help women to advance in the economics profession. We welcome suggestions for additional projects that CSWEP might undertake and volunteers. Send suggestions to Nancy Gordon at the address on the back cover.
The advice I offer will not make you famous but will, I promise, raise your chances of getting your articles published.

What to Submit?

It comes as a surprise only to those who are not editors and referees that most papers submitted to journals are of poor quality. The leading journals accept one paper for each twenty they receive. The wonder, though, is how editors fill journals with the polished articles we readers have come to expect. The content of accepted papers is often no different from that of the miserable ones that get rejected. The difference is often in the presentation— in the quality of exposition, the intuition provided, the attention to detail, and the sense of the larger issue. Even in the more theoretical and econometrics journals, content is only one part of getting a paper accepted.

Form serves two functions. As in a fine novel, it compels the reader (first and foremost, the referee and editor) to continue turning pages. Form is the conveyance of content. But form is also a signaling device. Much of what we claim to be truth must be taken at face value. To signal sloppiness, even in one's ability to use a spelling checker, is to signal sloppiness in one's ability to take a derivative.

The refereeing process should not be used as the primary way to secure comments from an impartial reader. Perhaps, one day a market will develop that exchanges comments for a $40 check. But as things currently stand, you will also get back a rejection letter and will eliminate one journal from your meager list of potential outlets. Plead with your friends to read and comment on your paper and exchange such favors. You can often be your own best critic. Put the paper away for a month, and you will look at it with new, critical eyes. As a last resort, ask your thesis advisor. Most of all, present the paper. Only when you have to convince others of your logic, do you see the errors in it yourself.

Getting published is not a lottery. You can greatly increase your chances of having an article accepted (or at least getting a foot in the door with a "revise and resubmit" letter) by working on it. The single most important advice I can offer is to submit polished papers.

Where to Submit?

The most prestigious journal may not be the best outlet for your paper. More to the point, submitting papers to the most prestigious journals can often waste substantial time (but also see the last section below). One consideration in choosing a journal concerns the tenure process at your institution. Consult a senior colleague who knows both department and university tenure procedures. Departments often emphasize quality. But university personnel committees frequently use the yardstick of quantity. Of equal relevance is the future life of your work. Every journal has a particular readership and niche in the profession. For an article to have maximum impact, and often any bearing at all, it must be placed appropriately; the specialist journal may result in more citations than the generalist journal.

The most appropriate journal may depend on whether you are referencing articles in that

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1. Claudia Goldin was the editor of the Journal of Economic History from 1984 to 1988 and has been a member of the editorial board of the American Economic Review since 1985. She thanks Robert Pollak, another ex-editor, for his comments.
journal. Do not cite articles gratuitously though; it is obvious to editors and referees. Turnaround
time for a journal is also always relevant, although this process is not a lottery. Rapid turnaround
may also mean a high proportion of rejection letters without refereeing. But if you submit polished
papers (with good content), the relevant mean time becomes that conditional on being refereed,
which could be much longer. I should also add, just for completeness, that contributors to economics
journals should submit papers to one journal at a time.

**The Editorial Process**

Four months have passed since you mailed your paper to a journal and you have received nothing
more than an acknowledgment postcard. Should you write the editor and ask what is wrong? Not
if you know about "The Editorial Process."

Each journal has its own editorial process, but most use the following procedure. When a
paper is received it is logged in at the main office and an acknowledgment card is sent to the author
(two weeks have now elapsed since the paper was mailed). If you followed the suggestions to
contributors on the inside cover of the journal, you are now beginning the editorial process; if not,
you will receive a postcard asking you to comply.

The co-editor in charge of your subfield (say, Labor Economics) will be sent the paper (many
economics journals now have two to four co-editors), and if that co-editor is at a different
university, another week will elapse. The co-editor must now look at your paper and assign referees.
This can take anywhere from one to four weeks, depending on the backlog and whether the journal
office is in the throes of getting out an issue. How many referees are assigned depends on the
subject matter, the technical content, and the paper's potential, but two is the mode. One of the
referees is often from the journal's editorial board. Some journals ask referees to respond within
four to six weeks and pay small sums as an incentive; some journals ask for a response within twelve
weeks. The process places a heavy burden on referees, and editors can do no more than request a
timely response. When all referee reports are in, the editor must weigh the evidence. Depending,
once again, on the backlog at the journal, the final report can take one to four weeks to write. If
the tardiest referee takes twelve weeks to respond, about twenty weeks have elapsed since you mailed
the paper.

The editor rejects your paper, citing the criticisms and reservations of the referees. But you
believe the referees have not understood your argument. What do you do? The editor, not the
referee, is the final arbiter, and the editor uses more than the referee reports in making a decision.
Referees also submit cover letters that are often more candid than their reports. A good editor,
moreover, will read the paper and make an independent evaluation. A paper that is
incomprehensible to the referee will probably be rejected even if it could be explained in person.
The argument in the paper is probably so confused and contorted that no reader would want to make
the effort. It usually does not matter who is right. What matters is how you can convince the next
referee.

**Then What?**

Stigler's Law on missed flights is equally relevant to submitting papers. If you never miss a flight,
I recall George Stigler saying in the days before unrefundable tickets, you probably waste too much
time at airports. If you never get a rejection letter, you probably set your sights too low. Getting
a rejection letter is not shameful. Many articles were once rejected by some rival journal. You must
prepare yourself for the inevitable--what must be done after a paper is rejected.

An important part of the refereeing process is revising and restructuring a paper. Even if
you follow the first step and write the best paper you can, an informed referee may be able to guide
you to write a better paper. Do not submit the paper to the next journal on your list without
attempting to address the suggestions of the referee. You will have lost an opportunity to better the
product. The paper, moreover, may be sent to the same referee again.
What constitutes a rejection, an invitation to revise and resubmit, or permission to submit de novo is often unclear in letters from editors. Each editor has an individual code. When I wanted to reject a paper, I would deliberately use the word reject. But many editors find it more palatable to use euphemisms. If a paper is neither rejected nor accepted, there is often a wide range of possibilities. The question is whether the editor is asking for minor changes or those that would alter the entire structure of the paper. The latter often means jettisoning much of your work and developing another paper, perhaps with the same data or model. If the editor's letter is unclear, it may be best to write and ask for a clarification.

In sum, the best advice I can offer is to read journals and make your papers resemble the ones you most admire, at least in their ability to convey genius.

by NICOLE HOLLANDER

WHICH JOURNALS PRACTICE BLIND REFEREEING?

The list below indicates refereeing practices for many of the standard economics journals. The list is from survey results collected in February 1989 by Rebecca Blank as part of her current study of the effects of blind versus nonblind refereeing on rates of acceptance for the American Economic Review. Blind refereeing implies that referees are given no information on the author's name or institutional affiliation (usually by removing the title page from the paper before it is sent out for refereeing). Of course, in some cases, referees are still able to identify the author. In nonblind refereeing, the referee knows the paper's author and institutional affiliation.

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<th>Journal Title</th>
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<td>Journal of Accounting &amp; Economics</td>
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<td>Journal of Policy Analysis &amp; Management</td>
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<td>Journal of Political Economy</td>
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<td>Journal of Post Keynesian Economics</td>
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<td>Journal of Urban Economics</td>
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<td>National Tax Journal</td>
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<td>Quarterly Journal of Economics</td>
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<td>Rand Journal</td>
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<td>Review of Economic Studies</td>
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<td>Review of Income &amp; Wealth</td>
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<td>Southern Economic Journal</td>
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1. Alternate articles are refereed blind or nonblind, as part of a study of the effects of blind refereeing.

2. Anonymous upon request of the author(s).

3. All or most of the articles are refereed by the editor or editorial board, and not sent to outside referees.

...
OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN
AND THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Ivy E. Broder
Economics Program Director

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is quite sensitive to the issue of underrepresentation of women in the sciences and has several ongoing research programs and special initiatives in this area. The purpose of this article is to explain what some of these programs are, how they relate to the Economics program, and how to take advantage of them.

Research Opportunities for Women (ROW) was conceived as a way of encouraging fuller participation by women in the sciences. Although most of its components are not independent programs (that is, they are not based outside the individual subject area programs) and do not have additional funds attached to them, ROW is a way of packaging and describing the NSF's efforts to encourage women to apply for grants. It is hoped that through a heightened awareness, women will begin to apply for grants in more significant numbers. And, it appears that ROW has had some impact. There was a big jump in the number of proposals submitted by women during the first year (fiscal year 1981) of the initiative: 23 in fiscal year 1981 compared with 12 in the prior year. Unfortunately, fiscal year 1981 was also the year the Economics Program budget suffered a severe cut (from $10.4 million in fiscal year 1980 to $7.4 million in fiscal year 1981), so the success rate of these submissions was quite low. However, there has been a strong rebound since that low budgetary point. In fiscal year 1989, women submitted 39 proposals and received 14 awards. This 36 percent success rate compared well with an overall success rate in the Economics Program of about 30 percent.

Although these statistics show that there has been an improvement during the decade, there is more of this story to tell. A subsequent Newsletter article will give detailed figures on women's participation and success rates in the Economics Program. One thing is quite clear at this point---women are far less likely to submit proposals than men. It is hoped that by advertising the ROW initiatives, women will begin to increase their participation rates and, consequently, their funding from NSF. The specific components of ROW are described in the remainder of this article.

Standard Research Grants

Standard research grants are ones that the NSF considers from individual investigators; they are reviewed in two cycles with target closing dates of January 15 and August 15. Briefly, grant proposals are handled in the following way: When a proposal comes into the Economics Program, it is read by one of the Program Directors (Dan Newlon, Lynn Pollnow, or me) and then sent out for written review to five or six specialists in the field (usually academics). About a month later, all proposals from that cycle are reviewed by the Economics Advisory Panel, which is made up of fourteen prominent economists, two of whom are currently women. The Program Directors in the Economics Program then consider all of the outside specialist and panel reviews and make recommendations about which proposals to fund. A fuller description of the entire review procedure can be found in an accompanying article in this newsletter written by Dan Newlon.

The standards for an award are the same for all submissions and there is no extra "pot" of money set aside for women. However, there are certain ways in which the staff at NSF attempts to help women in this process and, therefore, to increase funding for women at the margin. When a woman submits a proposal, the staff tries to find at least one female outside reviewer to comment on that proposal. It is hoped that this will help in two ways: Break through the "old boy" network (especially if the submission is from a young economist) and familiarize more women in the profession with the review process, thereby encouraging more submittals from women in the future. For anyone considering submitting a proposal, it is a good idea to consult with the staff at NSF during the planning and writing stages. You are encouraged to list several possible reviewers along with your proposal (check beforehand with NSF staff for possible conflicts).
Research Planning Grants

These are one-time awards for investigators who have not previously received NSF support. The amount of money for such an award is limited to $18,000, and proposals must be received by January 15 each year. The purpose of these awards is to allow the investigator to do some preliminary work in a new line of research to see if a full scale proposal is warranted. The money can be used for salary, travel, technical assistance, or secretarial support. The review process for this type of grant depends on the division—it may be an internal review, an interdisciplinary review, or a panel review. In the Economics Program, the review process varies from year to year—the four awards in fiscal year 1988 were based on reviews within the program, without outside reviewers.

Research Initiation Awards

When a proposal is submitted by a woman who has not previously received NSF support, it is considered as a proposal for a Research Initiation Award. The deadline for submitting is January 15. In some years, there has been extra funding (additional funds from outside the regular Economics Program budget) for this category, coming either from an NSF-wide or division-wide initiative. The category was created in the hope of encouraging women to submit grant proposals. When a proposal is submitted in this category, it goes through the same review process as the regular research grants and, to receive an award, it must meet the same standards.

Career Advancement Awards

The aim of this program is to advance the careers of women economists (and other scientists) by increasing the availability of grants to help increase their research output. Although it includes junior faculty women, the emphasis in the Economics Program has been on mid-career women who want to establish a new line of research, change research direction in some way, or reenter the profession. Proposals must be received by January 15.

There are very few restrictions on eligibility—you may apply for a Career Advancement Award even if you currently hold another NSF grant. The size of the award is limited to a maximum of $50,000 for a twelve-month period (although an additional $10,000 may be available for equipment). Along with a proposal of not more than eight pages (significantly shorter than the standard grant proposal), an applicant must submit a statement of research interest and goals in order to provide the reviewers with some insight as to how the project fits in with long-range career plans. Proposals are evaluated in an interdisciplinary competition and there were two recipients in economics last year. Some of the costs of the grant are borne by the Economics Program and some from other NSF sources; these amounts vary from year to year.

Visiting Professorships for Women

These awards provide support for women who will be visiting faculty members at another academic or research institution. They allow women to pursue research projects and teach or consult with colleagues at the host universities. The purpose of this program is to increase the visibility of women scientists (economists) and thereby encourage other women in their fields. Typical awards are for 12 months, but may range from one semester to two years. Host institutions should be notified by the applicant by October 31; the NSF deadline for applications is November 15.

Proposals are expected to address instructional or other interactive projects at either the undergraduate or graduate level, or the community at large. There is a research component expected as well. Unlike the other programs described above, this initiative is outside the Economics Program. There is a Program Director for the Visiting Professorships for Women (VPW) Program and proposals are evaluated at that level. In the past, there have been one or two awards per year to economists. Specific inquiries should be addressed to the VPW Program Director at 1-202-357-7734.
MORE ON HOW THE NSF ECONOMICS PROGRAM WORKS

Daniel H. Newlon
Economics Program Director

In an article in the February 1988 issue of the CSWEP newsletter, I gave some advice on submitting proposals to the National Science Foundation (NSF). This article summarizes the way NSF's Economics Program processes proposals and describes the different levels of supervision at NSF, and then provides more detail on points that some NSF applicants have found confusing.

The Economics Program

Proposals are bunched into two review cycles--one starting on August 15th and the other on January 15th. In each cycle, five to six specialists are asked to prepare written reviews on each proposal. Almost all proposals are subsequently reviewed by a fourteen person Advisory Panel. We, the Economics Program staff, then decide which proposals to recommend for funding and which to decline based on the reviews, the Panel's recommendation, and our own comparison of the proposals.

After we make and document our recommendations, they are reviewed by our bosses, Roberta Balstad Miller and James Blackman, the Director and Deputy Director of the Division of Social and Economic Science (SES), and by their boss, Mary Clutter, the Assistant Director of the Directorate of Biological and Behavioral Sciences (BBS). Moreover, if the grant is large enough, NSF's Science Board and Eric Block, the Director of NSF, also review our recommendation. Our "chain of command" goes from program to division to directorate to the Science Board and the Director.

We work closely with other program directors to see that proposals by economists or research of interest to economists receive the best opportunity for funding. A proposal will sometimes be helped and almost never hurt by joint review by more than one program. But joint review is costly. It takes up more staff time and requires more reviewers to read and evaluate proposals. Consequently, program directors agree to conduct a joint review only if they think the proposals have a serious chance of obtaining funding from both programs. The most likely divisions for joint review are also in the SES division--sociology, political science, law and social science, geography, decision risk and management science, and data improvement and measurement methods. Programs in anthropology, linguistics, the history and philosophy of science, and psychology (which may also jointly review economists' proposals) are now found in other divisions in the BBS Directorate.

The Economics Program staff consists of three program directors (Lynn Pollnow, Ivy Broder, and myself) and a program assistant (Kim Urban). If you have any questions about NSF, call us (1-202-357-9674) and we'll answer your questions or find the answers for you. Kim usually answers administrative questions concerning topics such as the next target date, or the number of copies of the proposal to be sent, while the program directors handle substantive issues and the few administrative questions Kim can't answer. The Economics Program staff prides itself in its accessibility, so call us if you need information.

Additional Details About the Process

Multiple program directors can be confusing to someone trying to find out who is in charge. I'm the senior program director, but work is shared and decisions are almost always made jointly. When a proposal is submitted to the Economics Program, one of us takes responsibility for selecting reviewers for that proposal. One program director's choice of reviewers is checked by another to protect against mistakes and to share knowledge of reviewers' characteristics (especially possible biases or conflicts of interest).

A letter requesting a review will usually be signed by the program director who selected the reviewer. Therefore, the same person can receive review requests from different program directors for the same NSF program. To make matters even more confusing, some of the requests for reviews
will come from Jim Blackman. I've been asked by younger economists, "Who is Blackman?" Jim was director of the Economics Program from 1967 to 1980. He built the Economics Program into the principal source of support for research in economics. Almost every economist responsible for a major advance in economics during Jim's tenure as Economics Program Director received some support from NSF. Jim set the standards for excellence and for responsiveness to the needs of the economics community by which we measure our performance. When Jim's work load at the Division permits, he puts on a program director's hat and helps us with the Economics Program.

Prior to a meeting of the Economics Advisory Panel, the staff will divide up responsibility for chairing the discussion of the proposals. Most of the proposals are handled by subpanels of from five to nine members of the Advisory Panel. There are two parallel meetings of these subpanels. The members in the subpanels change completely every one to two hours, with individuals shifting back and forth between the subpanels. The subpanels are set up to get the best match of the proposals and the expertise of each subpanel members. The recommendations of the subpanels are debated and finalized by the full panel at the end of the meeting. We use subpanels because that way more time can be spent discussing the proposals and the quality of the discussion is better because the panel is smaller. But the use of subpanels has one drawback for the staff: We can not participate in and listen to the full discussion of every proposal. That is why one program director will at times direct you to another program director, if you have questions about the panel discussion of your proposal.

The staff of the Economics Program gets together immediately after the Advisory Panel's meeting to survey the proposals, share information about the subpanels, and try to identify the proposals that should be funded or declined. We then divide up responsibility for writing the justifications for the decisions to grant funds or to decline a proposal. We usually are unable to reach a decision at this meeting on about twenty percent to thirty percent of the proposals. We will postpone consideration of these proposals until after we have processed the declined proposals and negotiated budgets on all of the grants. Occasionally, a program director will have doubts afterwards about some of the decisions. On rereading a proposal and the reviews, the program director might think that a proposal that has tentatively been declined is actually stronger than some other proposals that are still on the margin or, alternatively, that a tentative grant has serious problems that were overlooked earlier. The program director will then put the proposal back with the other undecided proposals to be declined or funded as we obtain additional reviews or a better sense of the "margin."

It takes us about a month in the fall and two months in the spring to finish this first phase of decision making and to document decisions. All of the staff then reread the surviving proposals and meet to decide which of the remaining proposals should be funded. We calculate how much money is left in the Economics Program's budget, list the projects that one of us thinks would be unthinkable to decline, and then debate the unthinkable. The second phase lasts about a month in the fall and about two weeks in the spring. The debate about the marginal proposals is shorter in the spring because there is usually little money left in the budget at the end of the fiscal year.

If called after the panel meeting and asked about the status of a proposal, we will not tell the investigator we are going to recommend funding for the project. We want to avoid promising someone that their project is going to be funded and then discover, as we write up the documents justifying our decision, that the project really should not be funded. It is also possible (but in the case of the Economics Program very improbable) that our recommendation will be rejected at a higher level. With grants, it is definitely "Don't call us, we'll call you." We will, however, tell an investigator that the proposal is being declined, so alternative plans can be made as quickly as possible.

An investigator can determine who prepared the final documentation for the proposal from the letter funding or declining the grant. The Division Director signs all letters declining grants, but the letter identifies the program officer who handled the proposal as the person to contact for further information. The award letter is always signed by the program officer who prepared the documentation.
CALLS FOR PAPERS

The Journal of Human Resources (JHR) invites authors to submit papers for a special issue on the economics of child care. Papers dealing with the supply of and demand for child care, the effects of government policy on the child care market, the relationship between the use of child care utilization and the labor force behavior of women, or other topics related to child care will be considered. Submissions will be subjected to the normal refereeing process and will be expected to meet the usual JHR standards. All manuscripts must be submitted to: JHR Editorial Office, Social Science Building, 1180 Observatory Drive, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53705. They must be received no later than January 30, 1990. Please be sure to indicate that the paper is being submitted for the special issue on child care. Special Issue editors are V. Joseph Hotz and David Blau.

The Second International Conference on Research in the Consumer Interest will be held August 9-11, 1990, in Snowbird, Utah, with a theme of "Enhancing Consumer Choice." Research on the processes of consumer choice and the environmental factors that constrain and expand choice will be presented. The deadline for submitting completed papers or abstracts is December 1, 1989. Papers submitted must not have been previously published and must not currently be under consideration elsewhere. Submissions, requests for abstract guidelines, or other inquiries should be sent to Professor Robert N. Mayer, Chair, ACCI Research Committee, Department of Family and Consumer Studies, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; 1-801-581-5392.

The Western Economic Association's (WEA) 65th Annual Conference will be held June 29-July 3, 1990, in San Diego, California. If you wish to present a paper at the WEA meetings, send an abstract to: WEA International, Executive Office, 7400 Center Avenue, Suite 109, Huntington Beach, CA 92647-3055. The deadline is December 1, 1989. CSWEP will sponsor several sessions, with at least one consisting of contributed papers on gender-related topics. Volunteers to organize or to chair sessions are also being sought. Send an abstract (or a completed paper, if available) to: Shelly Lundberg, Department of Economics, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.

The 1990 annual meeting of the Public Choice Society (PCS) will be held in collaboration with the Economic Science Association (ESA) at the Westward Look Resort, Tucson, Arizona, March 16 to March 18, 1990. Those interested in presenting a paper at the PCS meeting should send a brief abstract of 300 words or less no later than December 1, 1989 to: Vernon L. Smith, Department of Economics, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 85721. Abstracts of papers dealing with experimental methods in economics and political science or theoretical or empirical papers more appropriate to the interest of the (ESA) should be sent to Elizabeth Hoffman at the same address. Be sure to include the author's name, affiliation, address, telephone and identify the PCS or the ESA meeting.

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The 6th World Congress of the Econometric Society meeting in Barcelona, Spain, August 22-28, 1990, seeks to discuss a broad spectrum issues dealing with applied and theoretical economics and econometrics. Submit papers to: Christopher Sims, Department of Economics, 1035 Management & Economics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

The 5th Symposium on Recent Developments in International Banking and Finance, to be held in Baden Baden, Germany, April 4-19, 1990, seeks original research papers on international banking and finance issues. Topics are: international merges and acquisitions; international financial risk management--tools and techniques; international portfolio allocation models; and emerging competitive structure and funding techniques in the international financial markets. Deadline for submission of papers is January 15, 1990. Send papers to: Professor Sarkis J. Khoury, Editor and Chief, Graduate School of Management, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521.

Papers for the 1990 Academy of Management Meetings to be held in San Francisco, CA from August 12-16, 1990. They are interested in theoretical, empirical, and practical research on the subject of women and gender issues in organizations. Detailed guidelines regarding submission rules, due dates, page limitations, etc will be available from: Janet S. Adams, 1990 Program Chair, Department of Management, P.O. Box 444, Kennesaw State College, Marietta, Georgia 30144.

Women's Studies Quarterly is preparing a special issue about economics courses on women's issues. If you would like to write an article for this issue, contact Professor Barbara Bergmann, Department of Economics, American University, Washington, D.C. 20016 (1-202-885-2725).


More Sylvia by Nicole Hollander
GETTING ON THE PROGRAM AT THE 1990 AEA MEETING

Now is the time to think about submitting an abstract, or a proposal for an entire session, in order to participate in the AEA's annual meeting in December 1990. CSWEP generally organizes six invited sessions each year. The sessions are based on a combination of submitted proposals and invited papers.

For 1990, we expect to organize several sessions dealing with science, technology, and productivity, as well as several on gender-related topics. Specific possibilities for the former group include:

- International trade and productivity;
- Game theory and experiments in R&D;
- Industry studies and engineering economics; and
- Economic history of science and technology.

Although abstracts and proposals for the sessions will be accepted until February 1, 1990, the ones that are submitted early have the best chance. Send your materials to:

Nancy M. Gordon, CSWEP Chair
Congressional Budget Office
U.S. Congress
Washington, DC 20515.

Abstracts or suggestions for the program in other areas should be sent by February 1, 1990, to:

Professor Thomas C. Schelling
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University
79 John F. Kennedy Street
Cambridge, MA 02138.

Be sure to include the appropriate JEL classification code, and do not send completed papers.

* * * *

RESEARCH FUNDING

Fulbright scholarships are awarded through open competition, with final selection made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships, U.S. Information Agency. For further information about the Fulbright program, contact: USIA, Office of Public Liaison, 301 4th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20547. Telephone 1-202-485-2355.

* * * *

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CSWEP ACTIVITIES AT THE 1989 AEA MEETING
Atlanta Marriott Marquis, December 27-30, 1989

CSWEP BUSINESS MEETING

The CSWEP business meeting will be held on December 28 at 4:45 PM in the Trinidad room.

RECEPTION

A reception will be held on December 28, immediately following the business meeting at 5:45 PM. It will be held in the Amsterdam room—free hors d'oeuvres and a cash bar. Please mark your calendar and plan to attend.

HOSPITALITY ROOM

The hospitality room (the Madrid room) will be open on December 28 and 29, from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM. A complimentary continental breakfast will be available from 7:30 AM to 10:30 AM each day.

We need your help to welcome people at the hospitality room! Please send your name, phone number, and times you could be there to Nancy Gordon, whose address is on the back cover. Two-hour increments, especially in the morning, would be the most helpful.

CSWEP SESSIONS

Thursday, December 28, 10:15 AM

WOMEN'S CHANGING ROLE IN FAMILY CARE

Chair: Barbara Wolfe.


Discussants: Pamela Farley Short, Rachel Connely and Robin Barnes.

Thursday, December 28, 2:30 PM

HOUSEHOLD DECISION MAKING AND THE PROCESS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Chair: Irma Adelman.


Discussants: Mark Rosenzweig, John Strauss and Ann Case.

CSWEP FALL NEWSLETTER 1989
Friday, December 29, 8:00 AM

THE REGULATION OF FIRMS AND PRODUCTS

Chair: Valerie Suslow.


Discussants: Roger Noll, Leigh Tesfatsion and Jonathan Hamilton.

Friday, December 29, 10:15 AM

THE INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION OF MARKETS

Chair: Margaret Slade.


Discussants: Yukiko Hirao, George Mailath and Pablo Spiller.

Friday, December 29, 2:30 PM

GENDER DIFFERENCES IN LABOR MARKET TURNOVER

Chair: Donald Parsons.

Papers: M. Anne Hill, "Intercohort Differences in Female Labor Market Turnover"; Audrey Light and Manuelita Ureta, "Gender and Race Difference in the Quit Behavior of Young Women"; Peter Hartley and Diana Strassmann, "Gender Roles, Discrimination, and Quit Rates."

Discussants: Kathryn Anderson, Robert Topel and Cheryl Holsey.

Saturday, December 30, 8:00 AM

EXPERIMENTAL APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

Chair: Elaine Bennett.


Discussants: Robert Dorsey and Owen Phillips.

* * * *
Several members have expressed a desire to share child care with other parents at the AEA Meeting and CSWEP is happy to operate as a clearinghouse. If you know you'll be attending and want to swap child care during the meetings, send

- Your name, address, and telephone number;
- The number and ages of your children;
- The age ranges of children you'd consider caring for; and
- If possible, two self-addressed stamped envelopes.

Mail to: CSWEP/Child Care, c/o Shulamit Kahn, Boston University, School of Management, 704 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215

We'll send respondents a complete list of all respondents' information in the late Fall. Information about parents who responded to a similar notice that appeared in the Spring Newsletter will be incorporated in this list.

Please note that this is a voluntary, cooperative arrangement among the participants and that the AEA assumes no liability related to it.

OTHER SESSIONS OF INTEREST AT THE AEA MEETINGS

THE 1989 DISTINGUISHED LECTURE IN ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT

(Joint Session of the American Economic Association and the Society of Government Economists)

"DATA QUALITY AND PUBLIC POLICY"
Janet Norwood, Director
Bureau of Labor Statistics

December 29, 1989, 2:30 PM. Atlanta Marriott Marquis--Copenhagen & Stockholm rooms.

FEMINISM AND ECONOMIC ARGUMENT

Papers: Sex, Gender, and Economic Research--Julie A. Nelson, Feminine Science and the Dismal Science--Donald N. McCloskey, and The Economics of Gender vs. Gender in Economics--Lisa J. Brown

Discussants: Janet A. Seiz, Nancy Folbre, and Elizabeth Peters.

December 30, 1989, 10:15 AM. Atlanta Marriott Marquis--Trinidad room.
CSWEP ACTIVITIES AT THE SOUTHERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION MEETING
Orlando, Florida, November 19-21, 1989

CSWEP-South will sponsor two sessions at the Southern Economic Association (SEA) meeting:

Government Policy, Women’s Labor Supply, and the Academic Labor Market
-and-
A Panel Discussion of "Cultural Diversity in Economics, Continued"

CSWEP-South will also sponsor a business meeting, followed by a reception in honor of women in the job market. Everyone is urged to attend both of these events.


UPCOMING CONFERENCE

WOMEN’S WAGES: STABILITY AND CHANGE IN SIX INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES
March 9-10, 1990--Chicago, Illinois

Economists and legal experts will discuss women’s wages in Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Japan, Sweden, and the United States. Faculty will include Janice R. Bellace, University of Pennsylvania; Marianne A. Ferber, University of Illinois; Robert G. Gregory, Australian National University; Siv Gustafsson, University of Stockholm; Hiromi Hayashi, Fukuoka University; Christopher McCrudden, Oxford University; June O’Neill, City University of New York; W. Craig Riddell, University of British Columbia; and Paul Weiler, Harvard University.

For information, contact Professor Steven L. Willborn, College of Law, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68583. Telephone 1-402-472-2161 or FAX 1-402-472-5183.
PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST


Campus Child Care: Issues and Practices, A Collection of Conference Presentations, 1975-1987. Edited by Carol R. Keyes and Ruth E. Cook, published by the National Coalition for Campus Child Care, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

The following publications are available from the Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of American Colleges, 1818 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 (1-202-387-1300). Bulk rates are available. Checks should be made payable to AAC/PSEW.

Relating with Colleagues: A Questionnaire for Faculty Members. This questionnaire is designed to examine some aspects of the day-to-day campus environment and can be used with both men and women. 1989, 4 pages, $3.


It's All in What You Ask: Questions for Search Committees to Use. Interview guide to help determine candidates' awareness of and concern about women's issues. 1988, 4 pages, $2.

The Campus Climate Revisited: Chilly for Women Faculty, Administrators, and Graduate Students. Examines the campus environment and includes plans for a campus program or workshop. 1986, 28 pages, $5.

Evaluating Courses for Inclusion of New Scholarship on Women. Questionnaire for students or faculty members to evaluate courses or increase awareness of women in the curriculum. 1988, 4 pages, $2.


Sexual Harassment Packet. $5.

...
JOSEPH PECMAN

Joe Pechman, President of the American Economic Association, passed away in August 1989. Joe was particularly supportive of the Committee’s activities to improve the position of women in the economics profession, both as an active economist and as President of the Association. We especially appreciate his thoughtful advice on the role of the Committee, which he helped to broaden during the past two years. We will all miss his good humor and excellent counsel.

Beth Allen of the University of Pennsylvania and Nancy Stokey of Northwestern University are now associate editors of Econometrica.

New members of the National Science Foundation Review Panel in Economics are Marjorie Flavin of the University of Virginia and Elizabeth Hoffman of the University of Arizona.

Promoted to Associate Professor with tenure:

Laurie Bassi at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.
Eleanor Brown at Pomona College in Claremont, California.
Susan Gensemer at Syracuse University in Syracuse, New York.

Leigh Tesfatsion has been promoted to full professor of economics at the University of Southern California.

Theresa McGuire will start work at the University of Illinois Circle Campus in January.

At the University of Arizona, Elizabeth Hoffman was recently appointed Associate Dean of the Karl Eller Graduate School of Management, as well as MBA Program Director. On October 31, she also begins her presidency of the Economic Science Association.

Marjorie McElroy of Duke University finished her two-year term on the Economics Panel and will serve on a Division-wide NSF panel to review training grants.

Francine Blau was appointed a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research in Fall 1988.

Elizabeth G. Dunn, a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, has been awarded a Fulbright grant.

ECONOMICS COURSES ON WOMEN’S ISSUES

Do you give a course (or part of one) on women’s issues? If so, please help with a research project on this topic by sending course syllabi (and any other materials) to: Professor Barbara Bergmann, Department of Economics, American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.
JOB OPENINGS

For academic positions, the information is usually presented in the following order: university and person to contact; level of position (such as associate or visiting professor); specialization; whether the position is tenure track/tenured or not; whether a Ph.D. is required; and deadline for applications. NA means that the information is not available.

ACADEMIC POSITIONS

Bates College, Professor Ted Walther, Department of Economics, Lewiston, ME 04240; two positions for one year visiting assistant; macroeconomics, labor economics; no; yes or ABD; until filled.

Boston College, Joseph F. Quinn, Chair, Department of Economics, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167; two positions, rank open; general economics, applied econometrics; yes; yes; until filled.

Boston University, Michael Riordan, Department of Economics, 270 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215, for senior appointments with tenure contact Laurence Kotlikoff; several openings, assistant or senior; microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, economic history, international, development; yes; yes or near; January 15, 1990.

Bowdoin College, Jonathan Goldstein, Chair, Department of Economics, Brunswick, ME 04011; assistant; general economic theory, economic history, financial theory, labor, or law and economics; yes; December 15, 1989.

Brown University, Professor Herschel Grossman, Providence, RI 02912; assistant or associate; financial economics; yes; for assistant; November 10, 1989 or until filled.

Brown University, Professor Herschel Grossman, Providence, RI 02912; assistant or associate; general economics, general economic theory; yes; for assistant; November 10 or until filled.

Brown University, Professor Herschel Grossman, Providence, RI 02912; Paul R. Dupee Dist. Prof. of Financial Economics; NA; NA; until filled.

Brown University, Professor George Borts, Providence, RI 02912; assistant or associate; economy of the soviet union; yes; for assistant; November 10 or until filled.

Bryn Mawr College, Professor R.B. DuBoff, Department of Economics, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-2899; assistant; macroeconomics and money and banking; yes; by 9/1/90; December 15, 1989.

Carleton College, Professor Martha White Pass, Chair, Department of Economics, Northfield, MN 55057; assistant; econometrics and principles, law and economics or industrial organization; possibility of becoming; yes by September 1990; December 1, 1989.

Carleton College, Professor Martha White Pass, Chair, Department of Economics, Northfield, MN 55057; assistant; labor, development, environmental, urban and regional; yes; by September 1990; December 1, 1989.

Central Michigan University, Richard B. Clemmer, Chairperson, Department of Economics, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859; assistant; international trade, environmental economics, welfare, health, education, and applied microeconomics; NA; December 12, 1989.

Denison University, Professor Lyn Robertson, Granville, OH 43023; assistant, associate, Director of Women's Studies; commitment to feminist scholarship; yes; yes; until filled.

Duke University, Professor Robert Behn, Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs, 4875 Duke Station, Durham, NC 27706; two positions, assistant; public policy, economics, political science,
policy analysis and public management; yes; yes; December 1, 1989.

East Carolina University, Carson Bays, Department of Economics, College of Arts and Sciences, Greenville, NC 27858-4353; assistant or associate; macroeconomics, applied econometrics or other fields; yes; NA; until filled.

East Carolina University, Carson Bays, Chair, Department of Economics, College of Arts and Sciences, Greenville, NC 27858-4353; assistant or associate; macroeconomics and applied econometrics or other fields; yes; NA; until filled.

Emory University, Christopher Curran, Department of Economics, Atlanta, GA 30322; open; applied microeconomics; NA; NA; until filled.

Emory University, Peter Aranson, Department of Economics, Atlanta, GA 30322; open; industrial organization, law and economics; NA; NA; until filled.

Emory University, Richard Cebula, Department of Economics, Atlanta, GA 30322; open; macroeconomics; NA; NA; until filled.

Empire State College, Nancy Bunch, Dean, Metropolitan Regional Center, 666 Broadway, New York, NY 10012; administrative; Assistant Dean for Assessment; NA; no; September 30, 1989.

Empire State College, Janet A. Zimmer, SUNY, 1 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; administrative; Assistant Vice President for Development; NA; no; until filled.

Empire State College, Janet Zimmer, SUNY, 1 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; half-time faculty; working women's studies, labor studies; NA; preferred; September 29, 1989.

Empire State College, Janet Zimmer, Room 20, 1 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; mentor; academic advising and educational planning; yes; yes; September 30, 1989.

George Washington University, Professor John Kwoka, Department of Economics, Washington, D.C. 20052; two positions, assistant; applied microeconomics, macroeconomic theory, monetary theory, industrial organization; yes; yes; December 15, 1989.

Georgetown University, Matthew Canzoneri, Department of Economics, Washington, DC 20057; full professor; international trade/finance or other areas; NA; NA; until job is filled.
Haverford College, Professor Vernon J. Dixon, Department of Economics, Haverford, PA 19041; assistant; macroeconomics; yes; yes by 9/1/90; December 15, 1989.

Indiana University, Bruce Jaffee, Department of Business Economics and Public Policy, Bloomington, IN 47405; assistant; empirical industrial organization and public policy; yes; yes; December 8, 1989.

Iowa State University, Professor Barry Falk, Economics Department, Heady Hall, Ames, IA 50011; assistant; macroeconomics; yes; yes; until filled.

Miami University, Recruiting Chair, Department of Economics, Oxford, OH 45056; two positions—assistant professor; all fields of economics; NA; NA; December 1, 1989.

Michigan State University, Ronald C. Fisher, Chairperson, Department of Economics, East Lansing, MI; Assistant Professor/Instructor of Economics; specialization in Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Monetary Theory; tenure track; Ph.D. preferred - appointment w/o Ph.D. in hand at Instructor level; November 24, 1989.

Morehouse School of Medicine, Daniel S. Blumenthal, Chairman, Department of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30310-1495; Director Health Promotion Resource Center; health promotion, community organization; NA; yes; until filled.

Mount Holyoke College, Robert Robertson, Chair, Department of Economics, South Hadley, MA 01075; assistant; international economics (required) and quantitative methods (preferred); yes; yes; until filled.

Nassau Community College, Harold Bellinger, Garden City, NY 11530; Associate Dean of Instruction-Curriculum/Program Development; administrative; NA; yes or equivalent; October 13, 1989.

Northwestern University, Robert Porter, Department of Economics, Evanston, IL 60208; assistant; any field; yes; December 1, 1989.

Oakland University, Miron Stano, Department of Economics, Rochester, MI 48309-4401; assistant; industrial organization or the economics of law; yes; November 27, 1989.

Oregon State University, B. Starr McMullen, Department of Economics, Corvallis, OR 97331-3612; Chair, Dept. of Economics; NA; yes; NA; December 8, 1989.

Oregon State University, Emery N. Castle, Western Rural Development Center, Corvallis, OR 97331; center associate; any discipline shown to have a relation to rural studies; no; or equivalent; December 15, 1989.

Sarah Lawrence College, Priscilla F. Hawkins, Special Assistant to the President, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, NY 10708; Henry Luce Professorship; interdisciplinary teaching, research, public policy; three year renewable appointment; NA; December 31, 1989.

Shippensburg University, Dr. Brendan P. Finucane, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Economics, Shippensburg, PA 17257; NA; environmental economics, health economics, marxist economics; yes; yes by January 1991; November 15, 1989.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Robert J. Ellis, Jr., Chair, Department of Economics, Carbondale, IL 62901-4515; two positions, assistant professor; econometrics & statistics or...
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Robert J. Ellis, Jr., Chair, Department of Economics, Carbondale, IL 62901-4515; Chair/Professor; specializations are open; yes; yes; January 1, 1990.

State University of New York at Buffalo, Richard Manning, Chair, Department of Economics, 608 O'Brian Hall, Amherst, NY 14260; Assistant and Associate; labor economics or human resource economics; yes; yes; November 17 1989.

State University of New York at Buffalo, Professor Joseph P. Ogden, 349 Jacobs Management Center, School of Management, Buffalo, New York 14260; several assistant positions; finance, economics, corporate finance or investments; one yes; yes or near for tenure, no for others; until filled.

State University of New York at Buffalo, Professor Michael S. Rozeff, School of Management, Jacobs Management Center, Buffalo, NY 14260; chair in merchant banking; finance, merchant/investment banking, teaching, research; na; na; until filled.

Trinity College, Ward S. Curran, Department of Economics, Hartford, CT 06106; assistant; comparative econ. systems, economics of the Soviet Union, international trade theory; yes; completed by 8/90; December 15, 1989.

Tufts University, Andrew B. Evans, Associate Dean, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Medford, MA 02155; assistant or associate; international trade theory, commercial policy, micro/macro economics, basic statistics, econometrics; yes; yes; January 5, 1990.

University of Arizona, Paul Wilson, Department of Agricultural Economics, Tucson, AZ 85721; assistant; agricultural economics, marketing and price analysis; yes; yes; until filled.

University of Arizona, R. Mark Isaac, Department of Economics, Tucson, AZ 85721; assistant; general economics; yes; NA; until filled.

University of Arizona, R. Mark Isaac, Department of Economics, Tucson, AZ 85721; visiting appointments; general economics; no; NA; until filled.

University of Arizona, Harry Ayer, Department of Agricultural Economics, Tucson, AZ 85721; assistant/associate; agricultural economics or economics; NA; yes; until filled.

University of Arizona, R. Mark Isaac, Department of Economics, Tucson, AZ 85721; full; general economics, game theorists, micro theorists and econometric theorists; yes; NA; until filled.

University of California at Davis, Dr. Linda Morris, Director, Women's Resources and Research Center, Davis, CA 95616; Scholar-in-Residence; depending on the length of stay, the Scholar-in-Residence will do one or more of the following: public lectures, colloquia, faculty research seminar series, teach women's studies; NA; NA; December 15, 1989.

University of California at Riverside, Professor Keith Griffin, Department of Economics, Riverside, CA 92521; two positions - assistant professor, Junior/Senior possible; applied econometrics, history of economic thought, macroeconomics; NA; NA; December 1, 1989.

University of California at Irvine, Professor Amihai Glazer, Recruitment Chair, Department of Economics, Irvine, CA 92717; one to three positions, assistant, associate, or full; macroeconomics/labor, public choice, transportation economics, international economics, econometrics, microeconomics; yes by 1990; yes; November 15.

University of California at Berkeley, Eugene Bardach, Graduate School of Public Policy, 2607 Hearst
Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94720; three positions, senior or junior level; political and organizational analysis, public management; NA; yes; until filled or March 31, 1990.

University of California - Santa Cruz, Board of Environmental Studies, Santa Cruz, CA 95064; associate or full professor; environmental studies/environmental policy; yes; yes; October 31, 1989.

University of California - Santa Barbara, Perry Shapiro, Department of Economics, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; assistant; economic theory; by time of appointment; NA; until filled.

University of California - Santa Barbara, Perry Shapiro, Department of Economics, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; assistant; econometrics; by time of appointment; NA; until filled.

University of California - Santa Barbara, Perry Shapiro, Department of Economics, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; assistant; finance; by time of appointment; NA; until filled.

University of Iowa, Colin E. Bell, Department of Management Sciences, Iowa City, IA 52242; all ranks; management information systems, operations research, operations management, managerial economics; yes; yes; January 1, 1990.

University of Iowa, Timothy J. Lowe, Department of Management Sciences, Iowa City, IA 52242; Manufacturing Productivity Chair; NA; yes; yes; January 1, 1990.

University of Maine, John Coupe, Chair, Department of Economics, Stevens Hall, Orono, ME 04469-0158; four positions at assistant level; health economics, public finance, international finance, macroeconomic theory, economic development, history of economic thought, money and banking; yes; December 4, 1989.

University of Maryland, Chairman, Department of Economics, College Park, MD 20742; several positions, associate and full; economic theory, micro and macro, international economics, public economics, industrial organization; NA; NA; until filled.

University of Maryland, Mancur Olson, Department of Economics, College Park, MD 20742; assistant; micro/macro, monetary economics, international, industrial organization; yes; NA; December 31, 1989.

University of Massachusetts-Boston, Chair, Personnel Committee, Department of Economics, Boston, MA 02125; assistant; macroeconomics, urban economics; yes; November 15, 1989.

University of Michigan, Irene Butter, School of Public Health, Dept. of Public Hlth. Pol. & Admin., Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029; Assistant/Associate/Full; health economics; yes; yes; until filled.

University of Minnesota, Chair, Search Committee, Division of Health Services Research and Policy, 420 Delaware Street, SE, Box 729 UMHC, Minneapolis, MN 55455; two positions—assistant; health economics, sociology with health-related dissertation; yes; yes or near completion; December 1, 1989.

University of Minnesota, Professor John S. Chipman, Department of Economics, 271 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455; Curtis L. Carlson Chair in Economics; general economics; yes; NA; December 1, 1989.

University of Mississippi, N. Keith Womer, Chair, Department of Economics and Finance, University, MS 38677; Herin-Hess Professorship in Business Administration or Economics; general economics or business finance; yes; yes; until filled.

University of Mississippi, N. Keith Womer, Chair, Department of Economics and Finance, University, MS 38677; assistant and senior; general economics, econometrics & statistics, operations research, money and macroeconomics or financial economics; yes; probably; December 1, 1989 or
University of Missouri - St. Louis, Sharon Levin, Department of Economics, St. Louis, MO 63121; assistant; international, comparative econ. systems, applied econometrics, public finance; yes; yes; November 15, 1989.

University of North Carolina - Asheville, Dr. Shirley Browning, Chairman, Department of Economics, One University Heights, Asheville, NC 28804; one-year visiting position at one half or full time; general economist; NA; NA; November 24, 1989.

University of North Carolina - Asheville, Dr. Shirley Browning, Chairman, Department of Economics, One University Heights, Asheville, NC 28804; assistant; managerial finance, macro-money; yes; yes; November 24, 1989.

University of Pennsylvania, Chairperson, Personnel Committee, Department of Economics, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6297; several assistant, associate or full; NA; some yes; NA; until filled.

University of South Florida, Joseph S. DeSalvo, Department of Economics, Tampa, FL 33620-5500; all levels; macroeconomic theory, monetary economics, econometrics; yes; no; December 10, 1989.

University of Toledo, Steven J. Weiss, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Economics, Toledo, OH 43606; two positions-assistant; macroeconomics, fiscal policy/public finance, environmental economics; yes; yes or near completion; January 7, 1990.

University of Utah, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Economics, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; assistant; applied microeconomics; yes; yes by starting date; December 31, 1989.

Washington and Lee University, Professor Bruce Herrick, Department of Economics, Lexington, VA 24450; assistant; international economics; yes; yes; until filled.

Washington University in Saint Louis, Professor Edward Greenberg, Recruitment Chair, Department of Economics, Campus Box 1208, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899; three positions-full and associate, also one endowed professorship in international economics; general economics, macroeconomics, microeconomics, industrial organization; yes; by Sept. 1990; until filled.

Wesleyan University, Professor John P. Bonin, Chair, Department of Economics, Middletown, CT 06457; two positions-NA; applied econometrics/statistics, international economics, economic history; yes; NA; December 11, 1989.

Williams College, M.S. McPherson, Chair, Department of Economics, Fernald House, Williamstown, MA 01267; one or more visiting positions, advanced rank; economic development; no; NA; December 8, 1989.

Williams College, M.S. McPherson, Chair, Department of Economics, Fernald House, Williamstown, MA 01267; two or more positions, assistant or more advanced; general economics, econometrics, economic history, macroeconomics; yes; NA; December 8, 1989.

OTHER

Inter-American Development Bank, economist/statistician to fill the position of Chief, Statistics and Quantitative Analysis Section. Candidates should contact Employment Section (CA-EQ), Washington, DC 20577.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Charles R. Kerley, ORNL, Building 4500N, MS 6205, P.O. Box
United States Congress, Congressional Budget Office. Two openings, for a health economist and an experienced applied microeconomist. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in economics or another relevant discipline, or the equivalent experience. Contact Nancy Gordon, CBO, United States Congress, Washington, D.C. 20515

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Office of Income Security Policy. Two applied microeconomist positions, Ph.D. or advanced graduate work and a background in public policy required. Directo., Division of Policy Research, Room 404E, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201

Resources for the Future, Director of its Center for Risk Management. Ph.D. or equivalent degree preferred. Contact Dr. Paul R. Portney, Vice President, Box CRM, 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

EDITOR'S NOTE: You may notice some vacancy announcements whose deadlines have recently passed. They are included intentionally because deadlines are often extended and such announcements can provide information about the general state of the job market.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE COPIES OF JOB NOTICES RECEIVED AFTER PUBLICATION OF THIS NEWSLETTER, please send a large (9" X 12") self-addressed envelope (with 65 cents U.S. postage) to: JOB NOTICES LIST/CSWEP, Att: Dennis Melby, Congressional Budget Office, United States Congress, Washington, D.C. 20515.

NOTE: Additional information is provided in Job Openings for Economists (JOE). It is available bimonthly to AEA members and institutions that agree to list their openings. Check with your department, library, or personnel office, or subscribe (for $15 per year) by contacting the AEA, 1313 21st Avenue South, Nashville, TN 37212.
CSWEP
The Committee on the Status of Women in the Economics Profession

SPECIAL OFFER FOR DUES PAYING MEMBERS OF CSWEP!!!

CSWEP has prepared a Special Reprint Issue of the Newsletter that contains reprints of ten articles designed to help women economists advance in the profession. To receive a copy, check the box on the form below and enclose it with your check. (If you've already paid your 1989-1990 dues, just request a copy from the address given below.)

CSWEP depends on all of its dues-paying members to continue its activities. In addition to publishing the Newsletter, we maintain a Roster of women economists that is used by members, employers, organizations establishing advisory groups, and the like. We also organize sessions at meetings of the AEA and the regional economics associations and publish an annual report on the status of women in the profession.

If you have not paid your $20 dues for the current membership year (July 1, 1989 - June 30, 1990), we urge you to do so. (NOTE: Students do not have to pay, but they do have to send in this application.)

If you have paid, please pass this newsletter on to a student, friend, or colleague and tell them about our work.

Thank you!

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<td>Joan Haworth, Membership Secretary, 4901 Tower Court, Tallahassee, FL 32303</td>
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<td>CSWEP East</td>
<td>June O’Neill, Baruch College, Box 348A, 17 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10010</td>
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<td>CSWEP South</td>
<td>Marjorie B. McElroy, Dept. of Economics, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706</td>
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<td>CSWEP West</td>
<td>Shelly Lundberg, Department of Economics, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544</td>
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<td>CSWEP Mid-West</td>
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