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MEMORANDUM

From Terry Bobrow Date 12/9/88

To Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, Mr. Allan B. Goldman, Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Copies

Subject Letters Thanking Members of the Research Task Force.

The attached letter (with the exception of the last paragraph) was sent to the members of the Research Task Force.

The last paragraph was amended for those who did not actively particulate.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100

איחוד
ליהדות
מתקדמת
באמריקה

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

PATRON OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE—JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100 CABLES: UNIONUAHC

December 5, 1988

Dr. Gerald Bubis
Hebrew Union College
3077 University Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90007

Dear Gerald:

Since its formation after the 1983 Houston Biennial, the Research Task Force has rendered a vital service to our Reform Movement, not only by its emphasis upon our need to assess contemporary religious trends, but also by its outstanding contributions, performance and results. The survey of the delegates to the 1985 UAHC-NFTS Biennial Conventions in Los Angeles and the ensuing publication of the volume, "Leaders of Reform Judaism," have been and continue to be sources of significant information and direction for future programming. The conference sponsored by the Task Force in October of this year on "The Shape and Future of Reform Judaism in the 21st Century" provided additional insights.

Mindful as all of us are of the importance of research (continued demographic research was one of the major topics covered by the report of the Long Range Planning Committee that I chaired) and of the achievements of the Task Force, but also mindful of the difficulties that have been encountered in funding the desired projects and activities from sources outside of the operating budgets of our national institutions, we have decided that the time is appropriate to bring to a close the work of the Task Force. Rabbi Schindler (President of the UAHC), Rabbi Eugene Lipman (President of the CCAR), and Dr. Alfred Gottschalk (President of HUC-JIR) all concur in this mutual decision.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, I want to thank you for a job well done and for the quality of the contribution that you made to this important and valuable project.

Shalom,

Allan B. Goldman

Chairman
Allan B. Goldman
President
Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
Honorary Chairmen
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Union of American Hebrew Congregations

PATRON OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE – JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100 CABLES: UNIONUAHC

December 9, 1988

Dear

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On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, I want to thank you for your interest and your willingness to serve on this Task Force.

Shalom,

Allan B. Goldman

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Research Task Force

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS · CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS
· HEBREW UNION COLLEGE-JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

1330 BEACON STREET, SUITE 355, BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS 02146 (617) 277-1655

Handled at Atlanta

FROM: Rabbi Sanford Seltzer, Mr. Alan V. Iselin

TO: Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

DATE: November 2, 1988

RE: RESEARCH TASK FORCE

Recently we met with Gary Tobin at the Center For Modern Jewish Studies at Brandeis University for the purpose of discussing a possible series of cooperative ventures between Brandeis and the Research Task Force. Brandeis is receptive to the idea because when they develop grant proposals, foundations are not interested in funding theoretical propositions but in research that can be applied programatically. We, in turn, need an academic support system in order to attract foundation monies. Tobin went on to say that Brandeis would be willing to develop proposals, contact foundations, help us with individual donors and work with us in developing appropriate needs assessment.

Last week Alan met with Fred Gottschalk since the College is a participating member of the Task Force and shared this information with him. His response was not supportive as he stated that the College would not be willing to participate with another academic institution. He suggested that it might be possible for the Task Force to come under the direct control of the College and be based in Los Angeles. Alan was to review this possibility with Uri Herscher.

Sandy and I have discussed this and Sandy is not very happy with the prospect of the College essentially taking over the Task Force, particularly since aside from paying the expenses of their representatives have not been helpful in raising any money or in the implementation of the project on intermarriage. Under the circumstances, we want to meet with you to discuss the matter before any decisions are made. Among other things to be determined are:

a. If we were to agree to work with Brandeis, would the Research Task Force become a project primarily of the UAHC or a joint commission of the Conference and the Union with an invitation to the College to participate if they so choose?

b. If the College were to be given the dominant role in all of this, what would be the status of the Union in such an undertaking?

Chairman
Alan V. Iselin
Co-Chairman
Rabbi Murray I. Rothman
Chairman, Subcommittee on Instrument Design
Rabbi Mark L. Winer
Director
Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

We have checked your calendar with Edie and have tentatively set either January 10 or January 12 to meet with you subject to your determination. However, we will both be at the Board Meeting in Atlanta. Can we spend a few minutes together?

Research Task Force

Hold to Board Mtg.

Draft

Dear UAEC Board Member:

Enclosed for your review are some significant findings drawn from an analysis of the Jewish attitudes and behaviors of some 2,000 delegates to the 1985 UAHC-NFTS Biennial Conventions in Los Angeles, The material is taken from the Biennial delegate's questionnaire which many of you completed during the summer and fall of 1985. The research has been prepared by the Research Task Force On the Future of American Reform Judaism under the leadership of UAHC Vice-Chairman, Alan V. Iselin.

Please note that these are preliminary data. The Task Force will present a comprehensive detailed report at the forthcoming Biennial Convention in Chicago in October. The Task Force's conclusions will provide us with critical insights regarding the shape of American Reform Judaism in the 21st century. As such, they are of decisive importance in determining appropriate programmatic directions and agendas for the UAEC and for each of our congregations.

A significant portion of our Board meeting on Saturday, June 13, will be devoted to an assessment of the implications of these findings. This Fact Sheet will enable you to participate more effectively in the discussion, to raise appropriate questions and probe the issues under examination.

The Jewish Attitudes and Behaviors of the Delegates to the

1985 Biennial Convention of the UAHC and NFTS, Los Angeles

Number of Respondants - 2,000

FACT SHEET

I. Vital Statistics

The Biennial delegates are overwhelmingly second and third generation Americans. Highly educated, a substantial number (46%) are products of Reform Jewish backgrounds. Nearly half are 50 years of age and older. Most, 89%, are married. 94% are married to born Jews and report that their dating patterns in highschool and college were predominantly Jewish. By contrast, those delegates married to converts and in mixed-marriages report a higher incidence of interdating during their college years.

II. Jewish Practices and Attitudes

A. As a group, the delegates exhibit a high degree of ritual observance and celebration. For example, 71% light Sabbath candles and 85% fast on Yom Kippur. Only 4% have a Christmas tree. When asked what are the two most essential criteria for being a good Jew, the most frequent responses were knowing the fundamentals of Judaism and belonging to a temple.

B. Israel

A large number of the delegates have spent time in Israel, 20% a stay in excess of six months. Still, there is an overwhelming expression of confidence that Jews can live an authentic Jewish life in the United States and that Israel is not the center of Jewish life.

C. Informal Jewish Identity

The delegates report that their friendship networks are mainly Jewish and that they feel more comfortable and relaxed when they meet someone new who is Jewish than someone who is not Jewish. They assert that being Jewish is important not only because of the satisfaction derived from being so but because Jews have the task of being an example to the world.

III. Attitudes Regarding Interdating and Intermarriage

The delegates report that 40% of their children who are married are intermarried.

A. Attitudes Regarding Interdating On the Part of Their Children

4% of the delegates express no preference regarding whom their children date
35% express no opposition to their children dating non-Jews although they prefer that they date Jews
28% permit their children to date non-Jews although they prefer that they date only Jews
29% strongly oppose their children dating non-Jews although they do not forbid them to do so
4% do not permit their children to date non-Jews

B. Attitudes Regarding Rabbis Officiating At Mixed Marriage

Over half of the delegates believe that rabbis should officiate at mixed marriages -

a. if the couple promises to join the temple
b. if the couple promises to rear their children as Jews
c. if the non-Jew has completed all the requirements for conversion but has not undergone the conversion ceremony. The latter receives the most support (59%).

C. Additional Data Regarding Intermarriage

When asked what are the criteria for being a good Jew, over half of the delegates (55%) assert that it is desirable but not essential to marry within the Jewish faith. 41% deem it an essential criterion of being a good Jew.

When asked whether a Jew married to a non-Jew who does not convert to Judaism is jeopardizing the future of Judaism, 48% of the delegates are either neutral, disagree, or strongly disagree.

Delegate households consisting of born Jews married to converts and born Jews married to non-Jews exhibit consistently higher degrees of leniency regarding interdating on the part of their children than households consisting of born Jews married to born Jews.

Delegate households consisting of born Jews married to converts and born Jews married to non-Jews are more favorably inclined to rabbi's officiating at mixed marriages than households consisting of born Jews married to born Jews.

Some Questions To Ponder

1. Only a small percentage of Biennial delegates have intermarried. Are their marital choices a result of the positive religious Jewish backgrounds they report as well as their pattern of dating mainly Jews in college or is it a result of a general climate of hostility regarding intermarriage which was dominant when they were growing up?

2. The Biennial delegates are very Jewishly observant and active in synagogue and community life. Yet, a substantial number of their children have intermarried. How does one reconcile these apparent inconsistencies?

3. How significant are the statistics regarding interdating patterns on the part of the delegate children for future rates of intermarriage?

4. Only 41% of the delegates believe that it is essential to marry within the Jewish faith in order to be a good Jew. 48% do not feel that Jew married to a non-Jew who does not convert to Judaism jeopardizes the future of Judaism. Do such attitudes give tacit approval to intermarriage?

5. Will our children feel as strongly about associating with other Jews as their parents report that they do?

6. Will Jewish peoplehood be an outmoded concept for tomorrow's emerging Jewish community?

7. Are we in danger of becoming a "protestantized" Jewish community which focuses primarily on religious observances but disregards informal aspects of being Jewish and minimizes Jewish ethnicity.

8. Our children are the recipients of a steady American cultural diet of openness and neutrality regarding religious belief and commitment. What, if anything, should the UAHC be doing programatically to counter this trend?

9. Are attitudes regarding interdating and mixed marriage on the part of family households where one partner is non-Jewish or where one partner has converted to Judaism a cause for concern?

TABLE OF Q2_1 BY HHTYPE

Q2_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	9 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	4 .	.
< 20	756 56.97	37 60.66	9 56.25	10 71.43	18 81.82	149 57.75	979
21-22	46 3.47	4 6.56	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	6 2.33	57
23-25	82 6.18	4 6.56	3 18.75	0 0.00	2 9.09	10 3.88	101
26+	443 33.38	16 26.23	4 25.00	4 28.57	1 4.55	93 36.05	561
TOTAL	1327	61	16	14	22	258	1698

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.763	DF= 15	PROB=0.1142
PHI	0.113		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.112		
CRAMER'S V	0.065		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	24.827	DF= 15	PROB=0.0523

TABLE OF Q3_1 BY HHTYPE

Q3_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	3 .	.
1	1263 95.03	56 90.32	16 100.00	12 92.31	20 90.91	250 96.53	1617
2	6 0.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	2 0.77	9
3	31 2.33	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	33
4	8 0.60	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	9
5	21 1.58	3 4.84	0 0.00	1 7.69	1 4.55	7 2.70	33
TOTAL	1329	62	16	13	22	259	1701

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	26.320	DF= 20	PROB=0.1555
PHI	0.124		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.123		
CRAMER'S V	0.062		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	27.925	DF= 20	PROB=0.1112

TABLE OF Q7_1 BY HHTYPE

Q7_1 mothers religion HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	17 .	1 .	0 .	.
ORTHODOX JEW	154 11.68	8 13.11	2 12.50	200
CONCERVATIVE JEW	353 26.78	5 8.20	2 12.50	415
REFORM JEW	567 43.02	10 16.39	5 31.25	701
JUST JEWISH	234 17.75	4 6.56	3 18.75	285
CATHOLIC	1 0.08	9 14.75	0 0.00	19
PROTESTANT	5 0.38	24 39.34	4 25.00	61
7	4 0.30	1 1.64	0 0.00	6
TOTAL	1318	61	16	1687

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q7_1 BY HHTYPE

Q7_1 mothers religion HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	0 .	0 .	6 .	.
ORTHODOX JEW	3 21.43	0 0.00	33 12.89	200
CONCERVATIVE JEW	4 28.57	6 27.27	45 17.58	415
REFORM JEW	1 7.14	11 50.00	107 41.80	701
JUST JEWISH	3 21.43	5 22.73	36 14.06	285
CATHOLIC	0 0.00	0 0.00	9 3.52	19
PROTESTANT	3 21.43	0 0.00	25 9.77	61
7	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.39	6
TOTAL	14	22	256	1687

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	484.358	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.536		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.472		
CRAMER'S V	0.240		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	283.346	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q7_2 BY HHTYPE

Q7_2 fathers religion HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	56 .	3 .	0 .	.
ORTHODOX JEW	165 12.90	7 11.86	1 6.25	209
CONCERVATIVE JEW	343 26.82	5 8.47	2 12.50	399
REFORM JEW	518 40.50	9 15.25	5 31.25	651
JUST JEWISH	246 19.23	8 13.56	2 12.50	297
CATHOLIC	0 0.00	10 16.95	1 6.25	17
PROTESTANT	2 0.16	19 32.20	5 31.25	49
7	5 0.39	1 1.69	0 0.00	12
TOTAL	1279	59	16	1634

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q7_2 BY HHTYPE

Q7_2 fathers religion HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	0 .	1 .	17 .	.
ORTHODOX JEW	3 21.43	1 4.76	32 13.06	209
CONCERVATIVE JEW	3 21.43	7 33.33	39 15.92	399
REFORM JEW	2 14.29	8 38.10	109 44.49	651
JUST JEWISH	3 21.43	5 23.81	33 13.47	297
CATHOLIC	0 0.00	0 0.00	6 2.45	17
PROTESTANT	2 14.29	0 0.00	21 8.57	49
7	1 7.14	0 0.00	5 2.04	12
TOTAL	14	21	245	1634

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	498.204	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.552		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.483		
CRAMER'S V	0.247		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	278.110	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q8_1 BY HHTYPE

Q8_1 child Jews visit HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	5 .	5 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
NEVER	1 0.08	15 26.32	3 18.75	1 7.14	0 0.00	11 4.35	31
1 OR LESS	10 0.75	5 8.77	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	7 2.77	22
2-5 TIMES	50 3.76	6 10.53	0 0.00	1 7.14	2 9.09	14 5.53	73
6-11 TIMES	92 6.91	3 5.26	2 12.50	1 7.14	1 4.55	15 5.93	114
12+ TIMES	1178 88.50	28 49.12	11 68.75	11 78.57	19 86.36	206 81.42	1453
TOTAL	1331	57	16	14	22	253	1693

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	299.545	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.421		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.388		
CRAMER'S V	0.210		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	150.170	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q8_2 BY HHTYPE

Q8_2 child non-Jews visit HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	28 .	3 .	0 .	1 .	1 .	17 .	.
NEVER	118 9.02	3 5.08	2 12.50	1 7.69	1 4.76	19 7.76	144
1 OR LESS	232 17.74	6 10.17	1 6.25	0 0.00	5 23.81	27 11.02	271
2-5 TIMES	358 27.37	11 18.64	3 18.75	3 23.08	8 38.10	57 23.27	440
6-11 TIMES	248 18.96	8 13.56	0 0.00	1 7.69	2 9.52	40 16.33	299
12+ TIMES	352 26.91	31 52.54	10 62.50	8 61.54	5 23.81	102 41.63	508
TOTAL	1308	59	16	13	21	245	1662

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	57.971	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.187		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.184		
CRAMER'S V	0.093		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	60.061	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q8_3 BY HHTYPE

Q8_3 child synagogue services HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	6 .	4 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
NEVER	73 5.49	31 53.45	4 25.00	3 21.43	1 4.55	38 14.90	150
1 OR LESS	100 7.52	3 5.17	2 12.50	1 7.14	5 22.73	19 7.45	130
2-5 TIMES	382 28.72	9 15.52	3 18.75	3 21.43	8 36.36	57 22.35	462
6-11 TIMES	234 17.59	7 12.07	1 6.25	0 0.00	2 9.09	35 13.73	279
12+ TIMES	541 40.68	8 13.79	6 37.50	7 50.00	6 27.27	106 41.57	674
TOTAL	1330	58	16	14	22	255	1695

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	199.092	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.343		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.324		
CRAMER'S V	0.171		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	131.863	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q8_4 BY HHTYPE

Q8_4 child church services HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	381 .	8 .	3 .	2 .	5 .	75 .	.
NEVER	842 88.17	18 33.33	8 61.54	9 75.00	17 100.00	123 65.78	1017
1 OR LESS	94 9.84	10 18.52	1 7.69	0 0.00	0 0.00	35 18.72	140
2-5 TIMES	15 1.57	7 12.96	0 0.00	1 8.33	0 0.00	9 4.81	32
6-11 TIMES	1 0.10	2 3.70	0 0.00	2 16.67	0 0.00	1 0.53	6
12+ TIMES	3 0.31	17 31.48	4 30.77	0 0.00	0 0.00	19 10.16	43
TOTAL	955	54	13	12	17	187	1238

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	358.138	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.538		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.474		
CRAMER'S V	0.269		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	209.958	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q9_1 BY HHTYPE

Q9_1 you confirmed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	6 .	2 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	3 .	.
GREAT DEAL	729 54.81	29 48.33	7 46.67	7 50.00	9 40.91	148 57.14	929
SOMEWHAT	598 44.96	31 51.67	8 53.33	7 50.00	13 59.09	111 42.86	768
LITTLE	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
NONE	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
5	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
TOTAL	1330	60	15	14	22	259	1700

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.681	DF= 20	PROB=0.9998
PHI	0.052		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.052		
CRAMER'S V	0.026		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.298	DF= 20	PROB=0.9996

TABLE OF Q9_2 BY HHTYPE

Q9_2 brothers or sisters confirmed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	29 .	3 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
GREAT DEAL	592 45.29	28 47.46	8 53.33	5 35.71	10 45.45	108 43.20	751
SOMEWHAT	550 42.08	26 44.07	6 40.00	9 64.29	11 50.00	115 46.00	717
LITTLE	15 1.15	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 1.60	19
NONE	6 0.46	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.80	8
5	13 0.99	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.80	15
6	131 10.02	5 8.47	1 6.67	0 0.00	1 4.55	19 7.60	157
TOTAL	1307	59	15	14	22	250	1667

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	10.711	DF= 25	PROB=0.9942
PHI	0.080		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.080		
CRAMER'S V	0.036		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	14.647	DF= 25	PROB=0.9492

TABLE OF Q9_3 BY HHTYPE

Q9_3 you Bar or Bat Mitzvah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	11 .	6 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
GREAT DEAL	541 40.83	30 53.57	8 50.00	5 35.71	1 4.55	99 38.82	684
SOMEWHAT	784 59.17	26 46.43	8 50.00	9 64.29	21 95.45	156 61.18	1004
TOTAL	1325	56	16	14	22	255	1688

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	16.859	DF= 5	PROB=0.0048
PHI	0.100		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.099		
CRAMER'S V	0.100		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	20.443	DF= 5	PROB=0.0010

TABLE OF Q9_4 BY HHTYPE

Q9_4 brothers Bar Mitzvah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	72 .	9 .	0 .	1 .	1 .	17 .	.
GREAT DEAL	601 47.55	18 33.96	6 37.50	6 46.15	12 57.14	109 44.49	752
SOMEWHAT	240 18.99	23 43.40	6 37.50	5 38.46	3 14.29	69 28.16	346
LITTLE	417 32.99	12 22.64	4 25.00	2 15.38	6 28.57	65 26.53	506
NONE	2 0.16	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2
5	4 0.32	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.82	6
TOTAL	1264	53	16	13	21	245	1612

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	35.686	DF= 20	PROB=0.0167
PHI	0.149		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.147		
CRAMER'S V	0.074		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	33.160	DF= 20	PROB=0.0324

TABLE OF Q9_5 BY HHTYPE

Q9_5 sisters Bat Mitzvah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	105 .	6 .	0 .	1 .	1 .	24 .	.
GREAT DEAL	81 6.58	3 5.36	1 6.25	1 7.69	2 9.52	21 8.82	109
SOMEWHAT	679 55.16	35 62.50	10 62.50	10 76.92	11 52.38	138 57.98	883
NONE	467 37.94	18 32.14	5 31.25	2 15.38	8 38.10	77 32.35	577
5	4 0.32	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.84	6
TOTAL	1231	56	16	13	21	238	1575

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.439	DF= 15	PROB=0.8535
PHI	0.077		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.077		
CRAMER'S V	0.045		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.795	DF= 15	PROB=0.8324

TABLE OF Q10_1 BY HHTYPE

Q10_1 Circumcision HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	46 .	6 .	0 .	.
YES, FOR ALL	688 53.33	21 37.50	7 43.75	836
YES, BUT NOT FOR	16 1.24	1 1.79	1 6.25	20
NO BROTHERS	344 26.67	13 23.21	1 6.25	442
HAD NO BROTHERS	126 9.77	20 35.71	6 37.50	201
DONT RECALL	116 8.99	1 1.79	1 6.25	151
TOTAL	1290	56	16	1650

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q10_1 BY HHTYPE

Q10_1 Circumcision HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	10 .	.
YES, FOR ALL	6 42.86	11 50.00	103 40.87	836
YES, BUT NOT FOR	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.79	20
NO BROTHERS	3 21.43	8 36.36	73 28.97	442
HAD NO BROTHERS	5 35.71	1 4.55	43 17.06	201
DONT RECALL	0 0.00	2 9.09	31 12.30	151
TOTAL	14	22	252	1650

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	77.187	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.216		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.211		
CRAMER'S V	0.108		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	66.484	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q11_1 BY HHTYPE

Q11_1 parents name child synagogue HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	16 .	6 .	1 .	1 .	0 .	11 .	.
YES, ALL	363 27.50	11 19.64	3 20.00	7 53.85	7 31.82	77 30.68	468
NOT ALL	37 2.80	2 3.57	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	4 1.59	44
NO, NONE	440 33.33	34 60.71	6 40.00	5 38.46	8 36.36	99 39.44	592
DONT KNOW	480 36.36	9 16.07	6 40.00	1 7.69	6 27.27	71 28.29	573
TOTAL	1320	56	15	13	22	251	1677

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	34.086	DF= 15	PROB=0.0033
PHI	0.143		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.141		
CRAMER'S V	0.082		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	35.241	DF= 15	PROB=0.0023

TABLE OF Q12_1 BY HHTYPE

Q12_1 child sabbath candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7	9	1	2	0	14	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES	734	13	7	7	11	136	908
	55.23	24.53	46.67	58.33	50.00	54.84	
NO	572	39	8	5	11	112	747
	43.04	73.58	53.33	41.67	50.00	45.16	
DONT RECALL	23	1	0	0	0	0	24
	1.73	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	1329	53	15	12	22	248	1679

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	25.509	DF= 10	PROB=0.0045
PHI	0.123		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.122		
CRAMER'S V	0.087		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	30.218	DF= 10	PROB=0.0008

TABLE OF Q12_2 BY HHTYPE

Q12_2 child jewish friends HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	.
X	3 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	1 .	12 .	.
YES	1180 88.59	23 43.40	8 53.33	10 83.33	17 80.95	191 76.71	1429
NO	144 10.81	30 56.60	7 46.67	1 8.33	4 19.05	57 22.89	243
DONT RECALL	8 0.60	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 8.33	0 0.00	1 0.40	10
TOTAL	1332	53	15	12	21	249	1682

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	130.496	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.279		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.268		
CRAMER'S V	0.197		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	92.423	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_3 BY HHTYPE

Q12_3 child no bread on Passover HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT		BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	A	2	0	0	0	0	0	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	
	X	4	9	1	2	1	14	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES		1034	24	8	9	18	177	1270
		77.74	45.28	53.33	75.00	85.71	71.37	
NO		269	28	7	3	3	68	378
		20.23	52.83	46.67	25.00	14.29	27.42	
DONT RECALL		27	1	0	0	0	3	31
		2.03	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	
TOTAL		1330	53	15	12	21	248	1679

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	42.709	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.159		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.157		
CRAMER'S V	0.113		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	37.961	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_4 BY HHTYPE

Q12_4 child Jewish neighborhood HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	.
X	18 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	16 .	.
YES	700 53.19	17 32.08	5 33.33	7 58.33	11 50.00	108 44.08	848
NO	613 46.58	36 67.92	10 66.67	5 41.67	11 50.00	136 55.51	811
DONT RECALL	3 0.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.41	4
TOTAL	1316	53	15	12	22	245	1663

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.530	DF= 10	PROB=0.0634
PHI	0.103		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.102		
CRAMER'S V	0.073		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.900	DF= 10	PROB=0.0567

TABLE OF Q12_5 BY HHTYPE

Q12_5 child sit shiva HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	4 .	10 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	16 .	.
YES	999 75.00	18 34.62	9 60.00	9 75.00	20 90.91	164 66.67	1219
NO	266 19.97	32 61.54	5 33.33	3 25.00	1 4.55	76 30.89	383
DONT RECALL	67 5.03	2 3.85	1 6.67	0 0.00	1 4.55	6 2.44	77
TOTAL	1332	52	15	12	22	246	1679

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	67.656	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.201		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.197		
CRAMER'S V	0.142		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	61.210	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_6 BY HHTYPE

Q12_6 child build sukkah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7 .	9 .	1 .	3 .	0 .	12 .	.
YES	79 5.94	1 1.89	2 13.33	3 27.27	2 9.09	30 12.00	117
NO	1242 93.45	52 98.11	13 86.67	8 72.73	20 90.91	220 88.00	1555
DONT RECALL	8 0.60	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	8
TOTAL	1329	53	15	11	22	250	1680

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	24.077	DF= 10	PROB=0.0074
PHI	0.120		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.119		
CRAMER'S V	0.085		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	22.046	DF= 10	PROB=0.0149

TABLE OF Q12_7 BY HHTYPE

Q12_7 child keep kosher HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	11 .	10 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	13 .	.
YES	392 29.61	8 15.38	6 40.00	5 41.67	2 9.09	61 24.50	474
NO	931 70.32	44 84.62	9 60.00	7 58.33	20 90.91	188 75.50	1199
DONT RECALL	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
TOTAL	1324	52	15	12	22	249	1674

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	13.532	DF= 10	PROB=0.1954
PHI	0.090		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.090		
CRAMER'S V	0.064		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.138	DF= 10	PROB=0.1271

TABLE OF Q12_8 BY HHTYPE

Q12_8 child passover seder HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	2 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	12 .	.
YES	1247 93.55	30 56.60	11 73.33	11 91.67	21 95.45	218 87.20	1538
NO	83 6.23	23 43.40	4 26.67	1 8.33	1 4.55	31 12.40	143
DONT RECALL	3 0.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.40	4
TOTAL	1333	53	15	12	22	250	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	104.177	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.249		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.241		
CRAMER'S V	0.176		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	65.672	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_9 BY HHTYPE

Q12_9 child hanakah candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	4	9	1	2	0	12	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES	1155	26	10	10	21	201	1423
	86.71	49.06	66.67	83.33	95.45	80.40	
NO	154	25	5	1	0	47	232
	11.56	47.17	33.33	8.33	0.00	18.80	
DONT RECALL	23	2	0	1	1	2	29
	1.73	3.77	0.00	8.33	4.55	0.80	
TOTAL	1332	53	15	12	22	250	1684

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	76.554	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.213		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.209		
CRAMER'S V	0.151		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	61.365	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_10 BY HHTYPE

Q12_10 child christmas tree HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	18 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	15 .	.
YES	187 14.19	24 45.28	5 33.33	2 16.67	2 9.09	57 23.08	277
NO	1127 85.51	29 54.72	10 66.67	10 83.33	20 90.91	190 76.92	1386
DONT RECALL	4 0.30	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4
TOTAL	1318	53	15	12	22	247	1667

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	49.260	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.172		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.169		
CRAMER'S V	0.122		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	41.514	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_11 BY HHTYPE

Q12_11 child fast yom kippur HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT		BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	A	3	0	0	0	0	1	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	
	X	5	9	2	2	0	13	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES		1036	23	7	9	18	188	1281
		78.01	43.40	50.00	75.00	81.82	75.81	
NO		258	30	7	3	4	53	355
		19.43	56.60	50.00	25.00	18.18	21.37	
DONT RECALL		34	0	0	0	0	7	41
		2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.82	
TOTAL		1328	53	14	12	22	248	1677

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	51.089	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.175		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.172		
CRAMER'S V	0.123		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	43.665	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_12 BY HHTYPE

Q12_12 child Yahrzeit candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7	9	1	2	0	13	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES	1116	25	9	10	20	180	1360
	83.97	47.17	60.00	83.33	90.91	72.29	
NO	182	27	6	2	1	67	285
	13.69	50.94	40.00	16.67	4.55	26.91	
DONT RECALL	31	1	0	0	1	2	35
	2.33	1.89	0.00	0.00	4.55	0.80	
TOTAL	1329	53	15	12	22	249	1680

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	81.589	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.220		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.215		
CRAMER'S V	0.156		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	69.240	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_13 BY HHTYPE

Q12_13 child eat pork HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT		BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
	X	10 .	10 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	15 .	.
YES		678 51.17	33 63.46	7 46.67	5 41.67	14 63.64	141 57.09	878
NO		641 48.38	19 36.54	8 53.33	7 58.33	8 36.36	105 42.51	788
DONT RECALL		6 0.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.40	7
TOTAL		1325	52	15	12	22	247	1673

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	7.752	DF= 10	PROB=0.6530
PHI	0.068		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.068		
CRAMER'S V	0.048		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.221	DF= 10	PROB=0.6073

TABLE OF Q12_14 BY HHTYPE

Q12_14 child yizkor on yom kippur HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	6 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	14 .	.
YES	1066 80.21	20 37.74	10 66.67	10 83.33	19 86.36	173 69.76	1298
NO	209 15.73	30 56.60	5 33.33	2 16.67	2 9.09	65 26.21	313
DONT RECALL	54 4.06	3 5.66	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	10 4.03	68
TOTAL	1329	53	15	12	22	248	1679

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	73.459	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.209		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.205		
CRAMER'S V	0.148		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	61.915	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q12_15 BY HHTYPE

Q12_15 child mezzuzah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	3 .	9 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	12 .	.
YES	961 72.09	22 41.51	9 60.00	10 83.33	17 77.27	166 66.40	1185
NO	317 23.78	31 58.49	6 40.00	1 8.33	4 18.18	79 31.60	438
DONT RECALL	55 4.13	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 8.33	1 4.55	5 2.00	62
TOTAL	1333	53	15	12	22	250	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	44.111	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.162		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.160		
CRAMER'S V	0.114		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	42.470	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q13_2 BY HHTYPE

Q13_2 sunday school HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	385 .	30 .	5 .	6 .	7 .	76 .	.
POSITIVE	554 58.25	16 50.00	5 45.45	4 50.00	6 40.00	130 69.89	715
NEUTRAL	301 31.65	15 46.88	4 36.36	2 25.00	9 60.00	41 22.04	372
NEGATIVE	96 10.09	1 3.13	2 18.18	2 25.00	0 0.00	15 8.06	116
TOTAL	951	32	11	8	15	186	1203

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	23.723	DF= 10	PROB=0.0084
PHI	0.140		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.139		
CRAMER'S V	0.099		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	24.211	DF= 10	PROB=0.0071

TABLE OF Q13_4 BY HHTYPE

Q13_4 yiddish school HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1247	59	15	13	21	248	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
POSITIVE	43	2	0	0	0	9	54
	48.31	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.29	
NEUTRAL	25	0	1	0	1	4	31
	28.09	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	28.57	
NEGATIVE	21	1	0	1	0	1	24
	23.60	33.33	0.00	100.00	0.00	7.14	
TOTAL	89	3	1	1	1	14	109

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	11.932	DF= 10	PROB=0.2896
PHI	0.331		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.314		
CRAMER'S V	0.234		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	12.677	DF= 10	PROB=0.2423

TABLE OF Q13_6 BY HHTYPE

Q13_6 synagogue school HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	928 .	46 .	11 .	12 .	17 .	199 .	.
POSITIVE	201 49.26	11 68.75	0 0.00	1 50.00	1 20.00	40 63.49	254
NEUTRAL	134 32.84	4 25.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 40.00	16 25.40	156
NEGATIVE	73 17.89	1 6.25	5 100.00	1 50.00	2 40.00	7 11.11	89
TOTAL	408	16	5	2	5	63	499

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	34.457	DF= 10	PROB=0.0002
PHI	0.263		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.254		
CRAMER'S V	0.186		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.286	DF= 10	PROB=0.0011

TABLE OF Q13_8 BY HHTYPE

Q13_8 jewish day school HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1291	58	15	13	22	258	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
POSITIVE	25	1	1	1	0	3	31
	55.56	25.00	100.00	100.00	.	75.00	
NEUTRAL	10	1	0	0	0	1	12
	22.22	25.00	0.00	0.00	.	25.00	
NEGATIVE	10	2	0	0	0	0	12
	22.22	50.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	
TOTAL	45	4	1	1	.	4	55

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.871	DF= 8	PROB=0.7713
PHI	0.298		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.285		
CRAMER'S V	0.210		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.255	DF= 8	PROB=0.6187

TABLE OF Q13_10 BY HHTYPE

Q13_10 other jewish schooling HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1201	58	15	14	19	245	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
POSITIVE	86	2	1	0	2	13	104
	63.70	50.00	100.00	.	66.67	76.47	
NEUTRAL	33	1	0	0	1	4	39
	24.44	25.00	0.00	.	33.33	23.53	
NEGATIVE	16	1	0	0	0	0	17
	11.85	25.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	135	4	1	.	3	17	160

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.256	DF= 8	PROB=0.8333
PHI	0.163		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.161		
CRAMER'S V	0.115		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.464	DF= 8	PROB=0.5954

TABLE OF Q13_12 BY HHTYPE

Q13_12 temple youth group HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	712 .	49 .	10 .	6 .	11 .	149 .	.
POSITIVE	508 81.41	11 84.62	5 83.33	7 87.50	9 81.82	100 88.50	640
NEUTRAL	96 15.38	0 0.00	1 16.67	0 0.00	1 9.09	12 10.62	110
NEGATIVE	20 3.21	2 15.38	0 0.00	1 12.50	1 9.09	1 0.88	25
TOTAL	624	13	6	8	11	113	775

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	16.840	DF= 10	PROB=0.0780
PHI	0.147		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.146		
CRAMER'S V	0.104		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	16.728	DF= 10	PROB=0.0806

TABLE OF Q13_14 BY HHTYPE

Q13_14 other jewish youth group HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	791 .	55 .	13 .	8 .	13 .	185 .	.
POSITIVE	467 85.69	5 71.43	3 100.00	4 66.67	5 55.56	71 92.21	555
NEUTRAL	69 12.66	2 28.57	0 0.00	1 16.67	3 33.33	3 3.90	78
NEGATIVE	9 1.65	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 16.67	1 11.11	3 3.90	14
TOTAL	545	7	3	6	9	77	647

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	22.781	DF= 10	PROB=0.0116
PHI	0.188		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.184		
CRAMER'S V	0.133		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	18.180	DF= 10	PROB=0.0520

TABLE OF Q13_16 BY HHTYPE

Q13_16 religous jewish camp HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1131 .	55 .	15 .	11 .	16 .	206 .	.
POSITIVE	176 85.85	5 71.43	1 100.00	2 66.67	5 83.33	52 92.86	241
NEUTRAL	20 9.76	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 16.67	3 5.36	24
NEGATIVE	9 4.39	2 28.57	0 0.00	1 33.33	0 0.00	1 1.79	13
TOTAL	205	7	1	3	6	56	278

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	18.190	DF= 10	PROB=0.0518
PHI	0.256		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.248		
CRAMER'S V	0.181		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	12.086	DF= 10	PROB=0.2794

TABLE OF Q13_18 BY HHTYPE

Q13_18 jewish camp HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1041 .	57 .	13 .	11 .	15 .	224 .	.
POSITIVE	240 81.36	3 60.00	3 100.00	3 100.00	6 85.71	28 73.68	283
NEUTRAL	41 13.90	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	9 23.68	50
NEGATIVE	14 4.75	2 40.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 14.29	1 2.63	18
TOTAL	295	5	3	3	7	38	351

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	19.633	DF= 10	PROB=0.0329
PHI	0.237		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.230		
CRAMER'S V	0.167		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	14.716	DF= 10	PROB=0.1428

TABLE OF Q13_20 BY HHTYPE

Q13_20 jewish camp no jewish prog HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1067 .	54 .	12 .	13 .	20 .	227 .	.
POSITIVE	200 74.35	7 87.50	2 50.00	0 0.00	1 50.00	26 74.29	236
NEUTRAL	47 17.47	0 0.00	1 25.00	1 100.00	0 0.00	6 17.14	55
NEGATIVE	22 8.18	1 12.50	1 25.00	0 0.00	1 50.00	3 8.57	28
TOTAL	269	8	4	1	2	35	319

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	12.651	DF= 10	PROB=0.2438
PHI	0.199		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.195		
CRAMER'S V	0.141		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	10.666	DF= 10	PROB=0.3841

TABLE OF Q13_22 BY HHTYPE

Q13_22 study touring in israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1281 .	59 .	16 .	13 .	21 .	244 .	.
POSITIVE	51 92.73	2 66.67	0 .	1 100.00	1 100.00	18 100.00	73
NEGATIVE	4 7.27	1 33.33	0 .	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5
TOTAL	55	3	.	1	1	18	78

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	5.063	DF= 4	PROB=0.2809
PHI	0.255		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.247		
CRAMER'S V	0.255		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.656	DF= 4	PROB=0.3245

TABLE OF Q13_24 BY HHTYPE

Q13_24 semester or year in israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1301 .	60 .	15 .	13 .	22 .	256 .	.
POSITIVE	30 85.71	1 50.00	1 100.00	1 100.00	0 .	6 100.00	39
NEUTRAL	1 2.86	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	1
NEGATIVE	4 11.43	1 50.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	5
TOTAL	35	2	1	1	.	6	45

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.378	DF= 8	PROB=0.8215
PHI	0.312		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.298		
CRAMER'S V	0.221		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.263	DF= 8	PROB=0.8327

TABLE OF Q13_26 BY HHTYPE

Q13_26 other jewish activities HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1216 .	60 .	16 .	12 .	20 .	242 .	.
POSITIVE	108 90.00	2 100.00	0 .	2 100.00	2 100.00	19 95.00	133
NEUTRAL	10 8.33	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 5.00	11
NEGATIVE	2 1.67	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2
TOTAL	120	2	.	2	2	20	146

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.259	DF= 8	PROB=0.9960
PHI	0.093		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.092		
CRAMER'S V	0.066		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	2.080	DF= 8	PROB=0.9785

TABLE OF Q13_28 BY HHTYPE

Q13_28 hebrew school HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1229 .	59 .	15 .	13 .	21 .	241 .	.
POSITIVE	60 56.07	2 66.67	1 100.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	11 52.38	74
NEUTRAL	27 25.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 100.00	6 28.57	34
NEGATIVE	20 18.69	1 33.33	0 0.00	1 100.00	0 0.00	4 19.05	26
TOTAL	107	3	1	1	1	21	134

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.198	DF= 10	PROB=0.5134
PHI	0.262		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.253		
CRAMER'S V	0.185		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.202	DF= 10	PROB=0.5130

TABLE OF Q14_1 BY HHTYPE

Q14_1 level of education HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	4 .	0 .	0 .	.
OTHER	70 5.26	4 6.45	1 6.25	93
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	5 0.38	0 0.00	0 0.00	23
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	49 3.68	1 1.61	0 0.00	81
SOME COLLEGE	247 18.54	14 22.58	1 6.25	323
COLLEGE GRAD	333 25.00	12 19.35	3 18.75	410
SOME GRAD SCHOOL	145 10.89	9 14.52	3 18.75	189
MASTERS DEGREE	301 22.60	8 12.90	3 18.75	355
LAW DEGREE	86 6.46	9 14.52	4 25.00	114
MEDICAL DOCTORAT	38 2.85	3 4.84	1 6.25	47
OTHER DOCTORATE	58 4.35	2 3.23	0 0.00	72
TOTAL	1332	62	16	1707

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q14_1 BY HHTYPE

Q14_1 level of education HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	1 .	.
OTHER	0 0.00	0 0.00	18 6.90	93
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	0 0.00	0 0.00	18 6.90	23
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	1 7.14	0 0.00	30 11.49	81
SOME COLLEGE	3 21.43	7 31.82	51 19.54	323
COLLEGE GRAD	1 7.14	7 31.82	54 20.69	410
SOME GRAD SCHOOL	5 35.71	3 13.64	24 9.20	189
MASTERS DEGREE	2 14.29	5 22.73	36 13.79	355
LAW DEGREE	1 7.14	0 0.00	14 5.36	114
MEDICAL DOCTORAT	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 1.92	47
OTHER DOCTORATE	1 7.14	0 0.00	11 4.21	72
TOTAL	14	22	261	1707

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	155.970	DF= 45	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.302		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.289		
CRAMER'S V	0.135		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	126.505	DF= 45	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q15_1 BY HHTYPE

Q15_1 highschool attend jewish activity HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	11 .	8 .	1 .	.
RARELY	159 12.00	26 48.15	3 20.00	250
ABOUT ONCE A YEA	79 5.96	5 9.26	2 13.33	101
LESS THAN ONCE A	363 27.40	8 14.81	4 26.67	436
MORE THAN ONCE A	160 12.08	3 5.56	3 20.00	198
3-4 TIMES A MONT	282 21.28	10 18.52	1 6.67	344
ONCE OR MORE A W	282 21.28	2 3.70	2 13.33	349
TOTAL	1325	54	15	1678

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q15_1 BY HHTYPE

Q15_1 highschool attend jewish activity HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	1 .	1 .	12 .	.
RARELY	2 15.38	3 14.29	57 22.80	250
ABOUT ONCE A YEA	0 0.00	1 4.76	14 5.60	101
LESS THAN ONCE A	1 7.69	7 33.33	53 21.20	436
MORE THAN ONCE A	3 23.08	2 9.52	27 10.80	198
3-4 TIMES A MONT	5 38.46	5 23.81	41 16.40	344
ONCE OR MORE A W	2 15.38	3 14.29	58 23.20	349
TOTAL	13	21	250	1678

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	89.386	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.231		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.225		
CRAMER'S V	0.103		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	79.266	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q16_1 BY HHTYPE

Q16_1 highschool dating HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	4 .	3 .	1 .	.
DIDN'T DATE	17 1.28	2 3.39	1 6.67	27
ONLY JEWS	648 48.65	8 13.56	3 20.00	759
MOSTLY JEWS	433 32.51	18 30.51	3 20.00	526
BOTH JEWS AND NO	124 9.31	6 10.17	3 20.00	187
MOSTLY NON-JEWS	90 6.76	10 16.95	3 20.00	142
ONLY NON-JEWS	20 1.50	15 25.42	2 13.33	58
TOTAL	1332	59	15	1699

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q16_1 BY HHTYPE

Q16_1 highschool dating HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	1 .	0 .	4 .	.
DIDN'T DATE	0 0.00	1 4.55	6 2.33	27
ONLY JEWS	5 38.46	7 31.82	88 34.11	759
MOSTLY JEWS	2 15.38	2 9.09	68 26.36	526
BOTH JEWS AND NO	1 7.69	5 22.73	48 18.60	187
MOSTLY NON-JEWS	5 38.46	7 31.82	27 10.47	142
ONLY NON-JEWS	0 0.00	0 0.00	21 8.14	58
TOTAL	13	22	258	1699

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	224.574	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.364		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.342		
CRAMER'S V	0.163		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	162.049	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q17_1 BY HHTYPE

Q17_1 jewish teenager dating non-jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	10 .	32 .	4 .	.
ENCOURAGED DATE	9 0.68	0 0.00	0 0.00	10
EXPRESSED NO PRE	63 4.75	7 23.33	1 8.33	88
NO OPOSITION TO	252 19.00	4 13.33	7 58.33	321
PERMITTED TO DAT	215 16.21	6 20.00	1 8.33	271
STRONGLY OPPOSED	299 22.55	6 20.00	1 8.33	358
FORBID DATE NON-	220 16.59	5 16.67	0 0.00	263
NON-ISSUE	268 20.21	2 6.67	2 16.67	314
TOTAL	1326	30	12	1625

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q17_1 BY HHTYPE

Q17_1 jewish teenager dating non-jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	3 .	0 .	38 .	.
ENCOURAGED DATE	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.45	10
EXPRESSED NO PRE	0 0.00	1 4.55	16 7.14	88
NO OPOSITION TO	4 36.36	4 18.18	50 22.32	321
PERMITTED TO DAT	2 18.18	7 31.82	40 17.86	271
STRONGLY OPPOSED	2 18.18	7 31.82	43 19.20	358
FORBID DATE NON-	1 9.09	0 0.00	37 16.52	263
NON-ISSUE	2 18.18	3 13.64	37 16.52	314
TOTAL	11	22	224	1625

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	51.466	DF= 30	PROB=0.0087
PHI	0.178		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.175		
CRAMER'S V	0.080		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	47.165	DF= 30	PROB=0.0240

TABLE OF Q17_2 BY HHTYPE

Q17_2 not jewish teenager dating jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	1333 .	32 .	12 .	.
ENCOURAGED DATE	1 33.33	0 0.00	0 0.00	2
EXPRESSED NO PRE	2 66.67	11 36.67	1 25.00	27
NO OPOSITION TO	0 0.00	4 13.33	1 25.00	11
PERMITTED TO DAT	0 0.00	2 6.67	1 25.00	5
STRONGLY OPPOSED	0 0.00	1 3.33	1 25.00	3
FORBID DATE NON-	0 0.00	1 3.33	0 0.00	1
NON-ISSUE	0 0.00	11 36.67	0 0.00	24
TOTAL	3	30	4	73

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q17_2 BY HHTYPE

Q17_2 not jewish teenager dating jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	11 .	22 .	229 .	.
ENCOURAGED DATE	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.03	2
EXPRESSED NO PRE	2 66.67	0 .	11 33.33	27
NO OPOSITION TO	0 0.00	0 .	6 18.18	11
PERMITTED TO DAT	0 0.00	0 .	2 6.06	5
STRONGLY OPPOSED	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.03	3
FORBID DATE NON-	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	1
NON-ISSUE	1 33.33	0 .	12 36.36	24
TOTAL	3	.	33	73

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	25.401	DF= 24	PROB=0.3842
PHI	0.590		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.508		
CRAMER'S V	0.295		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	20.139	DF= 24	PROB=0.6888

TABLE OF Q18_1 BY HHTYPE

Q18_1 college age jewish activities HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	17 .	4 .	0 .	.
RARELY	156 11.83	26 44.83	5 31.25	244
ABOUT ONCE A YEA	173 13.12	8 13.79	2 12.50	210
LESS THAN ONCE A	555 42.08	12 20.69	7 43.75	667
MORE THAN ONCE A	158 11.98	4 6.90	0 0.00	192
3-4 TIMES A MONT	147 11.14	7 12.07	0 0.00	174
ONCE OR MORE A W	130 9.86	1 1.72	2 12.50	160
TOTAL	1319	58	16	1647

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q18_1 BY HHTYPE

Q18_1 college age jewish activities HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	1 .	0 .	43 .	.
RARELY	2 15.38	7 31.82	48 21.92	244
ABOUT ONCE A YEA	2 15.38	5 22.73	20 9.13	210
LESS THAN ONCE A	4 30.77	9 40.91	80 36.53	667
MORE THAN ONCE A	3 23.08	1 4.55	26 11.87	192
3-4 TIMES A MONT	1 7.69	0 0.00	19 8.68	174
ONCE OR MORE A W	1 7.69	0 0.00	26 11.87	160
TOTAL	13	22	219	1647

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	87.874	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.231		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.225		
CRAMER'S V	0.103		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	84.555	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF BOZO2 BY HHTYPE

BOZO2 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
99	1336 100.00	62 100.00	16 100.00	14 100.00	22 100.00	262 100.00	1712
TOTAL	1336	62	16	14	22	262	1712

TABLE OF Q19_1 BY HHTYPE

Q19_1 college dating HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	9 .	1 .	0 .	.
DIDN'T DATE	6 0.45	1 1.64	0 0.00	7
ONLY JEWS	595 44.84	7 11.48	1 6.25	680
MOSTLY JEWS	540 40.69	14 22.95	4 25.00	645
BOTH JEWS AND NO	128 9.65	19 31.15	6 37.50	200
MOSTLY NON-JEWS	56 4.22	16 26.23	2 12.50	107
ONLY NON-JEWS	2 0.15	4 6.56	3 18.75	19
TOTAL	1327	61	16	1658

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q19_1 BY HHTYPE

Q19_1 college dating HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	1 .	1 .	42 .	.
DIDN'T DATE	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	7
ONLY JEWS	2 15.38	3 14.29	72 32.73	680
MOSTLY JEWS	3 23.08	6 28.57	78 35.45	645
BOTH JEWS AND NO	3 23.08	6 28.57	38 17.27	200
MOSTLY NON-JEWS	4 30.77	4 19.05	25 11.36	107
ONLY NON-JEWS	1 7.69	2 9.52	7 3.18	19
TOTAL	13	21	220	1658

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	256.977	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.394		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.366		
CRAMER'S V	0.176		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	186.787	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q21_1 BY HHTYPE

Q21_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	1334 .	28 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	231 .	.
1	1 50.00	25 75.76	0 .	2 66.67	0 .	27 87.10	55
2	1 50.00	6 18.18	0 .	1 33.33	0 .	4 12.90	12
3	0 0.00	2 6.06	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	2
TOTAL	2	33	.	3	.	31	69

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.776	DF= 6	PROB=0.5728
PHI	0.263		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.254		
CRAMER'S V	0.186		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.104	DF= 6	PROB=0.5305

TABLE OF Q21_2 BY HHTYPE

Q21_2 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	29 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	233 .	.
0	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.45	1
2	0 0.00	3 9.09	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	3
3	1 100.00	2 6.06	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	3 10.34	6
4	0 0.00	1 3.03	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	4 13.79	5
5	0 0.00	1 3.03	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	2 6.90	3
6	0 0.00	11 33.33	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	3 10.34	14
7	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.45	1
8	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	2 6.90	2
TOTAL	1	33	.	3	.	29	66

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q21_2 BY HHTYPE

Q21_2 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
9	0 0.00	2 6.06	0 .	1 33.33	0 .	0 0.00	3
10	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.45	1
12	0 0.00	7 21.21	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	7 24.14	14
18	0 0.00	3 9.09	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	3
24	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	2 66.67	0 .	3 10.34	5
36	0 0.00	2 6.06	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.45	3
60	0 0.00	1 3.03	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	1
180	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	1 3.45	1
TOTAL	1	33	.	3	.	29	66

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	57.622	DF= 45	PROB=0.0982
PHI	0.934		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.683		
CRAMER'S V	0.539		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	51.085	DF= 45	PROB=0.2469

TABLE OF Q21_3 BY HHTYPE

Q21_3 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1334 .	29 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	233 .	.
1	2 100.00	30 90.91	0 .	1 33.33	0 .	20 68.97	53
2	0 0.00	3 9.09	0 .	2 66.67	0 .	9 31.03	14
TOTAL	2	33	.	3	.	29	67

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	8.916	DF= 3	PROB=0.0304
PHI	0.365		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.343		
CRAMER'S V	0.365		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.835	DF= 3	PROB=0.0316

TABLE OF Q21_4 BY HHTYPE

Q21_4 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	37 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	239 .	.
1	0 0.00	3 12.00	0 .	2 66.67	0 .	8 34.78	13
2	1 100.00	22 88.00	0 .	1 33.33	0 .	15 65.22	39
TOTAL	1	25	.	3	.	23	52

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	6.538	DF= 3	PROB=0.0882
PHI	0.355		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.334		
CRAMER'S V	0.355		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.597	DF= 3	PROB=0.0859

TABLE OF Q21_5 BY HHTYPE

Q21_5 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	38 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	243 .	.
1	0 0.00	4 16.67	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	5 26.32	9
2	1 100.00	20 83.33	0 .	3 100.00	0 .	14 73.68	38
TOTAL	1	24	.	3	.	19	47

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.673	DF= 3	PROB=0.6429
PHI	0.189		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.185		
CRAMER'S V	0.189		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	2.380	DF= 3	PROB=0.4974

TABLE OF Q21_6 BY HHTYPE

Q21_6 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1334	36	16	11	22	241	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	1	8	0	1	0	5	15
	50.00	30.77	.	33.33	.	23.81	
2	1	18	0	2	0	16	37
	50.00	69.23	.	66.67	.	76.19	
TOTAL	2	26	.	3	.	21	52

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	0.772	DF= 3	PROB=0.8562
PHI	0.122		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.121		
CRAMER'S V	0.122		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	0.739	DF= 3	PROB=0.8640

TABLE OF Q21_7 BY HHTYPE

Q21_7 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	41 .	16 .	11 .	22 .	244 .	.
1	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	1 33.33	0 .	1 5.56	2
2	1 100.00	21 100.00	0 .	2 66.67	0 .	17 94.44	41
TOTAL	1	21	.	3	.	18	43

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	6.671	DF= 3	PROB=0.0831
PHI	0.394		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.366		
CRAMER'S V	0.394		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.634	DF= 3	PROB=0.2006

TABLE OF Q21_8 BY HHTYPE

Q21_8 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1336 .	49 .	16 .	13 .	22 .	253 .	.
1	0 .	1 7.69	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	2 22.22	3
2	0 .	12 92.31	0 .	1 100.00	0 .	7 77.78	20
TOTAL	.	13	.	1	.	9	23

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.147	DF= 2	PROB=0.5636
PHI	0.223		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.218		
CRAMER'S V	0.223		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	1.226	DF= 2	PROB=0.5417

TABLE OF Q22_1 BY HHTYPE

Q22_1 prayerbook hebrew HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	13 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	17 .	.
WELL	419 31.69	14 22.58	4 25.00	3 21.43	4 18.18	82 33.47	526
FAIR	331 25.04	18 29.03	3 18.75	5 35.71	5 22.73	64 26.12	426
SLIGHT	292 22.09	14 22.58	4 25.00	2 14.29	7 31.82	49 20.00	368
NONE	280 21.18	16 25.81	5 31.25	4 28.57	6 27.27	50 20.41	361
TOTAL	1322	62	16	14	22	245	1681

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.135	DF= 15	PROB=0.8703
PHI	0.074		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.074		
CRAMER'S V	0.043		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.283	DF= 15	PROB=0.8623

TABLE OF Q22_2 BY HHTYPE

Q22_2 modern hebrew HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	120 .	3 .	2 .	0 .	1 .	44 .	.
WELL	132 10.86	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 7.14	3 14.29	25 11.47	162
FAIR	159 13.08	6 10.17	1 7.14	1 7.14	0 0.00	37 16.97	204
SLIGHT	303 24.92	16 27.12	2 14.29	2 14.29	7 33.33	56 25.69	386
NONE	622 51.15	37 62.71	10 71.43	10 71.43	11 52.38	100 45.87	790
TOTAL	1216	59	14	14	21	218	1542

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	20.422	DF= 15	PROB=0.1563
PHI	0.115		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.114		
CRAMER'S V	0.066		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.283	DF= 15	PROB=0.0148

TABLE OF Q22_3 BY HHTYPE

Q22_3 yiddish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	119 .	3 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	37 .	.
WELL	68 5.59	2 3.39	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	18 8.00	88
FAIR	135 11.09	7 11.86	1 6.67	2 15.38	1 5.00	23 10.22	169
SLIGHT	378 31.06	15 25.42	7 46.67	3 23.08	8 40.00	69 30.67	480
NONE	636 52.26	35 59.32	7 46.67	8 61.54	11 55.00	115 51.11	812
TOTAL	1217	59	15	13	20	225	1549

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	10.249	DF= 15	PROB=0.8038
PHI	0.081		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.081		
CRAMER'S V	0.047		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	12.833	DF= 15	PROB=0.6152

TABLE OF Q22_4 BY HHTYPE

Q22_4 ladino HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	231 .	6 .	2 .	1 .	4 .	64 .	.
WELL	2 0.18	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.51	3
FAIR	5 0.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.51	6
SLIGHT	18 1.63	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 15.38	0 0.00	6 3.03	26
NONE	1080 97.74	56 100.00	14 100.00	11 84.62	18 100.00	190 95.96	1369
TOTAL	1105	56	14	13	18	198	1404

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	18.133	DF= 15	PROB=0.2557
PHI	0.114		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.113		
CRAMER'S V	0.066		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	12.066	DF= 15	PROB=0.6740

TABLE OF RQ23_1 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_1 god special concen oppressed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648	30	7	6	13	134	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	15	0	1	0	0	8	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	42	3	1	0	1	9	56
	6.24	9.38	12.50	0.00	11.11	7.50	
2	110	6	4	2	4	19	145
	16.34	18.75	50.00	25.00	44.44	15.83	
3	251	12	3	2	1	47	316
	37.30	37.50	37.50	25.00	11.11	39.17	
4	204	11	0	4	2	30	251
	30.31	34.38	0.00	50.00	22.22	25.00	
5	66	0	0	0	1	15	82
	9.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11	12.50	
TOTAL	673	32	8	8	9	120	850

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	24.249	DF= 20	PROB=0.2317
PHI	0.169		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.167		
CRAMER'S V	0.084		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.000	DF= 20	PROB=0.0878

TABLE OF RQ23_2 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_2 god in each of us HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648	30	7	6	13	134	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
A	1	0	0	0	0	0	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	8	0	1	0	0	7	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	218	10	1	4	2	46	281
	32.11	31.25	12.50	50.00	22.22	38.02	
2	300	13	6	3	3	50	375
	44.18	40.63	75.00	37.50	33.33	41.32	
3	121	7	1	0	2	20	151
	17.82	21.88	12.50	0.00	22.22	16.53	
4	30	2	0	1	2	4	39
	4.42	6.25	0.00	12.50	22.22	3.31	
5	10	0	0	0	0	1	11
	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	
TOTAL	679	32	8	8	9	121	857

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	16.978	DF= 20	PROB=0.6544
PHI	0.141		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.139		
CRAMER'S V	0.070		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	16.048	DF= 20	PROB=0.7136

TABLE OF RQ23_3 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_3 god superstition HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648	30	7	6	13	134	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	12	0	1	0	0	9	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	10	1	0	0	0	0	11
	1.48	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	24	1	0	0	0	5	30
	3.55	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20	
3	71	1	1	2	0	16	91
	10.50	3.13	12.50	25.00	0.00	13.45	
4	272	11	5	2	5	38	333
	40.24	34.38	62.50	25.00	55.56	31.93	
5	299	18	2	4	4	60	387
	44.23	56.25	25.00	50.00	44.44	50.42	
TOTAL	676	32	8	8	9	119	852

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.621	DF= 20	PROB=0.7398
PHI	0.135		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.134		
CRAMER'S V	0.068		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	19.228	DF= 20	PROB=0.5071

TABLE OF RQ23_4 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_4 belief strengthens will of ill HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648	30	7	6	13	134	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	8	0	1	0	0	7	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	188	9	3	3	2	38	243
	27.65	28.13	37.50	37.50	22.22	31.40	
2	308	16	4	4	3	47	382
	45.29	50.00	50.00	50.00	33.33	38.84	
3	138	6	1	1	3	30	179
	20.29	18.75	12.50	12.50	33.33	24.79	
4	37	1	0	0	1	4	43
	5.44	3.13	0.00	0.00	11.11	3.31	
5	9	0	0	0	0	2	11
	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65	
TOTAL	680	32	8	8	9	121	858

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	8.451	DF= 20	PROB=0.9884
PHI	0.099		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.099		
CRAMER'S V	0.050		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.866	DF= 20	PROB=0.9705

TABLE OF RQ23_5 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_5 god not aware our actions HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648 .	30 .	7 .	6 .	13 .	134 .	.
X	11 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
1	56 8.27	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	10 8.33	66
2	123 18.17	4 12.50	1 12.50	0 0.00	0 0.00	22 18.33	150
3	204 30.13	13 40.63	3 37.50	3 37.50	2 22.22	40 33.33	265
4	207 30.58	10 31.25	4 50.00	3 37.50	5 55.56	27 22.50	256
5	87 12.85	5 15.63	0 0.00	2 25.00	2 22.22	21 17.50	117
TOTAL	677	32	8	8	9	120	854

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	19.791	DF= 20	PROB=0.4711
PHI	0.152		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.150		
CRAMER'S V	0.076		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	27.556	DF= 20	PROB=0.1203

TABLE OF RQ23_6 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_6 god dosent hear prayers HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687	25	7	12	12	125	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	12	1	1	0	0	7	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	21	0	0	0	0	3	24
	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.31	
2	67	4	0	0	2	13	86
	10.52	11.11	0.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	
3	179	6	3	0	3	27	218
	28.10	16.67	37.50	0.00	30.00	20.77	
4	258	19	3	0	5	52	337
	40.50	52.78	37.50	0.00	50.00	40.00	
5	112	7	2	2	0	35	158
	17.58	19.44	25.00	100.00	0.00	26.92	
TOTAL	637	36	8	2	10	130	823

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	24.661	DF= 20	PROB=0.2147
PHI	0.173		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.171		
CRAMER'S V	0.087		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	26.707	DF= 20	PROB=0.1437

TABLE OF RQ23_7 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_7 diff right wrong inspired by god HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687 .	25 .	7 .	12 .	12 .	125 .	.
X	17 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	5 .	.
1	70 11.08	3 8.11	0 0.00	1 50.00	0 0.00	25 18.94	99
2	198 31.33	17 45.95	3 37.50	1 50.00	4 40.00	37 28.03	260
3	181 28.64	7 18.92	3 37.50	0 0.00	5 50.00	36 27.27	232
4	158 25.00	10 27.03	1 12.50	0 0.00	1 10.00	32 24.24	202
5	25 3.96	0 0.00	1 12.50	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 1.52	28
TOTAL	632	37	8	2	10	132	821

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	25.420	DF= 20	PROB=0.1858
PHI	0.176		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.173		
CRAMER'S V	0.088		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	27.953	DF= 20	PROB=0.1105

TABLE OF RQ23_8 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_8 bible just moral teachings HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687	25	7	12	12	125	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	16	0	0	0	0	8	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	39	2	0	0	1	11	53
	6.16	5.41	0.00	0.00	10.00	8.53	
2	183	13	3	0	4	36	239
	28.91	35.14	33.33	0.00	40.00	27.91	
3	63	5	2	0	1	20	91
	9.95	13.51	22.22	0.00	10.00	15.50	
4	246	8	1	0	3	40	298
	38.86	21.62	11.11	0.00	30.00	31.01	
5	102	9	3	2	1	22	139
	16.11	24.32	33.33	100.00	10.00	17.05	
TOTAL	633	37	9	2	10	129	820

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	25.954	DF= 20	PROB=0.1673
PHI	0.178		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.175		
CRAMER'S V	0.089		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	23.803	DF= 20	PROB=0.2511

TABLE OF RQ23_9 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_9 god show cares because israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687	25	7	12	12	125	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	16	0	1	0	0	9	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	26	1	0	0	0	8	35
	4.11	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.25	
2	100	9	3	0	2	30	144
	15.80	24.32	37.50	0.00	20.00	23.44	
3	229	15	5	0	6	52	307
	36.18	40.54	62.50	0.00	60.00	40.63	
4	216	11	0	1	2	26	256
	34.12	29.73	0.00	50.00	20.00	20.31	
5	62	1	0	1	0	12	76
	9.79	2.70	0.00	50.00	0.00	9.38	
TOTAL	633	37	8	2	10	128	818

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	30.063	DF= 20	PROB=0.0688
PHI	0.192		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.188		
CRAMER'S V	0.096		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	34.434	DF= 20	PROB=0.0233

TABLE OF RQ23_10 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_10 god works ways dont understand HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687	25	7	12	12	125	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	10	0	1	0	0	4	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	216	18	3	1	2	60	300
	33.80	48.65	37.50	50.00	20.00	45.11	
2	280	14	5	1	3	50	353
	43.82	37.84	62.50	50.00	30.00	37.59	
3	100	3	0	0	4	16	123
	15.65	8.11	0.00	0.00	40.00	12.03	
4	28	1	0	0	1	7	37
	4.38	2.70	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.26	
5	15	1	0	0	0	0	16
	2.35	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	639	37	8	2	10	133	829

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.803	DF= 20	PROB=0.3513
PHI	0.162		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.160		
CRAMER'S V	0.081		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	25.157	DF= 20	PROB=0.1955

TABLE OF RQ23_11 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_11 god hears prayers HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	19	0	0	0	0	9	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	67	4	0	3	0	20	94
	10.18	14.29	0.00	42.86	0.00	17.09	
2	142	8	1	0	7	31	189
	21.58	28.57	14.29	0.00	70.00	26.50	
3	253	12	3	4	1	42	315
	38.45	42.86	42.86	57.14	10.00	35.90	
4	143	2	2	0	2	16	165
	21.73	7.14	28.57	0.00	20.00	13.68	
5	53	2	1	0	0	8	64
	8.05	7.14	14.29	0.00	0.00	6.84	
TOTAL	658	28	7	7	10	117	827

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	37.892	DF= 20	PROB=0.0091
PHI	0.214		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.209		
CRAMER'S V	0.107		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	39.330	DF= 20	PROB=0.0061

TABLE OF RQ23_12 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_12 people just part of evolution HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
A	1	0	0	0	0	0	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	20	0	0	0	0	9	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	56	0	0	0	1	9	66
	8.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	7.69	
2	134	6	2	3	0	21	166
	20.43	21.43	28.57	42.86	0.00	17.95	
3	125	6	0	0	5	20	156
	19.05	21.43	0.00	0.00	50.00	17.09	
4	229	12	3	3	3	40	290
	34.91	42.86	42.86	42.86	30.00	34.19	
5	112	4	2	1	1	27	147
	17.07	14.29	28.57	14.29	10.00	23.08	
TOTAL	656	28	7	7	10	117	825

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	20.002	DF= 20	PROB=0.4578
PHI	0.156		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.154		
CRAMER'S V	0.078		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	25.761	DF= 20	PROB=0.1738

TABLE OF RQ23_13 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_13 forgive sins torah com atonement HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	19	0	0	0	0	7	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	90	5	1	1	2	19	118
	13.68	17.86	14.29	14.29	20.00	15.97	
2	297	14	4	5	5	57	382
	45.14	50.00	57.14	71.43	50.00	47.90	
3	167	6	0	1	1	27	202
	25.38	21.43	0.00	14.29	10.00	22.69	
4	75	3	2	0	2	14	96
	11.40	10.71	28.57	0.00	20.00	11.76	
5	29	0	0	0	0	2	31
	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68	
TOTAL	658	28	7	7	10	119	829

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	13.032	DF= 20	PROB=0.8760
PHI	0.125		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.124		
CRAMER'S V	0.063		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.269	DF= 20	PROB=0.6355

TABLE OF RQ23_14 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_14 cant believe after holocaust HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	12	0	0	0	0	8	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	12	0	0	0	0	3	15
	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.54	
2	26	1	0	0	0	7	34
	3.91	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.93	
3	98	2	1	1	0	17	119
	14.74	7.14	14.29	14.29	0.00	14.41	
4	326	15	4	5	9	56	415
	49.02	53.57	57.14	71.43	90.00	47.46	
5	203	10	2	1	1	35	252
	30.53	35.71	28.57	14.29	10.00	29.66	
TOTAL	665	28	7	7	10	118	835

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	12.409	DF= 20	PROB=0.9013
PHI	0.122		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.121		
CRAMER'S V	0.061		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.685	DF= 20	PROB=0.7360

TABLE OF RQ23_15 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_15 souls live on after death HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	21	0	0	0	0	7	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	85	3	1	0	1	14	104
	12.96	10.71	14.29	0.00	10.00	11.76	
2	171	6	1	5	4	42	229
	26.07	21.43	14.29	71.43	40.00	35.29	
3	229	14	1	1	3	45	293
	34.91	50.00	14.29	14.29	30.00	37.82	
4	127	3	3	1	2	11	147
	19.36	10.71	42.86	14.29	20.00	9.24	
5	44	2	1	0	0	7	54
	6.71	7.14	14.29	0.00	0.00	5.88	
TOTAL	656	28	7	7	10	119	827

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	25.294	DF= 20	PROB=0.1904
PHI	0.175		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.172		
CRAMER'S V	0.087		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	26.299	DF= 20	PROB=0.1562

TABLE OF RQ23_16 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_16 dont have to believe in god HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	680 .	35 .	9 .	3 .	7 .	129 .	.
X	7 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
1	82 12.63	1 3.70	2 28.57	0 0.00	1 6.67	17 13.71	103
2	213 32.82	8 29.63	1 14.29	4 36.36	3 20.00	30 24.19	259
3	87 13.41	3 11.11	0 0.00	2 18.18	3 20.00	24 19.35	119
4	167 25.73	5 18.52	2 28.57	4 36.36	7 46.67	29 23.39	214
5	100 15.41	10 37.04	2 28.57	1 9.09	1 6.67	24 19.35	138
TOTAL	649	27	7	11	15	124	833

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	26.880	DF= 20	PROB=0.1387
PHI	0.180		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.177		
CRAMER'S V	0.090		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	27.597	DF= 20	PROB=0.1193

TABLE OF RQ23_17 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_17 no divine purpose to life HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	680	35	9	3	7	129	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	16	0	0	0	2	10	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	37	2	1	0	0	8	48
	5.78	7.41	14.29	0.00	0.00	6.50	
2	127	2	2	2	3	19	155
	19.84	7.41	28.57	18.18	23.08	15.45	
3	198	7	1	4	6	38	254
	30.94	25.93	14.29	36.36	46.15	30.89	
4	217	14	2	4	4	42	283
	33.91	51.85	28.57	36.36	30.77	34.15	
5	61	2	1	1	0	16	81
	9.53	7.41	14.29	9.09	0.00	13.01	
TOTAL	640	27	7	11	13	123	821

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	13.285	DF= 20	PROB=0.8648
PHI	0.127		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.126		
CRAMER'S V	0.064		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.882	DF= 20	PROB=0.7239

TABLE OF RQ23_18 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_18 torah word of god HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	680	35	9	3	7	129	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	15	0	0	0	0	8	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	81	5	2	2	1	24	115
	12.64	18.52	28.57	18.18	6.67	19.20	
2	230	14	3	4	5	49	305
	35.88	51.85	42.86	36.36	33.33	39.20	
3	134	4	0	5	3	27	173
	20.90	14.81	0.00	45.45	20.00	21.60	
4	149	3	1	0	6	17	176
	23.24	11.11	14.29	0.00	40.00	13.60	
5	47	1	1	0	0	8	57
	7.33	3.70	14.29	0.00	0.00	6.40	
TOTAL	641	27	7	11	15	125	826

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	26.576	DF= 20	PROB=0.1476
PHI	0.179		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.177		
CRAMER'S V	0.090		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	31.065	DF= 20	PROB=0.0543

TABLE OF RQ23_19 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_19 jerusalem no more holy jews others HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	680 .	35 .	9 .	3 .	7 .	129 .	.
X	15 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	11 .	.
1	43 6.71	2 7.41	4 57.14	0 0.00	0 0.00	7 5.74	56
2	196 30.58	6 22.22	0 0.00	5 45.45	6 40.00	45 36.89	258
3	86 13.42	4 14.81	2 28.57	2 18.18	5 33.33	13 10.66	112
4	208 32.45	10 37.04	0 0.00	4 36.36	3 20.00	32 26.23	257
5	108 16.85	5 18.52	1 14.29	0 0.00	1 6.67	25 20.49	140
TOTAL	641	27	7	11	15	122	823

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	48.003	DF= 20	PROB=0.0004
PHI	0.242		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.235		
CRAMER'S V	0.121		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	38.720	DF= 20	PROB=0.0072

TABLE OF RQ23_20 BY HHTYPE

RQ23_20 belief false sense of security HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	680	35	9	3	7	129	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	8	0	0	0	0	10	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	8	0	0	0	0	2	10
	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63	
2	39	0	0	2	1	3	45
	6.02	0.00	0.00	18.18	6.67	2.44	
3	70	0	0	0	2	15	87
	10.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33	12.20	
4	343	15	5	7	8	50	428
	52.93	55.56	71.43	63.64	53.33	40.65	
5	188	12	2	2	4	53	261
	29.01	44.44	28.57	18.18	26.67	43.09	
TOTAL	648	27	7	11	15	123	831

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	26.547	DF= 20	PROB=0.1485
PHI	0.179		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.176		
CRAMER'S V	0.089		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	32.560	DF= 20	PROB=0.0377

TABLE OF Q24_1 BY HHTYPE

Q24_1 satisfaction being jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	12 .	1 .	3 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	767 57.93	29 47.54	4 30.77	969
VERY IMPORTANT	385 29.08	24 39.34	8 61.54	504
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	123 9.29	4 6.56	1 7.69	151
NOT VERY IMPORTA	39 2.95	3 4.92	0 0.00	47
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	10 0.76	1 1.64	0 0.00	13
TOTAL	1324	61	13	1684

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q24_1 BY HHTYPE

Q24_1 satisfaction being jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	8 57.14	10 45.45	151 60.40	969
VERY IMPORTANT	5 35.71	10 45.45	72 28.80	504
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	1 7.14	2 9.09	20 8.00	151
NOT VERY IMPORTA	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 2.00	47
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.80	13
TOTAL	14	22	250	1684

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.026	DF= 20	PROB=0.6513
PHI	0.101		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.100		
CRAMER'S V	0.050		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.554	DF= 20	PROB=0.6168

TABLE OF Q24_2 BY HHTYPE

Q24_2 owe to ancestors HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	18 .	6 .	3 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	353 26.78	8 14.29	3 23.08	425
VERY IMPORTANT	413 31.34	7 12.50	7 53.85	505
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	340 25.80	9 16.07	3 23.08	429
NOT VERY IMPORTA	133 10.09	10 17.86	0 0.00	174
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	79 5.99	22 39.29	0 0.00	133
TOTAL	1318	56	13	1666

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q24_2 BY HHTYPE

Q24_2 owe to ancestors HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	19 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	3 21.43	4 18.18	54 22.22	425
VERY IMPORTANT	3 21.43	5 22.73	70 28.81	505
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	3 21.43	10 45.45	64 26.34	429
NOT VERY IMPORTA	1 7.14	3 13.64	27 11.11	174
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	4 28.57	0 0.00	28 11.52	133
TOTAL	14	22	243	1666

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	114.632	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.262		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.254		
CRAMER'S V	0.131		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	83.385	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q24_3 BY HHTYPE

Q24_3 deny hitler his vicrory HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	44 .	3 .	3 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	295 22.83	13 22.03	1 7.69	377
VERY IMPORTANT	181 14.01	3 5.08	0 0.00	230
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	221 17.11	8 13.56	4 30.77	275
NOT VERY IMPORTA	253 19.58	8 13.56	3 23.08	312
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	342 26.47	27 45.76	5 38.46	443
TOTAL	1292	59	13	1637

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q24_3 BY HHTYPE

Q24_3 deny hitler his vicrory HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	1 .	24 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	5 35.71	3 14.29	60 25.21	377
VERY IMPORTANT	0 0.00	4 19.05	42 17.65	230
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	2 14.29	5 23.81	35 14.71	275
NOT VERY IMPORTA	2 14.29	5 23.81	41 17.23	312
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	5 35.71	4 19.05	60 25.21	443
TOTAL	14	21	238	1637

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	28.186	DF= 20	PROB=0.1051
PHI	0.131		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.130		
CRAMER'S V	0.066		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	31.729	DF= 20	PROB=0.0463

TABLE OF Q24_4 BY HHTYPE

Q24_4 examples to world HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	26 .	3 .	3 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	299 22.82	14 23.73	1 7.69	395
VERY IMPORTANT	304 23.21	13 22.03	2 15.38	383
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	357 27.25	16 27.12	6 46.15	454
NOT VERY IMPORTA	237 18.09	9 15.25	4 30.77	289
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	113 8.63	7 11.86	0 0.00	140
TOTAL	1310	59	13	1661

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q24_4 BY HHTYPE

Q24_4 examples to world HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	19 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	2 14.29	4 18.18	75 30.86	395
VERY IMPORTANT	3 21.43	5 22.73	56 23.05	383
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	5 35.71	3 13.64	67 27.57	454
NOT VERY IMPORTA	4 28.57	5 22.73	30 12.35	289
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	0 0.00	5 22.73	15 6.17	140
TOTAL	14	22	243	1661

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	28.567	DF= 20	PROB=0.0966
PHI	0.131		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.130		
CRAMER'S V	0.066		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.408	DF= 20	PROB=0.0800

TABLE OF Q24_5 BY HHTYPE

Q24_5 born jew, no reason to change HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	22 .	12 .	4 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	613 46.65	12 24.00	2 16.67	752
VERY IMPORTANT	314 23.90	2 4.00	4 33.33	381
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	206 15.68	12 24.00	3 25.00	252
NOT VERY IMPORTA	108 8.22	3 6.00	3 25.00	138
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	73 5.56	21 42.00	0 0.00	124
TOTAL	1314	50	12	1647

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q24_5 BY HHTYPE

Q24_5 born jew, no reason to change HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	1 .	0 .	26 .	.
EXTREMELY IMPORT	5 38.46	4 18.18	116 49.15	752
VERY IMPORTANT	3 23.08	8 36.36	50 21.19	381
SOMEWHAT IMPORTA	3 23.08	2 9.09	26 11.02	252
NOT VERY IMPORTA	1 7.69	7 31.82	16 6.78	138
NOT AT ALL IMPOR	1 7.69	1 4.55	28 11.86	124
TOTAL	13	22	236	1647

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	142.365	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.294		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.282		
CRAMER'S V	0.147		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	101.185	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q25_1 BY HHTYPE

Q25_1 chosen people HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
	23 .	0 .	0 .	.
CHOSEN BRING KNO	221 16.83	21 33.87	2 12.50	295
SPECIAL ROLE IN	1042 79.36	39 62.90	12 75.00	1303
MUST BE BETTER	7 0.53	0 0.00	0 0.00	10
VICTIMS OF CIRCU	43 3.27	2 3.23	2 12.50	62
TOTAL	1313	62	16	1670

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q25_1 BY HHTYPE

Q25_1 chosen people HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	0 .	0 .	19 .	.
CHOSEN BRING KNO	4 28.57	2 9.09	45 18.52	295
SPECIAL ROLE IN	10 71.43	20 90.91	180 74.07	1303
MUST BE BETTER	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 1.23	10
VICTIMS OF CIRCU	0 0.00	0 0.00	15 6.17	62
TOTAL	14	22	243	1670

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	26.863	DF= 15	PROB=0.0299
PHI	0.127		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.126		

CRAMER'S V	0.073			
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	24.805	DF=	15	PROB=0.0526

TABLE OF Q26_1 BY HHTYPE

Q26_1 marital status HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	18 .	.
MARRIED	1336 100.00	62 100.00	16 100.00	14 100.00	22 100.00	68 27.87	1518
SEPARATED	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	12 4.92	12
DIVORCED	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	36 14.75	36
WIDOWED	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	69 28.28	69
NEVER MARRIED	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	59 24.18	59
TOTAL	1336	62	16	14	22	244	1694

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1167.166	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.830		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.639		
CRAMER'S V	0.415		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	841.347	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q27_1 BY HHTYPE

Q27_1 times married HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	6 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	84 .	.
ONCE	1204 90.53	48 77.42	10 62.50	9 64.29	15 68.18	144 80.90	1430
TWICE	111 8.35	11 17.74	6 37.50	5 35.71	7 31.82	31 17.42	171
THREE TIMES	15 1.13	3 4.84	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 1.69	21
TOTAL	1330	62	16	14	22	178	1622

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	59.001	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.191		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.187		
CRAMER'S V	0.135		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	45.139	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q28_1 BY HHTYPE

Q28_1 former spouse jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	TOTAL
X	1190 .	48 .	10 .	.
BORN JEWISH	136 93.15	7 50.00	2 33.33	220
CONVERTED BEFORE	3 2.05	0 0.00	0 0.00	6
CONVERTED AFTER	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
NOT JEWISH	7 4.79	7 50.00	4 66.67	32
TOTAL	146	14	6	259

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q28_1 BY HHTYPE

Q28_1 former spouse jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	9 .	15 .	181 .	.
BORN JEWISH	4 80.00	6 85.71	65 80.25	220
CONVERTED BEFORE	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 3.70	6
CONVERTED AFTER	0 0.00	1 14.29	0 0.00	1
NOT JEWISH	1 20.00	0 0.00	13 16.05	32
TOTAL	5	7	81	259

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	81.868	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.562		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.490		

CRAMER'S V	0.325			
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	43.054	DF=	15	PROB=0.0002

TABLE OF Q29_1 BY HHTYPE

Q29_1 widower divorced peoole you dated HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1206 .	48 .	10 .	9 .	16 .	200 .	.
DID NOT DATE	6 4.62	2 14.29	1 16.67	1 20.00	1 16.67	6 9.68	17
NONE	1 0.77	3 21.43	3 50.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 6.45	11
ALMOST NONE	3 2.31	1 7.14	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 16.67	7 11.29	12
A FEW	5 3.85	1 7.14	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 16.67	4 6.45	11
ABOUT HALF	11 8.46	2 14.29	2 33.33	1 20.00	1 16.67	5 8.06	22
MOST	13 10.00	3 21.43	0 0.00	2 40.00	0 0.00	6 9.68	24
ALMOST ALL	27 20.77	1 7.14	0 0.00	1 20.00	2 33.33	8 12.90	39
ALL	64 49.23	1 7.14	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	22 35.48	87
TOTAL	130	14	6	5	6	62	223

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	84.235	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.615		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.524		
CRAMER'S V	0.275		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	73.809	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q30_1 BY HHTYPE

Q30_1 present spouse jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	143 .	.
YES BY BIRTH	1336 100.00	34 54.84	4 25.00	3 21.43	0 0.00	107 89.92	1484
CONVERT BEFORE	0 0.00	17 27.42	0 0.00	7 50.00	0 0.00	5 4.20	29
CONVERT AFTER	0 0.00	11 17.74	0 0.00	4 28.57	0 0.00	3 2.52	18
NO	0 0.00	0 0.00	12 75.00	0 0.00	22 100.00	4 3.36	38
TOTAL	1336	62	16	14	22	119	1569

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1981.466	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	1.124		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.747		
CRAMER'S V	0.649		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	566.867	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q31_1 BY HHTYPE

Q31_1 spouse married before HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1327 .	60 .	2 .	14 .	1 .	253 .	.
YES	3 33.33	0 0.00	5 35.71	0 .	8 38.10	4 44.44	20
NO	6 66.67	2 100.00	9 64.29	0 .	13 61.90	5 55.56	35
TOTAL	9	2	14	.	21	9	55

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.462	DF= 4	PROB=0.8333
PHI	0.163		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.161		
CRAMER'S V	0.163		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	2.121	DF= 4	PROB=0.7135

TABLE OF Q31_2 BY HHTYPE

Q31_2 you have step children HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1333 .	62 .	11 .	14 .	14 .	257 .	.
YES	3 100.00	0 .	1 20.00	0 .	0 0.00	4 80.00	8
NO	0 0.00	0 .	4 80.00	0 .	8 100.00	1 20.00	13
TOTAL	3	.	5	.	8	5	21

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	14.215	DF= 3	PROB=0.0026
PHI	0.823		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.635		
CRAMER'S V	0.823		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.902	DF= 3	PROB=0.0005

TABLE OF Q31_3 BY HHTYPE

Q31_3 step child your home but not jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1333 .	62 .	12 .	14 .	14 .	258 .	.
YES	3 100.00	0 .	1 25.00	0 .	4 50.00	4 100.00	12
NO	0 0.00	0 .	3 75.00	0 .	4 50.00	0 0.00	7
TOTAL	3	.	4	.	8	4	19

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	7.182	DF= 3	PROB=0.0663
PHI	0.615		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.524		
CRAMER'S V	0.615		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.419	DF= 3	PROB=0.0242

TABLE OF Q31_4 BY HHTYPE

Q31_4 spouse stepchild christian holidays HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	62 .	14 .	14 .	18 .	261 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 .	1 50.00	0 .	1 25.00	0 0.00	2
NO	1 100.00	0 .	1 50.00	0 .	3 75.00	1 100.00	6
TOTAL	1	.	2	.	4	1	8

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.333	DF= 3	PROB=0.7212
PHI	0.408		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.378		
CRAMER'S V	0.408		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	1.726	DF= 3	PROB=0.6311

TABLE OF Q31_5 BY HHTYPE

Q31_5 step children visit regularly HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	62 .	14 .	14 .	17 .	260 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 .	1 50.00	0 .	3 60.00	0 0.00	4
NO	1 100.00	0 .	1 50.00	0 .	2 40.00	2 100.00	6
TOTAL	1	.	2	.	5	2	10

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	2.917	DF= 3	PROB=0.4047
PHI	0.540		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.475		
CRAMER'S V	0.540		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	3.958	DF= 3	PROB=0.2661

TABLE OF Q31_6 BY HHTYPE

Q31_6 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	62 .	15 .	14 .	18 .	258 .	.
YES	1 100.00	0 .	1 100.00	0 .	2 50.00	3 75.00	7
NO	0 0.00	0 .	0 0.00	0 .	2 50.00	1 25.00	3
TOTAL	1	.	1	.	4	4	10

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.667	DF= 3	PROB=0.6444
PHI	0.408		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.378		
CRAMER'S V	0.408		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	2.173	DF= 3	PROB=0.5372

TABLE OF Q32_1 BY HHTYPE

Q32_1 njs synagogue often as you HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	1 .	260 .	.
YES	0 0.00	1 100.00	9 75.00	0 .	9 42.86	1 50.00	20
NO	1 100.00	0 0.00	3 25.00	0 .	12 57.14	1 50.00	17
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	21	2	37

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	5.220	DF= 4	PROB=0.2655
PHI	0.376		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.352		
CRAMER'S V	0.376		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.099	DF= 4	PROB=0.1919

TABLE OF Q32_2 BY HHTYPE

Q32_2 njs some synagogue activities HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	0 .	260 .	.
YES	1 100.00	1 100.00	12 100.00	0 .	19 86.36	2 100.00	35
NO	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	3 13.64	0 0.00	3
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	22	2	38

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	2.369	DF= 4	PROB=0.6683
PHI	0.250		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.242		
CRAMER'S V	0.250		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	3.465	DF= 4	PROB=0.4832

TABLE OF Q32_3 BY HHTYPE

Q32_3 njs more active synagogue HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	0 .	260 .	.
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	12 100.00	0 .	22 100.00	2 100.00	38
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	22	2	38

TABLE OF Q32_4 BY HHTYPE

Q32_4 njs refrain jewish religous act. HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	0 .	260 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 .	4 18.18	0 0.00	4
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	12 100.00	0 .	18 81.82	2 100.00	34
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	22	2	38

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	3.251	DF= 4	PROB=0.5167
PHI	0.293		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.281		
CRAMER'S V	0.293		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.712	DF= 4	PROB=0.3182

TABLE OF Q32_5 BY HHTYPE

Q32_5 njs church holidays HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	5 .	14 .	0 .	259 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 45.45	0 .	5 22.73	0 0.00	10
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	6 54.55	0 .	17 77.27	3 100.00	28
TOTAL	1	1	11	.	22	3	38

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.010	DF= 4	PROB=0.4047
PHI	0.325		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.309		
CRAMER'S V	0.325		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.061	DF= 4	PROB=0.2811

TABLE OF Q32_6 BY HHTYPE

Q32_6 njs church regularly HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	0 .	259 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 25.00	0 .	3 13.64	0 0.00	6
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	9 75.00	0 .	19 86.36	3 100.00	33
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	22	3	39

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	1.813	DF= 4	PROB=0.7701
PHI	0.216		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.211		
CRAMER'S V	0.216		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	2.466	DF= 4	PROB=0.6508

TABLE OF Q32_7 BY HHTYPE

Q32_7 njs your children church sometimes HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	5 .	14 .	0 .	260 .	.
YES	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 27.27	0 .	1 4.55	0 0.00	4
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	4 36.36	0 .	19 86.36	2 100.00	27
NO CHILDERN	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 36.36	0 .	2 9.09	0 0.00	6
TOTAL	1	1	11	.	22	2	37

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	11.041	DF= 8	PROB=0.1994
PHI	0.546		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.479		
CRAMER'S V	0.386		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	11.315	DF= 8	PROB=0.1845

TABLE OF Q32_8 BY HHTYPE

Q32_8 njs your childrens faith not judaism HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	1335 .	61 .	4 .	14 .	0 .	259 .	.
NO	1 100.00	1 100.00	8 66.67	0 .	19 86.36	3 100.00	32
NO CHILDERN	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 33.33	0 .	3 13.64	0 0.00	7
TOTAL	1	1	12	.	22	3	39

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	3.300	DF= 4	PROB=0.5089
PHI	0.291		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.279		
CRAMER'S V	0.291		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	3.906	DF= 4	PROB=0.4189

TABLE OF Q35_1 BY HHTYPE

Q35_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	17 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	92 .	.
0	4 0.30	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.59	5
1	14 1.06	5 8.06	3 18.75	0 0.00	0 0.00	9 5.29	31
2	38 2.88	13 20.97	1 6.25	2 14.29	3 13.64	16 9.41	73
3	55 4.17	16 25.81	2 12.50	4 28.57	3 13.64	15 8.82	95
4	98 7.43	10 16.13	5 31.25	2 14.29	6 27.27	16 9.41	137
5	211 16.00	8 12.90	2 12.50	1 7.14	1 4.55	25 14.71	248
6	487 36.92	6 9.68	3 18.75	3 21.43	4 18.18	40 23.53	543
7	412 31.24	4 6.45	0 0.00	2 14.29	5 22.73	48 28.24	471
TOTAL	1319	62	16	14	22	170	1603

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	249.033	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.394		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.367		
CRAMER'S V	0.176		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	189.689	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q36_1 BY HHTYPE

Q36_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	8 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	90 .	.
16	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 1.16	3
17	3 0.23	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	1 0.58	6
18	35 2.64	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 9.09	6 3.49	44
19	78 5.87	4 6.45	0 0.00	2 14.29	3 13.64	18 10.47	105
20	168 12.65	5 8.06	1 6.25	2 14.29	2 9.09	19 11.05	197
21	236 17.77	7 11.29	2 12.50	3 21.43	2 9.09	32 18.60	282
22	197 14.83	7 11.29	2 12.50	3 21.43	3 13.64	23 13.37	235
23	152 11.45	4 6.45	3 18.75	2 14.29	2 9.09	15 8.72	178
24	108 8.13	10 16.13	1 6.25	1 7.14	1 4.55	15 8.72	136
25	98 7.38	3 4.84	2 12.50	1 7.14	1 4.55	6 3.49	111
26	59 4.44	4 6.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 9.09	7 4.07	72
27	53 3.99	5 8.06	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	6 3.49	65
28	43 3.24	2 3.23	1 6.25	0 0.00	1 4.55	6 3.49	53
TOTAL	1328	62	16	14	22	172	1614

(CONTINUED)

TABLE OF Q36_1 BY HHTYPE

Q36_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
29	29 2.18	2 3.23	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	7 4.07	39
30	19 1.43	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	1 4.55	3 1.74	24
31	7 0.53	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.58	9
32	16 1.20	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	2 1.16	21
33	9 0.68	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.58	10
34	5 0.38	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	6
35	4 0.30	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4
36	2 0.15	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.58	4
37	2 0.15	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2
38	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
39	0 0.00	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2
40	1 0.08	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.58	3
42	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
43	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
TOTAL	1328	62	16	14	22	172	1614

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	176.245	DF= 130	PROB=0.0043
PHI	0.330		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.314		
CRAMER'S V	0.148		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	100.139	DF= 130	PROB=0.9758

TABLE OF Q37_1 BY HHTYPE

Q37_1 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	8 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	89 .	.
1	710 53.46	35 56.45	3 20.00	8 57.14	4 18.18	81 46.82	841
2	4 0.30	2 3.23	2 13.33	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 1.73	11
3	614 46.23	25 40.32	10 66.67	6 42.86	18 81.82	89 51.45	762
TOTAL	1328	62	15	14	22	173	1614

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	64.899	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.201		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.197		
CRAMER'S V	0.142		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	36.540	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q37_2 BY HHTYPE

Q37_2 HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	9 .	0 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	87 .	.
1	1308 98.57	52 83.87	3 21.43	10 71.43	10 45.45	151 86.29	1534
2	1 0.08	4 6.45	4 28.57	1 7.14	0 0.00	5 2.86	15
3	13 0.98	6 9.68	5 35.71	3 21.43	11 50.00	18 10.29	56
4	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 7.14	0 0.00	1 4.55	0 0.00	2
5	5 0.38	0 0.00	1 7.14	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.57	7
TOTAL	1327	62	14	14	22	175	1614

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	531.069	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.574		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.498		
CRAMER'S V	0.287		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	208.397	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q38_1 BY HHTYPE

Q38_1 neighborhood now, people jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	11 .	.
0	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.40	1
0-10 %	320 24.08	26 41.94	7 43.75	5 38.46	7 31.82	65 25.90	430
10-40 %	540 40.63	24 38.71	6 37.50	4 30.77	11 50.00	91 36.25	676
40-60 %	289 21.75	10 16.13	3 18.75	2 15.38	4 18.18	64 25.50	372
60-90 %	145 10.91	1 1.61	0 0.00	1 7.69	0 0.00	23 9.16	170
90-100 %	35 2.63	1 1.61	0 0.00	1 7.69	0 0.00	7 2.79	44
TOTAL	1329	62	16	13	22	251	1693

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	33.516	DF= 25	PROB=0.1187
PHI	0.141		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.139		
CRAMER'S V	0.063		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	36.831	DF= 25	PROB=0.0599

TABLE OF Q39_1 BY HHTYPE

Q39_1 close friends jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	11 .	.
NONE	2 0.15	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.80	5
< HALF	12 0.90	6 9.68	2 12.50	1 7.14	3 13.64	8 3.19	32
HALF	67 5.02	17 27.42	3 18.75	3 21.43	4 18.18	37 14.74	131
MOST	282 21.14	11 17.74	4 25.00	1 7.14	5 22.73	50 19.92	353
ALMOST ALL	624 46.78	25 40.32	7 43.75	8 57.14	7 31.82	111 44.22	782
ALL	347 26.01	2 3.23	0 0.00	1 7.14	3 13.64	43 17.13	396
TOTAL	1334	62	16	14	22	251	1699

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	161.917	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.309		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.295		
CRAMER'S V	0.138		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	129.878	DF= 25	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q39_2 BY HHTYPE

Q39_2 friends belong your temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	65 .	1 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	19 .	.
NONE	56 4.41	3 4.92	0 0.00	1 7.69	0 0.00	14 5.76	74
< HALF	222 17.47	14 22.95	4 26.67	3 23.08	2 10.00	44 18.11	289
HALF	286 22.50	15 24.59	1 6.67	3 23.08	6 30.00	55 22.63	366
MOST	299 23.52	14 22.95	5 33.33	1 7.69	3 15.00	56 23.05	378
ALMOST ALL	345 27.14	12 19.67	5 33.33	3 23.08	9 45.00	60 24.69	434
ALL	63 4.96	3 4.92	0 0.00	2 15.38	0 0.00	14 5.76	82
TOTAL	1271	61	15	13	20	243	1623

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	19.386	DF= 25	PROB=0.7783
PHI	0.109		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.109		
CRAMER'S V	0.049		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	22.373	DF= 25	PROB=0.6141

TABLE OF Q40_1 BY HHTYPE

Q40_1 years in temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	22 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
0-5	157 11.95	11 17.74	5 33.33	7 50.00	6 27.27	56 22.40	242
6-10	270 20.55	16 25.81	3 20.00	4 28.57	11 50.00	48 19.20	352
11-15	228 17.35	9 14.52	4 26.67	1 7.14	4 18.18	36 14.40	282
16-20	193 14.69	9 14.52	1 6.67	1 7.14	1 4.55	28 11.20	233
21-25	141 10.73	5 8.06	1 6.67	0 0.00	0 0.00	14 5.60	161
26-30	101 7.69	7 11.29	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	22 8.80	130
31-35	65 4.95	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	12 4.80	79
36+	159 12.10	3 4.84	1 6.67	1 7.14	0 0.00	34 13.60	198
TOTAL	1314	62	15	14	22	250	1677

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	77.615	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.215		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.210		
CRAMER'S V	0.096		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	82.161	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q41_1 BY HHTYPE

Q41_1 adult sports event HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	10 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	16 .	.
NEVER	181 13.65	1 1.61	4 25.00	2 14.29	1 4.76	37 15.04	226
1 OR LESS	407 30.69	27 43.55	1 6.25	6 42.86	11 52.38	95 38.62	547
2-5 TIMES	384 28.96	19 30.65	3 18.75	3 21.43	5 23.81	69 28.05	483
6-11 TIMES	183 13.80	7 11.29	1 6.25	0 0.00	2 9.52	22 8.94	215
12+ TIMES	171 12.90	8 12.90	7 43.75	3 21.43	2 9.52	23 9.35	214
TOTAL	1326	62	16	14	21	246	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	45.708	DF= 20	PROB=0.0009
PHI	0.165		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.163		
CRAMER'S V	0.082		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	48.267	DF= 20	PROB=0.0004

TABLE OF Q41_2 BY HHTYPE

Q41_2 adult live cultural event HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	3 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
NEVER	3 0.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3
1 OR LESS	30 2.25	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 13.64	4 1.57	38
2-5 TIMES	283 21.23	18 29.03	11 68.75	2 14.29	7 31.82	52 20.47	373
6-11 TIMES	414 31.06	24 38.71	1 6.25	6 42.86	10 45.45	79 31.10	534
12+ TIMES	603 45.24	19 30.65	4 25.00	6 42.86	2 9.09	119 46.85	753
TOTAL	1333	62	16	14	22	254	1701

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	51.291	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.174		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.171		
CRAMER'S V	0.087		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	44.514	DF= 20	PROB=0.0013

TABLE OF Q41_3 BY HHTYPE

Q41_3 adult jews visit home HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	6 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
NEVER	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.79	3
1 OR LESS	7 0.53	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	1 0.40	9
2-5 TIMES	42 3.16	8 12.90	5 31.25	1 7.14	4 18.18	18 7.11	78
6-11 TIMES	243 18.27	9 14.52	3 18.75	1 7.14	2 9.09	41 16.21	299
12+ TIMES	1037 77.97	45 72.58	8 50.00	12 85.71	15 68.18	191 75.49	1308
TOTAL	1330	62	16	14	22	253	1697

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	71.183	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.205		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.201		
CRAMER'S V	0.102		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	45.356	DF= 20	PROB=0.0010

TABLE OF Q41_4 BY HHTYPE

Q41_4 adult non-jews visit home HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	8	0	0	0	0	13	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
NEVER	40	0	0	0	0	6	46
	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.41	
1 OR LESS	229	2	0	0	2	32	265
	17.24	3.23	0.00	0.00	9.09	12.85	
2-5 TIMES	518	13	4	3	6	68	612
	39.01	20.97	25.00	21.43	27.27	27.31	
6-11 TIMES	303	18	6	6	5	59	397
	22.82	29.03	37.50	42.86	22.73	23.69	
12+ TIMES	238	29	6	5	9	84	371
	17.92	46.77	37.50	35.71	40.91	33.73	
TOTAL	1328	62	16	14	22	249	1691

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	86.815	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.227		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.221		
CRAMER'S V	0.113		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	91.262	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q41_5 BY HHTYPE

Q41_5 adult attend synagogue HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	5 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
NEVER	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1
1 OR LESS	8 0.60	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.79	10
2-5 TIMES	26 1.95	3 4.84	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	12 4.74	42
6-11 TIMES	166 12.47	6 9.68	3 18.75	0 0.00	6 27.27	23 9.09	204
12+ TIMES	1130 84.90	53 85.48	12 75.00	14 100.00	16 72.73	216 85.38	1441
TOTAL	1331	62	16	14	22	253	1698

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	20.881	DF= 20	PROB=0.4041
PHI	0.111		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.110		
CRAMER'S V	0.055		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	21.682	DF= 20	PROB=0.3580

TABLE OF Q41_6 BY HHTYPE

Q41_6 adult attend church HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	120 .	4 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	47 .	.
NEVER	754 62.01	42 72.41	4 25.00	8 61.54	15 68.18	125 58.14	948
1 OR LESS	356 29.28	13 22.41	7 43.75	5 38.46	5 22.73	61 28.37	447
2-5 TIMES	91 7.48	3 5.17	4 25.00	0 0.00	2 9.09	26 12.09	126
6-11 TIMES	6 0.49	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.93	8
12+ TIMES	9 0.74	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.47	11
TOTAL	1216	58	16	13	22	215	1540

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	29.026	DF= 20	PROB=0.0873
PHI	0.137		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.136		
CRAMER'S V	0.069		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	25.393	DF= 20	PROB=0.1868

TABLE OF Q41_7 BY HHTYPE

Q41_7 adult jewish education HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	19 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	16 .	.
NEVER	48 3.64	4 6.45	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	10 4.07	63
1 OR LESS	126 9.57	9 14.52	3 18.75	2 14.29	3 13.64	30 12.20	173
2-5 TIMES	411 31.21	21 33.87	8 50.00	3 21.43	12 54.55	55 22.36	510
6-11 TIMES	335 25.44	16 25.81	1 6.25	4 28.57	2 9.09	56 22.76	414
12+ TIMES	397 30.14	12 19.35	3 18.75	5 35.71	5 22.73	95 38.62	517
TOTAL	1317	62	16	14	22	246	1677

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	33.640	DF= 20	PROB=0.0287
PHI	0.142		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.140		
CRAMER'S V	0.071		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	35.610	DF= 20	PROB=0.0171

TABLE OF Q41_8 BY HHTYPE

Q41_8 adult general adult education HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	38 .	3 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	24 .	.
NEVER	142 10.94	3 5.08	2 12.50	0 0.00	0 0.00	17 7.14	164
1 OR LESS	340 26.19	22 37.29	5 31.25	2 14.29	8 36.36	39 16.39	416
2-5 TIMES	447 34.44	23 38.98	4 25.00	9 64.29	7 31.82	89 37.39	579
6-11 TIMES	201 15.49	4 6.78	3 18.75	2 14.29	4 18.18	45 18.91	259
12+ TIMES	168 12.94	7 11.86	2 12.50	1 7.14	3 13.64	48 20.17	229
TOTAL	1298	59	16	14	22	238	1647

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	39.175	DF= 20	PROB=0.0063
PHI	0.154		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.152		
CRAMER'S V	0.077		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	43.224	DF= 20	PROB=0.0019

TABLE OF Q41_9 BY HHTYPE

Q41_9 adult book w/ jewish content HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	7 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
NEVER	28 2.11	2 3.28	2 12.50	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	32
1 OR LESS	177 13.32	10 16.39	4 25.00	2 14.29	6 27.27	30 11.81	229
2-5 TIMES	532 40.03	18 29.51	5 31.25	6 42.86	7 31.82	74 29.13	642
6-11 TIMES	307 23.10	20 32.79	2 12.50	4 28.57	5 22.73	71 27.95	409
12+ TIMES	285 21.44	11 18.03	3 18.75	2 14.29	4 18.18	79 31.10	384
TOTAL	1329	61	16	14	22	254	1696

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	45.203	DF= 20	PROB=0.0010
PHI	0.163		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.161		
CRAMER'S V	0.082		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	43.883	DF= 20	PROB=0.0016

TABLE OF Q41_10 BY HHTYPE

Q41_10 adult book no jewish content HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	10 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	10 .	.
NEVER	13 0.98	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	14
1 OR LESS	93 7.01	7 11.29	2 12.50	2 14.29	0 0.00	9 3.57	113
2-5 TIMES	326 24.59	17 27.42	7 43.75	1 7.14	8 36.36	56 22.22	415
6-11 TIMES	342 25.79	13 20.97	1 6.25	1 7.14	7 31.82	57 22.62	421
12+ TIMES	552 41.63	25 40.32	5 31.25	10 71.43	7 31.82	130 51.59	729
TOTAL	1326	62	16	14	22	252	1692

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	38.982	DF= 20	PROB=0.0067
PHI	0.152		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.150		
CRAMER'S V	0.076		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	41.051	DF= 20	PROB=0.0037

TABLE OF Q41_11 BY HHTYPE

Q41_11 adult jewish periodical HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	14 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	10 .	.
NEVER	24 1.82	3 4.84	1 6.25	1 7.14	0 0.00	4 1.59	33
1 OR LESS	50 3.78	2 3.23	1 6.25	1 7.14	2 9.09	8 3.17	64
2-5 TIMES	148 11.20	4 6.45	2 12.50	2 14.29	1 4.55	28 11.11	185
6-11 TIMES	226 17.10	13 20.97	3 18.75	1 7.14	9 40.91	45 17.86	297
12+ TIMES	874 66.11	40 64.52	9 56.25	9 64.29	10 45.45	167 66.27	1109
TOTAL	1322	62	16	14	22	252	1688

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.569	DF= 20	PROB=0.3643
PHI	0.113		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.112		
CRAMER'S V	0.057		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	18.284	DF= 20	PROB=0.5687

TABLE OF Q41_12 BY HHTYPE

Q41_12 adult functions own temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	4 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
NEVER	9 0.68	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.79	11
1 OR LESS	14 1.05	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.39	16
2-5 TIMES	56 4.20	4 6.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	10 3.94	70
6-11 TIMES	101 7.58	4 6.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	9 3.54	114
12+ TIMES	1152 86.49	53 85.48	16 100.00	14 100.00	22 100.00	232 91.34	1489
TOTAL	1332	62	16	14	22	254	1700

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.951	DF= 20	PROB=0.7197
PHI	0.097		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.096		
CRAMER'S V	0.048		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	23.536	DF= 20	PROB=0.2632

TABLE OF Q41_13 BY HHTYPE

Q41_13 adult other jewish functions HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	14 .	1 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	11 .	.
NEVER	82 6.20	7 11.48	1 6.25	3 23.08	2 9.09	9 3.59	104
1 OR LESS	175 13.24	14 22.95	4 25.00	0 0.00	6 27.27	28 11.16	227
2-5 TIMES	337 25.49	9 14.75	4 25.00	3 23.08	4 18.18	66 26.29	423
6-11 TIMES	274 20.73	17 27.87	2 12.50	4 30.77	5 22.73	44 17.53	346
12+ TIMES	454 34.34	14 22.95	5 31.25	3 23.08	5 22.73	104 41.43	585
TOTAL	1322	61	16	13	22	251	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	37.817	DF= 20	PROB=0.0093
PHI	0.150		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.148		
CRAMER'S V	0.075		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	35.983	DF= 20	PROB=0.0155

TABLE OF Q41_14 BY HHTYPE

Q41_14 adult civic groups HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	11 .	.
NEVER	76 5.74	4 6.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	5 1.99	86
1 OR LESS	255 19.26	7 11.29	2 12.50	2 15.38	5 22.73	41 16.33	312
2-5 TIMES	362 27.34	14 22.58	5 31.25	2 15.38	5 22.73	69 27.49	457
6-11 TIMES	266 20.09	16 25.81	4 25.00	5 38.46	6 27.27	54 21.51	351
12+ TIMES	365 27.57	21 33.87	5 31.25	4 30.77	5 22.73	82 32.67	482
TOTAL	1324	62	16	13	22	251	1688

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	18.889	DF= 20	PROB=0.5291
PHI	0.106		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.105		
CRAMER'S V	0.053		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	21.662	DF= 20	PROB=0.3591

TABLE OF Q43_1 BY HHTYPE

Q43_1 adult sabbath candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	9 .	.
YES	963 72.73	45 73.77	4 25.00	13 92.86	15 71.43	176 69.57	1216
NO	361 27.27	16 26.23	12 75.00	1 7.14	6 28.57	77 30.43	473
TOTAL	1324	61	16	14	21	253	1689

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	21.747	DF= 5	PROB=0.0006
PHI	0.113		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.113		
CRAMER'S V	0.113		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	20.253	DF= 5	PROB=0.0011

TABLE OF Q43_2 BY HHTYPE

Q43_2 adult no bread on Passover HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT		BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
	X	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	5 .	.
YES		1088 81.62	49 79.03	9 56.25	13 92.86	17 77.27	217 84.44	1393
NO		245 18.38	13 20.97	7 43.75	1 7.14	5 22.73	40 15.56	311
TOTAL		1333	62	16	14	22	257	1704

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.991	DF= 5	PROB=0.0755
PHI	0.077		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.076		
CRAMER'S V	0.077		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.831	DF= 5	PROB=0.1160

TABLE OF Q43_3 BY HHTYPE

Q43_3 adult sit shiva HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	24 .	1 .	2 .	1 .	2 .	13 .	.
YES	1057 80.56	37 60.66	8 57.14	8 61.54	17 85.00	172 69.08	1299
NO	255 19.44	24 39.34	6 42.86	5 38.46	3 15.00	77 30.92	370
TOTAL	1312	61	14	13	20	249	1669

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	33.238	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.141		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.140		
CRAMER'S V	0.141		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	30.521	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q43_4 BY HHTYPE

Q43_4 adult build sukkah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	8	2	0	0	0	10	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES	192	4	1	2	2	37	238
	14.46	6.67	6.25	14.29	9.09	14.68	
NO	1136	56	15	12	20	215	1454
	85.54	93.33	93.75	85.71	90.91	85.32	
TOTAL	1328	60	16	14	22	252	1692

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.225	DF= 5	PROB=0.5175
PHI	0.050		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.050		
CRAMER'S V	0.050		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.019	DF= 5	PROB=0.4136

TABLE OF Q43_5 BY HHTYPE

Q43_5 adult keep kosher HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	6 .	2 .	0 .	1 .	1 .	12 .	.
YES	124 9.32	1 1.67	1 6.25	2 15.38	1 4.76	22 8.80	151
NO	1206 90.68	59 98.33	15 93.75	11 84.62	20 95.24	228 91.20	1539
TOTAL	1330	60	16	13	21	250	1690

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	5.404	DF= 5	PROB=0.3686
PHI	0.057		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.056		
CRAMER'S V	0.057		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	7.200	DF= 5	PROB=0.2062

TABLE OF Q43_6 BY HHTYPE

Q43_6 adult passover seder HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	2	0	0	0	0	6	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES	1327	62	16	14	22	252	1693
	99.48	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.44	
NO	7	0	0	0	0	4	11
	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56	
TOTAL	1334	62	16	14	22	256	1704

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.400	DF= 5	PROB=0.4933
PHI	0.051		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.051		
CRAMER'S V	0.051		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.199	DF= 5	PROB=0.5211

TABLE OF Q43_7 BY HHTYPE

Q43_7 adult hanakah candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	4 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	5 .	.
YES	1300 97.67	62 100.00	15 93.75	14 100.00	22 100.00	241 93.77	1654
NO	31 2.33	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	16 6.23	48
TOTAL	1331	62	16	14	22	257	1702

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.577	DF= 5	PROB=0.0082
PHI	0.096		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.095		
CRAMER'S V	0.096		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.511	DF= 5	PROB=0.0084

TABLE OF Q43_8 BY HHTYPE

Q43_8 adult christmas tree HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	11 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	12 .	.
YES	23 1.74	6 10.00	8 50.00	1 7.14	9 42.86	11 4.40	58
NO	1302 98.26	54 90.00	8 50.00	13 92.86	12 57.14	239 95.60	1628
TOTAL	1325	60	16	14	21	250	1686

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	223.273	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.364		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.342		
CRAMER'S V	0.364		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	85.491	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q43_9 BY HHTYPE

Q43_9 adult fast yom kippur HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	5 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
YES	1128 84.75	51 82.26	12 75.00	11 78.57	18 81.82	212 83.14	1432
NO	203 15.25	11 17.74	4 25.00	3 21.43	4 18.18	43 16.86	268
TOTAL	1331	62	16	14	22	255	1700

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	2.140	DF= 5	PROB=0.8294
PHI	0.035		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.035		
CRAMER'S V	0.035		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	1.975	DF= 5	PROB=0.8525

TABLE OF Q43_10 BY HHTYPE

Q43_10 adult yahrzeit candles HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT		BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
	X	20	1	1	1	3	8	.
		.	.	.	.	.	.	
YES		1008	42	7	11	15	190	1273
		76.60	68.85	46.67	84.62	78.95	74.80	
NO		308	19	8	2	4	64	405
		23.40	31.15	53.33	15.38	21.05	25.20	
TOTAL		1316	61	15	13	19	254	1678

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.805	DF= 5	PROB=0.0810
PHI	0.076		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.076		
CRAMER'S V	0.076		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.672	DF= 5	PROB=0.1229

TABLE OF Q43_11 BY HHTYPE

Q43_11 adult eat pork HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	17 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	10 .	.
YES	832 63.08	45 72.58	11 73.33	10 71.43	21 95.45	151 59.92	1070
NO	487 36.92	17 27.42	4 26.67	4 28.57	1 4.55	101 40.08	614
TOTAL	1319	62	15	14	22	252	1684

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	14.403	DF= 5	PROB=0.0132
PHI	0.092		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.092		
CRAMER'S V	0.092		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.782	DF= 5	PROB=0.0032

TABLE OF Q43_12 BY HHTYPE

Q43_12 adult yizkor on yom kippur HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	1 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	10 .	.
YES	1226 92.60	52 85.25	12 80.00	13 100.00	15 75.00	231 91.67	1549
NO	98 7.40	9 14.75	3 20.00	0 0.00	5 25.00	21 8.33	136
TOTAL	1324	61	15	13	20	252	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	16.238	DF= 5	PROB=0.0062
PHI	0.098		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.098		
CRAMER'S V	0.098		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	13.349	DF= 5	PROB=0.0203

TABLE OF Q43_13 BY HHTYPE

Q43_13 adult mezzuzah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	6 .	.
YES	1259 94.38	58 93.55	12 75.00	14 100.00	20 90.91	230 89.84	1593
NO	75 5.62	4 6.45	4 25.00	0 0.00	2 9.09	26 10.16	111
TOTAL	1334	62	16	14	22	256	1704

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.513	DF= 5	PROB=0.0036
PHI	0.101		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.101		
CRAMER'S V	0.101		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	14.210	DF= 5	PROB=0.0143

TABLE OF Q44_1 BY HHTYPE

Q44_1 total childern HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	2 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	1 .	29 .	.
0	29 2.17	4 6.45	3 20.00	1 7.14	2 9.52	56 24.03	95
1	73 5.47	2 3.23	1 6.67	3 21.43	2 9.52	22 9.44	103
2	564 42.28	28 45.16	5 33.33	8 57.14	11 52.38	86 36.91	702
3	493 36.96	23 37.10	6 40.00	2 14.29	5 23.81	44 18.88	573
4	124 9.30	4 6.45	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.76	19 8.15	148
5	38 2.85	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	3 1.29	41
6	12 0.90	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.43	13
7	1 0.07	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.43	3
8	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.43	1
TOTAL	1334	62	15	14	21	233	1679

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	235.533	DF= 40	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.375		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.351		
CRAMER'S V	0.168		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	180.207	DF= 40	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q44_2 BY HHTYPE

Q44_2 married childern HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	62 .	6 .	4 .	0 .	3 .	68 .	.
0	763 59.89	40 71.43	11 91.67	11 78.57	18 94.74	94 48.45	937
1	233 18.29	8 14.29	1 8.33	2 14.29	0 0.00	44 22.68	288
2	211 16.56	7 12.50	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 5.26	45 23.20	265
3	56 4.40	1 1.79	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	8 4.12	65
4	10 0.78	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 1.03	12
6	1 0.08	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.52	2
TOTAL	1274	56	12	14	19	194	1569

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	35.009	DF= 25	PROB=0.0881
PHI	0.149		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.148		
CRAMER'S V	0.067		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	42.208	DF= 25	PROB=0.0171

TABLE OF Q44_3 BY HHTYPE

Q44_3 childern marrid to nonjews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	744 .	41 .	15 .	10 .	16 .	133 .	.
0	381 64.47	11 52.38	0 0.00	3 75.00	5 83.33	88 68.22	488
1	163 27.58	10 47.62	1 100.00	1 25.00	1 16.67	32 24.81	208
2	42 7.11	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	8 6.20	50
3	5 0.85	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5
6	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.78	1
TOTAL	591	21	1	4	6	129	752

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.883	DF= 20	PROB=0.7238
PHI	0.145		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.144		
CRAMER'S V	0.073		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.151	DF= 20	PROB=0.6432

TABLE OF Q44_4 BY HHTYPE

Q44_4 additional childern HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	145 .	6 .	4 .	0 .	2 .	105 .	.
0	1147 96.31	54 96.43	12 100.00	13 92.86	19 95.00	147 93.63	1392
1	26 2.18	2 3.57	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 3.18	33
2	16 1.34	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 7.14	0 0.00	3 1.91	20
3	2 0.17	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 5.00	2 1.27	5
TOTAL	1191	56	12	14	20	157	1450

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	24.996	DF= 15	PROB=0.0500
PHI	0.131		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.130		
CRAMER'S V	0.076		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.237	DF= 15	PROB=0.4345

TABLE OF Q46_1 BY HHTYPE

Q46_1 circumcision ceremony HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	98 .	8 .	5 .	0 .	2 .	92 .	.
YES, ALL	803 64.86	26 48.15	5 45.45	6 42.86	14 70.00	113 66.47	967
NOT ALL	51 4.12	1 1.85	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 5.00	6 3.53	59
NO, NONE	194 15.67	17 31.48	6 54.55	3 21.43	1 5.00	29 17.06	250
NO CHILD	190 15.35	10 18.52	0 0.00	5 35.71	4 20.00	22 12.94	231
TOTAL	1238	54	11	14	20	170	1507

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	31.912	DF= 15	PROB=0.0066
PHI	0.146		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.144		
CRAMER'S V	0.084		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.533	DF= 15	PROB=0.0137

TABLE OF Q47_1 BY HHTYPE

Q47_1 name your child synagogue HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	78 .	6 .	4 .	0 .	1 .	78 .	.
YES, ALL	849 67.49	38 67.86	4 33.33	12 85.71	12 57.14	126 68.48	1041
NOT ALL	125 9.94	5 8.93	1 8.33	0 0.00	2 9.52	12 6.52	145
NO, NONE	284 22.58	13 23.21	7 58.33	2 14.29	7 33.33	46 25.00	359
TOTAL	1258	56	12	14	21	184	1545

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	14.731	DF= 10	PROB=0.1422
PHI	0.098		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.097		
CRAMER'S V	0.069		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	14.735	DF= 10	PROB=0.1420

TABLE OF Q47_2 BY HHTYPE

Q47_2 your child confirmed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	70	6	4	0	2	78	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	1094	46	8	11	15	155	1329
	86.41	82.14	66.67	78.57	75.00	84.24	
2	123	8	1	2	3	18	155
	9.72	14.29	8.33	14.29	15.00	9.78	
3	49	2	3	1	2	11	68
	3.87	3.57	25.00	7.14	10.00	5.98	
TOTAL	1266	56	12	14	20	184	1552

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	18.231	DF= 10	PROB=0.0512
PHI	0.108		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.108		
CRAMER'S V	0.077		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	11.425	DF= 10	PROB=0.3253

TABLE OF Q47_3 BY HHTYPE

Q47_3 your son bar mitzvah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	228 .	11 .	4 .	2 .	3 .	95 .	.
1	967 87.27	40 78.43	7 58.33	8 66.67	15 78.95	134 80.24	1171
2	24 2.17	2 3.92	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	7 4.19	33
3	83 7.49	5 9.80	5 41.67	3 25.00	2 10.53	19 11.38	117
4	34 3.07	4 7.84	0 0.00	1 8.33	2 10.53	7 4.19	48
TOTAL	1108	51	12	12	19	167	1369

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	36.715	DF= 15	PROB=0.0014
PHI	0.164		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.162		
CRAMER'S V	0.095		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	27.111	DF= 15	PROB=0.0278

TABLE OF Q47_4 BY HHTYPE

Q47_4 your daughter bat mitzvah HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	255	11	8	3	4	108	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	669	37	2	8	15	95	826
	61.89	72.55	25.00	72.73	83.33	61.69	
2	90	5	0	2	0	5	102
	8.33	9.80	0.00	18.18	0.00	3.25	
3	291	7	4	1	2	50	355
	26.92	13.73	50.00	9.09	11.11	32.47	
4	31	2	2	0	1	4	40
	2.87	3.92	25.00	0.00	5.56	2.60	
TOTAL	1081	51	8	11	18	154	1323

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	35.961	DF= 15	PROB=0.0018
PHI	0.165		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.163		
CRAMER'S V	0.095		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	32.575	DF= 15	PROB=0.0054

TABLE OF Q48_1 BY HHTYPE

Q48_1 your child became orth. jew HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	81 .	5 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	77 .	.
GREAT DEAL	249 19.84	9 15.79	1 9.09	0 0.00	4 19.05	38 20.54	301
SOMEWHAT	435 34.66	17 29.82	3 27.27	4 28.57	2 9.52	53 28.65	514
LITTLE	261 20.80	15 26.32	3 27.27	2 14.29	8 38.10	37 20.00	326
NONE	310 24.70	16 28.07	4 36.36	8 57.14	7 33.33	57 30.81	402
TOTAL	1255	57	11	14	21	185	1543

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	22.723	DF= 15	PROB=0.0902
PHI	0.121		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.120		
CRAMER'S V	0.070		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	25.044	DF= 15	PROB=0.0494

TABLE OF Q48_2 BY HHTYPE

Q48_2 your child convert to Christianity HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	71 .	6 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	71 .	.
GREAT DEAL	1228 97.08	38 67.86	7 63.64	13 92.86	15 71.43	179 93.72	1480
SOMEWHAT	24 1.90	15 26.79	2 18.18	0 0.00	4 19.05	8 4.19	53
LITTLE	6 0.47	3 5.36	2 18.18	0 0.00	2 9.52	2 1.05	15
NONE	7 0.55	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 7.14	0 0.00	2 1.05	10
TOTAL	1265	56	11	14	21	191	1558

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	203.560	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.361		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.340		
CRAMER'S V	0.209		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	93.525	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q48_3 BY HHTYPE

Q48_3 your child married non jew HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	73 .	5 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	72 .	.
GREAT DEAL	771 61.05	10 17.54	1 9.09	3 21.43	2 9.52	100 52.63	887
SOMEWHAT	358 28.35	28 49.12	3 27.27	7 50.00	14 66.67	62 32.63	472
LITTLE	104 8.23	18 31.58	3 27.27	3 21.43	2 9.52	22 11.58	152
NONE	30 2.38	1 1.75	4 36.36	1 7.14	3 14.29	6 3.16	45
TOTAL	1263	57	11	14	21	190	1556

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	146.456	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.307		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.293		
CRAMER'S V	0.177		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	110.090	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q48_4 BY HHTYPE

Q48_4 your child settled in isarael HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	73 .	5 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	74 .	.
GREAT DEAL	283 22.42	12 21.05	4 36.36	2 14.29	3 14.29	37 19.68	341
SOMEWHAT	414 32.81	16 28.07	1 9.09	5 35.71	10 47.62	48 25.53	494
LITTLE	318 25.20	18 31.58	5 45.45	3 21.43	5 23.81	47 25.00	396
NONE	247 19.57	11 19.30	1 9.09	4 28.57	3 14.29	56 29.79	322
TOTAL	1262	57	11	14	21	188	1553

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.630	DF= 15	PROB=0.1179
PHI	0.118		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.117		
CRAMER'S V	0.068		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	21.212	DF= 15	PROB=0.1302

TABLE OF Q48_5 BY HHTYPE

Q48_5 your child married jewish convert HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	78 .	6 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	74 .	.
GREAT DEAL	33 2.63	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 2.66	38
SOMEWHAT	205 16.31	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 9.52	23 12.23	230
LITTLE	274 21.80	2 3.57	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 4.76	29 15.43	307
NONE	745 59.27	54 96.43	11 100.00	13 92.86	18 85.71	131 69.68	972
TOTAL	1257	56	11	14	21	188	1547

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	55.412	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.189		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.186		
CRAMER'S V	0.109		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	75.382	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q48_6 BY HHTYPE

Q48_6 your child became unitarian HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	80 .	6 .	5 .	1 .	2 .	78 .	.
GREAT DEAL	1097 87.34	34 60.71	3 27.27	7 53.85	11 55.00	149 80.98	1301
SOMEWHAT	109 8.68	16 28.57	6 54.55	4 30.77	6 30.00	22 11.96	163
LITTLE	34 2.71	6 10.71	1 9.09	1 7.69	3 15.00	10 5.43	55
NONE	16 1.27	0 0.00	1 9.09	1 7.69	0 0.00	3 1.63	21
TOTAL	1256	56	11	13	20	184	1540

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	98.087	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.252		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.245		
CRAMER'S V	0.146		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	70.908	DF= 15	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q48_7 BY HHTYPE

Q48_7 your child didnt graduate college HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	102 .	6 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	76 .	.
GREAT DEAL	800 64.83	36 64.29	10 90.91	7 50.00	10 47.62	113 60.75	976
SOMEWHAT	320 25.93	17 30.36	1 9.09	6 42.86	9 42.86	52 27.96	405
LITTLE	81 6.56	3 5.36	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 9.52	18 9.68	104
NONE	33 2.67	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 7.14	0 0.00	3 1.61	37
TOTAL	1234	56	11	14	21	186	1522

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.033	DF= 15	PROB=0.3169
PHI	0.106		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.105		
CRAMER'S V	0.061		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	20.100	DF= 15	PROB=0.1681

TABLE OF Q49_1 BY HHTYPE

Q49_1 child date non-jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	82 .	7 .	5 .	0 .	1 .	82 .	.
1	4 0.32	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.56	5
2	35 2.79	7 12.73	4 36.36	2 14.29	2 9.52	9 5.00	59
3	287 22.89	27 49.09	4 36.36	5 35.71	6 28.57	53 29.44	382
4	364 29.03	9 16.36	1 9.09	2 14.29	7 33.33	43 23.89	426
5	398 31.74	8 14.55	1 9.09	2 14.29	2 9.52	51 28.33	462
6	54 4.31	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	4 2.22	58
7	112 8.93	4 7.27	1 9.09	3 21.43	4 19.05	19 10.56	143
TOTAL	1254	55	11	14	21	180	1535

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	99.216	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.254		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.246		
CRAMER'S V	0.114		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	77.915	DF= 30	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q50_1 BY HHTYPE

Q50_1 parents member rabbis temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	117 .	5 .	0 .	2 .	3 .	34 .	.
1	484 39.70	28 49.12	12 75.00	5 41.67	10 52.63	104 45.61	643
2	578 47.42	20 35.09	2 12.50	6 50.00	7 36.84	88 38.60	701
3	157 12.88	9 15.79	2 12.50	1 8.33	2 10.53	36 15.79	207
TOTAL	1219	57	16	12	19	228	1551

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	18.351	DF= 10	PROB=0.0493
PHI	0.109		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.108		
CRAMER'S V	0.077		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	19.128	DF= 10	PROB=0.0387

TABLE OF Q50_2 BY HHTYPE

Q50_2 couple joins temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	109 .	6 .	0 .	1 .	2 .	33 .	.
1	614 50.04	33 58.93	13 81.25	7 58.33	13 65.00	130 56.77	810
2	471 38.39	18 32.14	2 12.50	4 33.33	4 20.00	71 31.00	570
3	142 11.57	5 8.93	1 6.25	1 8.33	3 15.00	28 12.23	180
TOTAL	1227	56	16	12	20	229	1560

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	14.358	DF= 10	PROB=0.1573
PHI	0.096		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.095		
CRAMER'S V	0.068		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	15.236	DF= 10	PROB=0.1237

TABLE OF Q50_3 BY HHTYPE

Q50_3 rear children as jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	102 .	5 .	1 .	1 .	2 .	30 .	.
1	693 56.16	38 66.67	13 86.67	7 58.33	15 75.00	142 61.21	908
2	423 34.28	15 26.32	1 6.67	2 16.67	5 25.00	59 25.43	505
3	118 9.56	4 7.02	1 6.67	3 25.00	0 0.00	31 13.36	157
TOTAL	1234	57	15	12	20	232	1570

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	23.070	DF= 10	PROB=0.0105
PHI	0.121		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.120		
CRAMER'S V	0.086		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	25.635	DF= 10	PROB=0.0043

TABLE OF Q50_4 BY HHTYPE

Q50_4 non jew will but not yet covert HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	102 .	5 .	1 .	1 .	3 .	31 .	.
1	724 58.72	38 66.67	12 80.00	6 50.00	12 63.16	129 55.84	921
2	360 29.20	14 24.56	1 6.67	4 33.33	5 26.32	66 28.57	450
3	149 12.08	5 8.77	2 13.33	2 16.67	2 10.53	36 15.58	196
TOTAL	1233	57	15	12	19	231	1567

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	8.216	DF= 10	PROB=0.6077
PHI	0.072		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.072		
CRAMER'S V	0.051		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.191	DF= 10	PROB=0.5141

TABLE OF Q50_5 BY HHTYPE

Q50_5 not planning children HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	147 .	5 .	1 .	2 .	6 .	42 .	.
1	296 24.92	19 33.33	8 53.33	2 16.67	3 18.75	64 29.09	392
2	604 50.84	24 42.11	2 13.33	7 58.33	11 68.75	93 42.27	741
3	288 24.24	14 24.56	5 33.33	3 25.00	2 12.50	63 28.64	375
TOTAL	1188	57	15	12	16	220	1508

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	19.182	DF= 10	PROB=0.0380
PHI	0.113		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.112		
CRAMER'S V	0.080		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	19.849	DF= 10	PROB=0.0307

TABLE OF Q50_6 BY HHTYPE

Q50_6 children judaism with other rel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	120	5	1	3	5	38	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	224	18	10	3	2	61	318
	18.42	31.58	66.67	27.27	11.76	27.23	
2	810	31	3	7	11	123	985
	66.61	54.39	20.00	63.64	64.71	54.91	
3	182	8	2	1	4	40	237
	14.97	14.04	13.33	9.09	23.53	17.86	
TOTAL	1216	57	15	11	17	224	1540

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	38.895	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.159		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.157		
CRAMER'S V	0.112		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	34.222	DF= 10	PROB=0.0002

TABLE OF Q50_7 BY HHTYPE

Q50_7 wedding in church HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	101 .	5 .	1 .	2 .	5 .	30 .	.
1	50 4.05	6 10.53	3 20.00	1 8.33	1 5.88	16 6.90	77
2	1125 91.09	46 80.70	10 66.67	10 83.33	14 82.35	202 87.07	1407
3	60 4.86	5 8.77	2 13.33	1 8.33	2 11.76	14 6.03	84
TOTAL	1235	57	15	12	17	232	1568

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.966	DF= 10	PROB=0.0153
PHI	0.118		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.118		
CRAMER'S V	0.084		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	16.884	DF= 10	PROB=0.0770

TABLE OF Q50_8 BY HHTYPE

Q50_8 christian clergy co-officiates HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	115 .	5 .	1 .	2 .	5 .	31 .	.
1	145 11.88	13 22.81	5 33.33	3 25.00	2 11.76	36 15.58	204
2	949 77.72	38 66.67	5 33.33	7 58.33	11 64.71	171 74.03	1181
3	127 10.40	6 10.53	5 33.33	2 16.67	4 23.53	24 10.39	168
TOTAL	1221	57	15	12	17	231	1553

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	28.362	DF= 10	PROB=0.0016
PHI	0.135		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.134		
CRAMER'S V	0.096		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	23.763	DF= 10	PROB=0.0083

TABLE OF Q50_9 BY HHTYPE

Q50_9 only if both jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	101 .	4 .	1 .	2 .	4 .	28 .	.
1	590 47.77	21 36.21	3 20.00	6 50.00	4 22.22	114 48.72	738
2	546 44.21	31 53.45	11 73.33	6 50.00	13 72.22	97 41.45	704
3	99 8.02	6 10.34	1 6.67	0 0.00	1 5.56	23 9.83	130
TOTAL	1235	58	15	12	18	234	1572

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	16.206	DF= 10	PROB=0.0939
PHI	0.102		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.101		
CRAMER'S V	0.072		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.531	DF= 10	PROB=0.0634

TABLE OF Q50_10 BY HHTYPE

Q50_10 rabbi officiate other HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	3	0	0	0	1	2	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	1240	58	14	14	17	237	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	71	2	2	0	4	19	98
	76.34	50.00	100.00	.	100.00	82.61	
2	12	1	0	0	0	3	16
	12.90	25.00	0.00	.	0.00	13.04	
3	10	1	0	0	0	1	12
	10.75	25.00	0.00	.	0.00	4.35	
TOTAL	93	4	2	.	4	23	126

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.487	DF= 8	PROB=0.8107
PHI	0.189		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.185		
CRAMER'S V	0.133		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.585	DF= 8	PROB=0.6936

TABLE OF RQ51_1 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_1 expressing emotion HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648 .	30 .	7 .	6 .	13 .	134 .	.
X	11 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	6 .	.
1	35 5.17	1 3.23	1 14.29	2 25.00	1 11.11	6 4.92	46
2	642 94.83	30 96.77	6 85.71	6 75.00	8 88.89	116 95.08	808
TOTAL	677	31	7	8	9	122	854

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	8.104	DF= 5	PROB=0.1506
PHI	0.097		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.097		
CRAMER'S V	0.097		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.014	DF= 5	PROB=0.4142

TABLE OF RQ51_2 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_2 favor nuclear disarm HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648 .	30 .	7 .	6 .	13 .	134 .	.
X	17 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
1	83 12.37	6 19.35	0 0.00	2 25.00	1 11.11	20 16.53	112
2	588 87.63	25 80.65	7 100.00	6 75.00	8 88.89	101 83.47	735
TOTAL	671	31	7	8	9	121	847

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.663	DF= 5	PROB=0.4584
PHI	0.074		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.074		
CRAMER'S V	0.074		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	5.242	DF= 5	PROB=0.3871

TABLE OF RQ51_3 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_3 non-jews neg. about jews HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648 .	30 .	7 .	6 .	13 .	134 .	.
X	16 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	6 .	.
1	181 26.93	8 25.81	3 33.33	2 25.00	5 55.56	28 22.95	227
2	491 73.07	23 74.19	6 66.67	6 75.00	4 44.44	94 77.05	624
TOTAL	672	31	9	8	9	122	851

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.954	DF= 5	PROB=0.4216
PHI	0.076		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.076		
CRAMER'S V	0.076		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.466	DF= 5	PROB=0.4845

TABLE OF RQ51_4 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_4 stronger family ties HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	648 .	30 .	7 .	6 .	13 .	134 .	.
X	20 .	1 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	5 .	.
1	235 35.18	7 22.58	4 57.14	2 25.00	2 22.22	40 32.52	290
2	433 64.82	24 77.42	3 42.86	6 75.00	7 77.78	83 67.48	556
TOTAL	668	31	7	8	9	123	846

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	4.803	DF= 5	PROB=0.4404
PHI	0.075		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.075		
CRAMER'S V	0.075		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	4.898	DF= 5	PROB=0.4284

TABLE OF RQ51_5 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_5 self analytical HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687 .	25 .	7 .	12 .	12 .	125 .	.
X	27 .	1 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
1	100 16.08	3 8.33	3 37.50	0 0.00	3 30.00	28 21.54	137
2	522 83.92	33 91.67	5 62.50	2 100.00	7 70.00	102 78.46	671
TOTAL	622	36	8	2	10	130	808

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	8.196	DF= 5	PROB=0.1458
PHI	0.101		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.100		
CRAMER'S V	0.101		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.115	DF= 5	PROB=0.1500

TABLE OF RQ51_6 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_6 compassion less fortunate HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687 .	25 .	7 .	12 .	12 .	125 .	.
X	19 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	6 .	.
1	341 54.13	16 43.24	5 62.50	0 0.00	6 60.00	80 61.07	448
2	289 45.87	21 56.76	3 37.50	2 100.00	4 40.00	51 38.93	370
TOTAL	630	37	8	2	10	131	818

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	6.913	DF= 5	PROB=0.2272
PHI	0.092		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.092		
CRAMER'S V	0.092		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	7.680	DF= 5	PROB=0.1748

TABLE OF RQ51_7 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_7 more relaxed person jewish HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687 .	25 .	7 .	12 .	12 .	125 .	.
X	10 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	5 .	.
1	408 63.85	11 30.56	5 55.56	0 0.00	4 40.00	85 64.39	513
2	231 36.15	25 69.44	4 44.44	2 100.00	6 60.00	47 35.61	315
TOTAL	639	36	9	2	10	132	828

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	21.823	DF= 5	PROB=0.0006
PHI	0.162		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.160		
CRAMER'S V	0.162		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	21.839	DF= 5	PROB=0.0006

TABLE OF RQ51_8 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_8 less likely alcoholic HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	687 .	25 .	7 .	12 .	12 .	125 .	.
X	16 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
1	143 22.59	5 13.51	3 37.50	1 50.00	1 10.00	18 13.95	171
2	490 77.41	32 86.49	5 62.50	1 50.00	9 90.00	111 86.05	648
TOTAL	633	37	8	2	10	129	819

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	9.164	DF= 5	PROB=0.1027
PHI	0.106		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.105		
CRAMER'S V	0.106		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.398	DF= 5	PROB=0.0942

TABLE OF RQ51_9 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_9 sharper sence of humor HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659 .	34 .	9 .	7 .	12 .	136 .	.
X	30 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	11 .	.
1	232 35.86	13 46.43	4 57.14	5 71.43	2 22.22	44 38.26	300
2	415 64.14	15 53.57	3 42.86	2 28.57	7 77.78	71 61.74	513
TOTAL	647	28	7	7	9	115	813

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	7.134	DF= 5	PROB=0.2109
PHI	0.094		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.093		
CRAMER'S V	0.094		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.968	DF= 5	PROB=0.2230

TABLE OF RQ51_10 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_10 sports less seriously HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	25	0	0	0	1	9	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	95	8	4	1	3	18	129
	14.57	28.57	57.14	14.29	33.33	15.38	
2	557	20	3	6	6	99	691
	85.43	71.43	42.86	85.71	66.67	84.62	
TOTAL	652	28	7	7	9	117	820

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.325	DF= 5	PROB=0.0091
PHI	0.137		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.135		
CRAMER'S V	0.137		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	11.590	DF= 5	PROB=0.0409

TABLE OF RQ51_11 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_11 be born jewish to understand HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	20	0	0	0	1	5	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	244	2	0	2	3	60	311
	37.14	7.14	0.00	28.57	33.33	49.59	
2	413	26	7	5	6	61	518
	62.86	92.86	100.00	71.43	66.67	50.41	
TOTAL	657	28	7	7	9	121	829

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	23.089	DF= 5	PROB=0.0003
PHI	0.167		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.165		
CRAMER'S V	0.167		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	28.192	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF RQ51_12 BY HHTYPE

RQ51_12 strong interest lit and art HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
.	659	34	9	7	12	136	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
A	1	0	0	0	0	0	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
X	24	0	0	0	1	8	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	80	2	0	2	0	21	105
	12.27	7.14	0.00	28.57	0.00	17.80	
2	572	26	7	5	9	97	716
	87.73	92.86	100.00	71.43	100.00	82.20	
TOTAL	652	28	7	7	9	118	821

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	7.520	DF= 5	PROB=0.1847
PHI	0.096		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.095		
CRAMER'S V	0.096		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.095	DF= 5	PROB=0.1053

NOTE: TABLE IS ALL MISSING DATA. NOTHING TO PRINT.
USE THE MISSING OPTION IF YOU WANT IT PRINTED.

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USE THE MISSING OPTION IF YOU WANT IT PRINTED.

TABLE OF Q52_1 BY HHTYPE

Q52_1 humanitarian causes HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	23 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
ESSENTIAL	384 29.25	19 30.65	7 43.75	3 21.43	5 22.73	84 33.60	502
DESIRABLE	846 64.43	41 66.13	9 56.25	10 71.43	16 72.73	148 59.20	1070
NODIFFERENCE	83 6.32	2 3.23	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 4.55	18 7.20	105
TOTAL	1313	62	16	14	22	250	1677

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	6.985	DF= 10	PROB=0.7269
PHI	0.065		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.064		
CRAMER'S V	0.046		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	8.091	DF= 10	PROB=0.6200

TABLE OF Q52_2 BY HHTYPE

Q52_2 believes in god HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	11 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	11 .	.
ESSENTIAL	553 41.74	33 53.23	10 62.50	8 57.14	11 50.00	108 43.03	723
DESIRABLE	642 48.45	24 38.71	5 31.25	6 42.86	9 40.91	121 48.21	807
NODIFFERENCE	130 9.81	5 8.06	1 6.25	0 0.00	2 9.09	22 8.76	160
TOTAL	1325	62	16	14	22	251	1690

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	8.656	DF= 10	PROB=0.5650
PHI	0.072		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.071		
CRAMER'S V	0.051		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	9.856	DF= 10	PROB=0.4533

TABLE OF Q52_3 BY HHTYPE

Q52_3 knows fundamentals judaism HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	.
X	11 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
ESSENTIAL	878 66.26	45 72.58	10 66.67	9 64.29	14 63.64	173 68.38	1129
DESIRABLE	434 32.75	16 25.81	5 33.33	5 35.71	8 36.36	78 30.83	546
NODIFFERENCE	13 0.98	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.79	16
TOTAL	1325	62	15	14	22	253	1691

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	2.595	DF= 10	PROB=0.9894
PHI	0.039		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.039		
CRAMER'S V	0.028		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	3.078	DF= 10	PROB=0.9795

TABLE OF Q52_4 BY HHTYPE

Q52_4 supports israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	13 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
ESSENTIAL	543 41.04	23 37.10	3 18.75	5 35.71	5 22.73	107 42.13	686
DESIRABLE	700 52.91	32 51.61	11 68.75	6 42.86	15 68.18	120 47.24	884
NODIFFERENCE	80 6.05	7 11.29	2 12.50	3 21.43	2 9.09	27 10.63	121
TOTAL	1323	62	16	14	22	254	1691

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	20.343	DF= 10	PROB=0.0262
PHI	0.110		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.109		
CRAMER'S V	0.078		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	18.854	DF= 10	PROB=0.0422

TABLE OF Q52_5 BY HHTYPE

Q52_5 weekly worship service HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	14 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
ESSENTIAL	81 6.13	5 8.06	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	19 7.51	106
DESIRABLE	1008 76.25	39 62.90	11 68.75	9 64.29	13 59.09	187 73.91	1267
NODIFFERENCE	233 17.62	18 29.03	5 31.25	5 35.71	8 36.36	47 18.58	316
TOTAL	1322	62	16	14	22	253	1689

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.066	DF= 10	PROB=0.0729
PHI	0.101		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.100		
CRAMER'S V	0.071		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.055	DF= 10	PROB=0.0732

TABLE OF Q52_6 BY HHTYPE

Q52_6 respect of christian neighbors HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	18 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
ESSENTIAL	235 17.83	9 14.52	2 12.50	2 14.29	2 9.09	59 23.32	309
DESIRABLE	680 51.59	36 58.06	9 56.25	6 42.86	14 63.64	134 52.96	879
NODIFFERENCE	403 30.58	17 27.42	5 31.25	6 42.86	6 27.27	60 23.72	497
TOTAL	1318	62	16	14	22	253	1685

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	11.298	DF= 10	PROB=0.3348
PHI	0.082		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.082		
CRAMER'S V	0.058		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	11.411	DF= 10	PROB=0.3264

TABLE OF Q52_7 BY HHTYPE

Q52_7 belongs syn or temple HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	10 .	.
ESSENTIAL	762 57.55	29 46.77	9 56.25	6 42.86	8 36.36	131 51.98	945
DESIRABLE	518 39.12	28 45.16	7 43.75	7 50.00	13 59.09	107 42.46	680
NODIFFERENCE	44 3.32	5 8.06	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 4.55	14 5.56	65
TOTAL	1324	62	16	14	22	252	1690

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	14.368	DF= 10	PROB=0.1569
PHI	0.092		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.092		
CRAMER'S V	0.065		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	14.047	DF= 10	PROB=0.1709

TABLE OF Q52_8 BY HHTYPE

Q52_8 marries within faith HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
ESSENTIAL	591 44.64	17 28.33	0 0.00	2 14.29	0 0.00	97 38.19	707
DESIRABLE	700 52.87	32 53.33	9 56.25	12 85.71	17 77.27	140 55.12	910
NODIFFERENCE	33 2.49	11 18.33	7 43.75	0 0.00	5 22.73	17 6.69	73
TOTAL	1324	60	16	14	22	254	1690

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	145.834	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.294		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.282		
CRAMER'S V	0.208		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	105.384	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q52_9 BY HHTYPE

Q52_9 contrib jewish philanthropies HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	.
X	11 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	9 .	.
ESSENTIAL	646 48.79	24 38.71	6 37.50	3 21.43	8 36.36	112 44.27	799
DESIRABLE	622 46.98	30 48.39	6 37.50	11 78.57	9 40.91	122 48.22	800
NODIFFERENCE	56 4.23	8 12.90	4 25.00	0 0.00	5 22.73	19 7.51	92
TOTAL	1324	62	16	14	22	253	1691

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	44.449	DF= 10	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.162		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.160		
CRAMER'S V	0.115		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	33.010	DF= 10	PROB=0.0003

TABLE OF Q53_1 BY HHTYPE

Q53_1 religious day school tax credits HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	16 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	1 .	14 .	.
ESSENTIAL	47 3.56	5 8.06	0 0.00	1 7.14	1 4.76	8 3.23	62
DESIRABLE	145 10.98	10 16.13	2 13.33	3 21.43	1 4.76	28 11.29	189
NODIFFERENCE	165 12.50	9 14.52	4 26.67	4 28.57	3 14.29	46 18.55	231
4	471 35.68	9 14.52	5 33.33	5 35.71	12 57.14	82 33.06	584
5	492 37.27	29 46.77	4 26.67	1 7.14	4 19.05	84 33.87	614
TOTAL	1320	62	15	14	21	248	1680

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	36.558	DF= 20	PROB=0.0132
PHI	0.148		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.146		
CRAMER'S V	0.074		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	38.203	DF= 20	PROB=0.0084

TABLE OF Q53_2 BY HHTYPE

Q53_2 orthodoxy rep mainstream HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	4 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	11 .	.
ESSENTIAL	9 0.68	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 0.40	11
DESIRABLE	15 1.13	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	6 2.39	22
NODIFFERENCE	31 2.33	3 4.84	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	8 3.19	42
4	438 32.88	21 33.87	5 31.25	6 42.86	13 59.09	92 36.65	575
5	839 62.99	36 58.06	11 68.75	8 57.14	9 40.91	144 57.37	1047
TOTAL	1332	62	16	14	22	251	1697

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	16.564	DF= 20	PROB=0.6811
PHI	0.099		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.098		
CRAMER'S V	0.049		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.264	DF= 20	PROB=0.6357

TABLE OF Q53_3 BY HHTYPE

Q53_3 israel should compromise lbank HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	41 .	1 .	0 .	1 .	0 .	15 .	.
ESSENTIAL	160 12.36	10 16.39	3 18.75	0 0.00	1 4.55	31 12.55	205
DESIRABLE	473 36.53	16 26.23	3 18.75	5 38.46	5 22.73	88 35.63	590
NODIFFERENCE	227 17.53	19 31.15	5 31.25	4 30.77	4 18.18	52 21.05	311
4	293 22.63	11 18.03	3 18.75	3 23.08	10 45.45	48 19.43	368
5	142 10.97	5 8.20	2 12.50	1 7.69	2 9.09	28 11.34	180
TOTAL	1295	61	16	13	22	247	1654

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	24.745	DF= 20	PROB=0.2113
PHI	0.122		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.121		
CRAMER'S V	0.061		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	24.823	DF= 20	PROB=0.2083

TABLE OF Q53_4 BY HHTYPE

Q53_4 murders get death penalty HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	20 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	16 .	.
ESSENTIAL	214 16.26	13 20.97	1 6.25	4 28.57	1 4.55	48 19.51	281
DESIRABLE	439 33.36	18 29.03	7 43.75	7 50.00	11 50.00	62 25.20	544
NODIFFERENCE	185 14.06	6 9.68	0 0.00	3 21.43	5 22.73	38 15.45	237
4	287 21.81	15 24.19	5 31.25	0 0.00	3 13.64	55 22.36	365
5	191 14.51	10 16.13	3 18.75	0 0.00	2 9.09	43 17.48	249
TOTAL	1316	62	16	14	22	246	1676

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	28.462	DF= 20	PROB=0.0989
PHI	0.130		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.129		
CRAMER'S V	0.065		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	36.352	DF= 20	PROB=0.0140

TABLE OF Q53_5 BY HHTYPE

Q53_5 authentic jewish life in israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	8 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	11 .	.
ESSENTIAL	16 1.20	0 0.00	1 6.25	0 0.00	0 0.00	6 2.39	23
DESIRABLE	111 8.36	6 9.68	2 12.50	1 7.14	3 13.64	16 6.37	139
NODIFFERENCE	109 8.21	5 8.06	0 0.00	2 14.29	1 4.55	21 8.37	138
4	606 45.63	30 48.39	10 62.50	7 50.00	13 59.09	138 54.98	804
5	486 36.60	21 33.87	3 18.75	4 28.57	5 22.73	70 27.89	589
TOTAL	1328	62	16	14	22	251	1693

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	23.362	DF= 20	PROB=0.2714
PHI	0.117		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.117		
CRAMER'S V	0.059		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	24.519	DF= 20	PROB=0.2204

TABLE OF Q53_6 BY HHTYPE

Q53_6 nuclear disarmament goal HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
A	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	.
X	22 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	13 .	.
ESSENTIAL	417 31.74	16 25.81	4 25.00	4 28.57	5 22.73	103 41.53	549
DESIRABLE	565 43.00	23 37.10	5 31.25	4 28.57	9 40.91	98 39.52	704
NODIFFERENCE	168 12.79	8 12.90	3 18.75	3 21.43	5 22.73	20 8.06	207
4	110 8.37	14 22.58	2 12.50	3 21.43	3 13.64	22 8.87	154
5	54 4.11	1 1.61	2 12.50	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 2.02	62
TOTAL	1314	62	16	14	22	248	1676

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	41.513	DF= 20	PROB=0.0032
PHI	0.157		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.155		
CRAMER'S V	0.079		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	37.651	DF= 20	PROB=0.0098

TABLE OF Q53_7 BY HHTYPE

Q53_7 israels dem. values eroded HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	38 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	1 .	16 .	.
ESSENTIAL	55 4.24	2 3.23	2 12.50	1 7.69	1 4.76	15 6.10	76
DESIRABLE	443 34.13	18 29.03	5 31.25	2 15.38	3 14.29	83 33.74	554
NODIFFERENCE	330 25.42	27 43.55	5 31.25	6 46.15	12 57.14	67 27.24	447
4	411 31.66	14 22.58	4 25.00	4 30.77	4 19.05	69 28.05	506
5	59 4.55	1 1.61	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.76	12 4.88	73
TOTAL	1298	62	16	13	21	246	1656

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	30.806	DF= 20	PROB=0.0578
PHI	0.136		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.135		
CRAMER'S V	0.068		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	29.849	DF= 20	PROB=0.0723

TABLE OF Q53_8 BY HHTYPE

Q53_8 reform defer orthodox auth HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	11 .	1 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
ESSENTIAL	21 1.58	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	2 0.80	23
DESIRABLE	6 0.45	1 1.64	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	7
NODIFFERENCE	18 1.36	1 1.64	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	5 2.00	25
4	194 14.64	10 16.39	2 12.50	2 14.29	8 36.36	37 14.80	253
5	1086 81.96	49 80.33	14 87.50	12 85.71	13 59.09	206 82.40	1380
TOTAL	1325	61	16	14	22	250	1688

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	17.023	DF= 20	PROB=0.6515
PHI	0.100		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.100		
CRAMER'S V	0.050		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.061	DF= 20	PROB=0.6490

TABLE OF Q53_9 BY HHTYPE

Q53_9 israel center contemp life HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	16 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	1 .	15 .	.
ESSENTIAL	18 1.36	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	5 2.02	25
DESIRABLE	120 9.09	6 9.68	2 12.50	1 7.14	3 14.29	23 9.31	155
NODIFFERENCE	193 14.62	12 19.35	1 6.25	3 21.43	2 9.52	32 12.96	243
4	641 48.56	31 50.00	12 75.00	5 35.71	13 61.90	124 50.20	826
5	348 26.36	11 17.74	1 6.25	5 35.71	3 14.29	63 25.51	431
TOTAL	1320	62	16	14	21	247	1680

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	15.788	DF= 20	PROB=0.7297
PHI	0.097		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.096		
CRAMER'S V	0.048		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	17.254	DF= 20	PROB=0.6364

TABLE OF Q53_10 BY HHTYPE

Q53_10 jew marry non jew nix future HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	12 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	12 .	.
ESSENTIAL	209 15.79	9 14.52	0 0.00	2 14.29	0 0.00	35 14.00	255
DESIRABLE	528 39.88	19 30.65	0 0.00	4 28.57	2 9.09	82 32.80	635
NODIFFERENCE	194 14.65	4 6.45	1 6.25	3 21.43	2 9.09	47 18.80	251
4	315 23.79	22 35.48	7 43.75	4 28.57	10 45.45	66 26.40	424
5	78 5.89	8 12.90	8 50.00	1 7.14	8 36.36	20 8.00	123
TOTAL	1324	62	16	14	22	250	1688

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	110.513	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.256		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.248		
CRAMER'S V	0.128		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	88.181	DF= 20	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q54_1 BY HHTYPE

Q54_1 time in israel HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	2 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	8 .	.
NONE	386 28.94	40 64.52	9 56.25	9 64.29	16 72.73	90 35.43	550
DAYS	14 1.05	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	14
WEEK	35 2.62	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 4.55	4 1.57	42
< MONTH	408 30.58	9 14.52	3 18.75	2 14.29	2 9.09	58 22.83	482
1-6 MO.	120 9.00	5 8.06	1 6.25	2 14.29	0 0.00	23 9.06	151
< YEAR	230 17.24	4 6.45	2 12.50	0 0.00	2 9.09	51 20.08	289
YEAR +	43 3.22	2 3.23	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	10 3.94	55
8	98 7.35	0 0.00	1 6.25	1 7.14	1 4.55	18 7.09	119
TOTAL	1334	62	16	14	22	254	1702

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

WARNING: OVER 20% OF THE CELLS HAVE EXPECTED COUNTS LESS THAN 5.
TABLE IS SO SPARSE THAT CHI-SQUARE MAY NOT BE A VALID TEST.

CHI-SQUARE	81.868	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.219		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.214		
CRAMER'S V	0.098		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	90.808	DF= 35	PROB=0.0001

TABLE OF Q56_1 BY HHTYPE

Q56_1 you self employed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY / COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	139	5	0	2	2	50	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1	474	20	6	4	5	68	577
	39.60	35.09	37.50	33.33	25.00	32.08	
2	723	37	10	8	15	144	937
	60.40	64.91	62.50	66.67	75.00	67.92	
TOTAL	1197	57	16	12	20	212	1514

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	6.195	DF= 5	PROB=0.2877
PHI	0.064		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.064		
CRAMER'S V	0.064		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	6.362	DF= 5	PROB=0.2725

TABLE OF Q56_2 BY HHTYPE

Q56_2 spouse self employed HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	95 .	6 .	2 .	0 .	1 .	160 .	.
1	576 46.41	25 44.64	5 35.71	5 35.71	6 28.57	56 54.90	673
2	665 53.59	31 55.36	9 64.29	9 64.29	15 71.43	46 45.10	775
TOTAL	1241	56	14	14	21	102	1448

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	6.999	DF=	5	PROB=0.2208
PHI	0.070			
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.069			
CRAMER'S V	0.070			
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	7.126	DF=	5	PROB=0.2114

TABLE OF Q58_1 BY HHTYPE

Q58_1 sex HHTYPE

FREQUENCY COL PCT	BJ-BJ	HBJ-WC	HBJ-WNJ	HC-WBJ	HNJ-WBJ	OTHER	TOTAL
X	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	0 .	7 .	.
MALE	532 39.82	28 45.16	12 75.00	3 21.43	0 0.00	65 25.49	640
FEMALE	804 60.18	34 54.84	4 25.00	11 78.57	22 100.00	190 74.51	1065
TOTAL	1336	62	16	14	22	255	1705

STATISTICS FOR 2-WAY TABLES

CHI-SQUARE	44.639	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001
PHI	0.162		
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT	0.160		
CRAMER'S V	0.162		
LIKELIHOOD RATIO CHISQUARE	52.829	DF= 5	PROB=0.0001

PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

OF

RESEARCH TASK FORCE QUESTIONNAIRE

RESULTS FROM LOS ANGELES BIENNIAL

The attached pages contain the first descriptive analysis of results from the Research Task Force questionnaire administered to delegates to the Los Angeles Biennial.

This is a DRAFT document, NOT suitable for release outside the Research Task Force in its present form. Further data validation, format changes, and consideration of underlying issues are required before final results can be produced.

Selected variables have been reported with frequencies of response tabulated into four separate categories of respondents:

TWOBORN includes all respondents who are born Jews and whose present or most recent spouse is also a born Jew,

BORN&CON includes all respondents whose present or most recent marriage consists of one partner who is a born Jew and another who is a convert to Judaism,

BORN&NON includes all respondents whose present or most recent marriage consists of one partner who is a born Jew and another who is a non-Jew,

OTHER includes all respondents who do not fall into one of the three categories above, e.g., those who are single and have never married.

The variable HHJST, or household Jewish status, indicates which of these categories each respondent belongs to. It is calculated by suitably combining the numerical answers to questions 20, 26, and 30 from the questionnaire. The results reported here provide comparisons of the four categories of respondents on the selected questions.

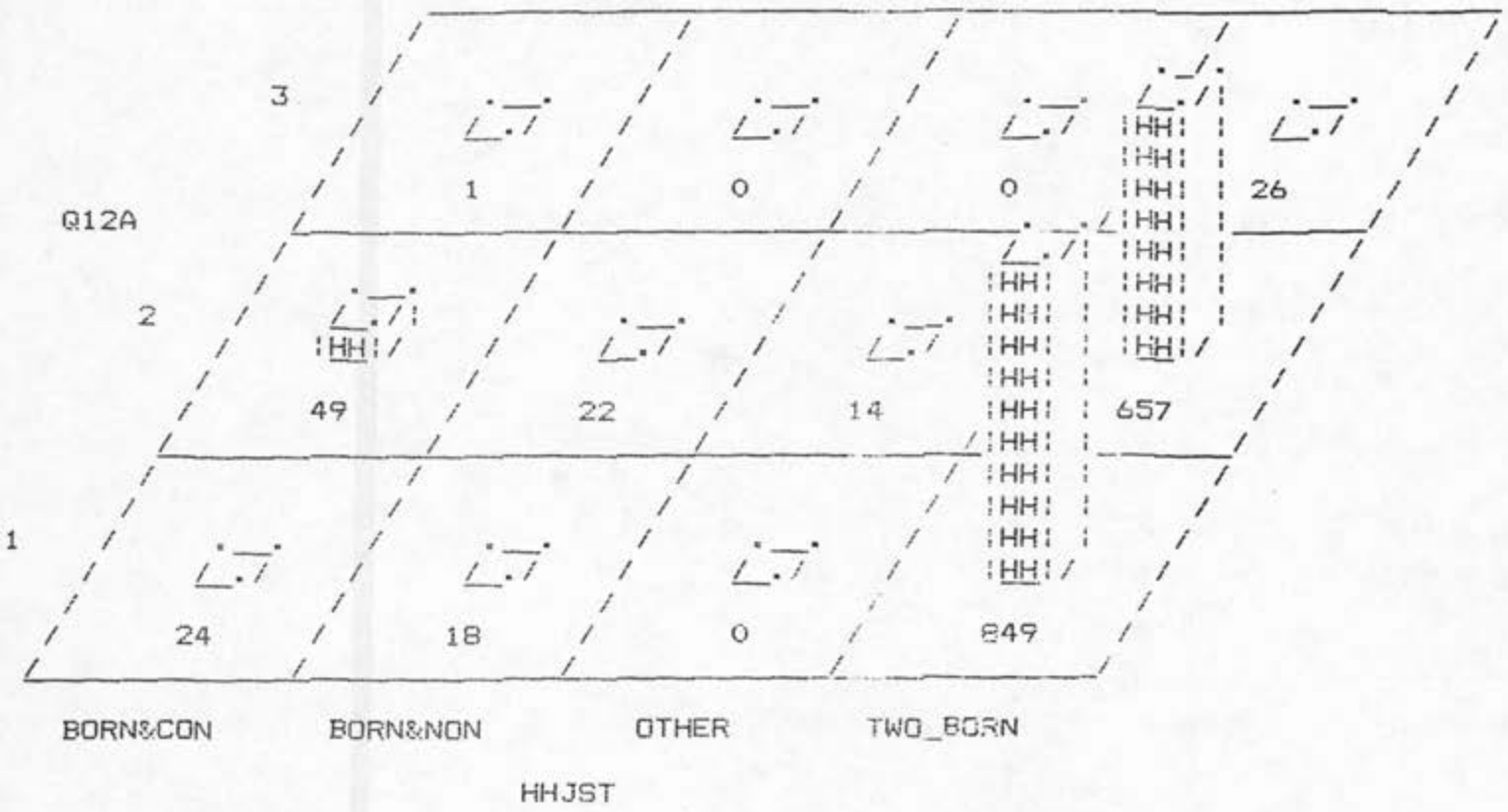
Of the 1722 respondents, 1543 were in the TWOBORN category, making this category more than ten times as large as each of the others. To keep the graphical representation of frequencies in TWOBORN from being overwhelmingly larger than the representation of frequencies in the other three categories, which would make graphical comparisons of patterns among these categories impossible, the frequency bars for TWOBORN have been reduced to one-tenth of their proper size. (Except for this adjustment, frequency bars have height or length proportional to the number of respondents they represent.) The first two pages here illustrate the need for this reduction in size of TWOBORN frequencies. On the first page, counts of 849 and 657 for TWOBORN respondents on question 12 part A are so large that the other frequency bars are dwarfed, making visual inspection impossible. On the second page, these two large counts have been reduced to pseudocounts of 84.9 and 65.7, respectively. This device allows us to compare the patterns of answers 1, 2, and 3 among the four categories. On all subsequent pages, the counts (frequencies) appearing in all cells (including TWOBORN cells) are correct, but TWOBORN frequency bars are pictured in one-tenth scale.

Steven J. Schwager

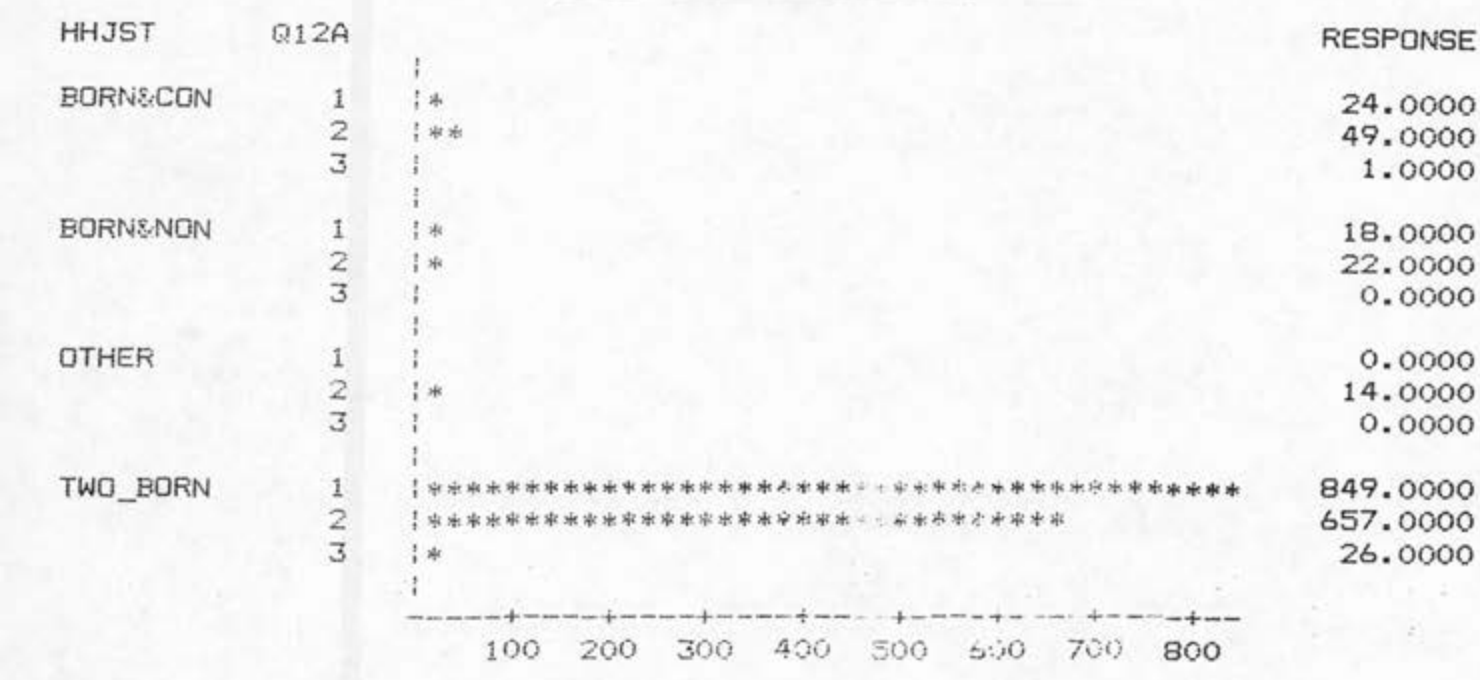
March 6, 1986

QUESTION 12 PART A

BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE

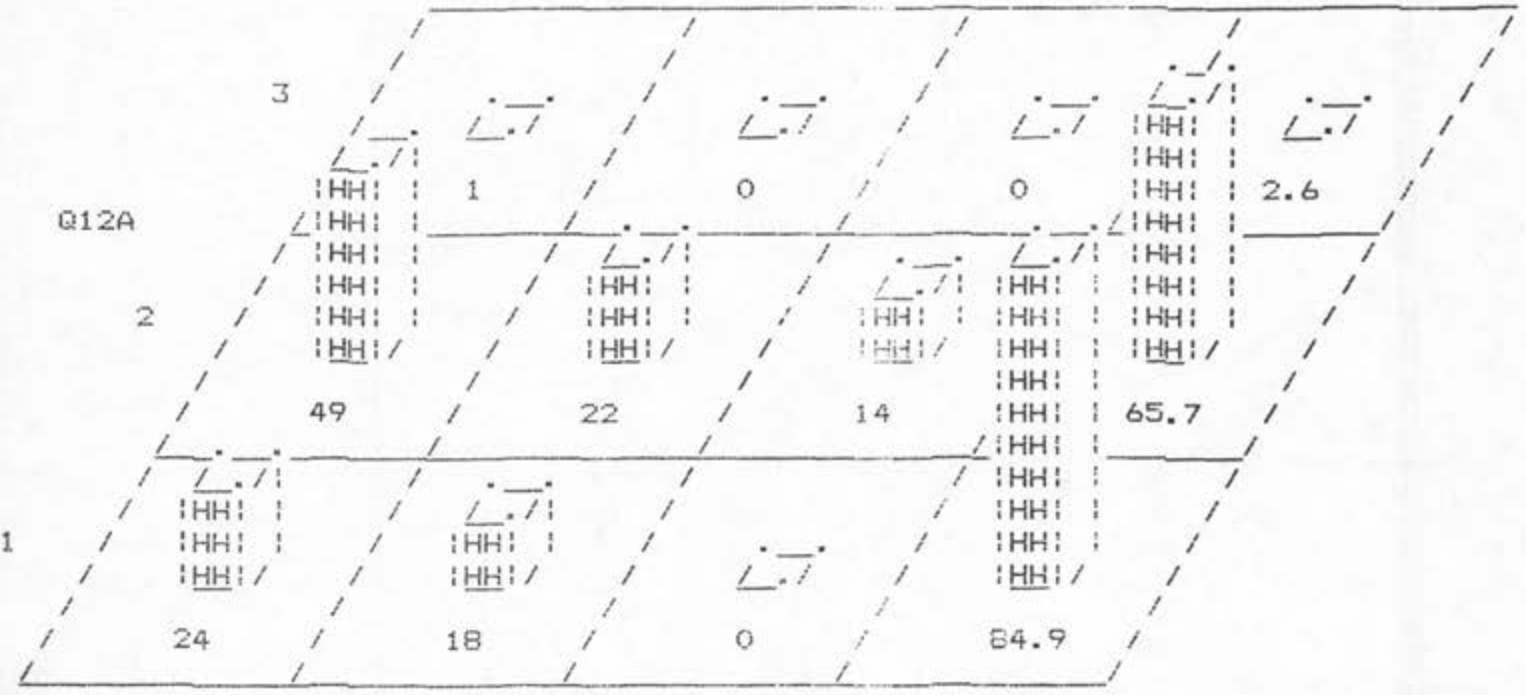


BAR CHART OF RESPONSE

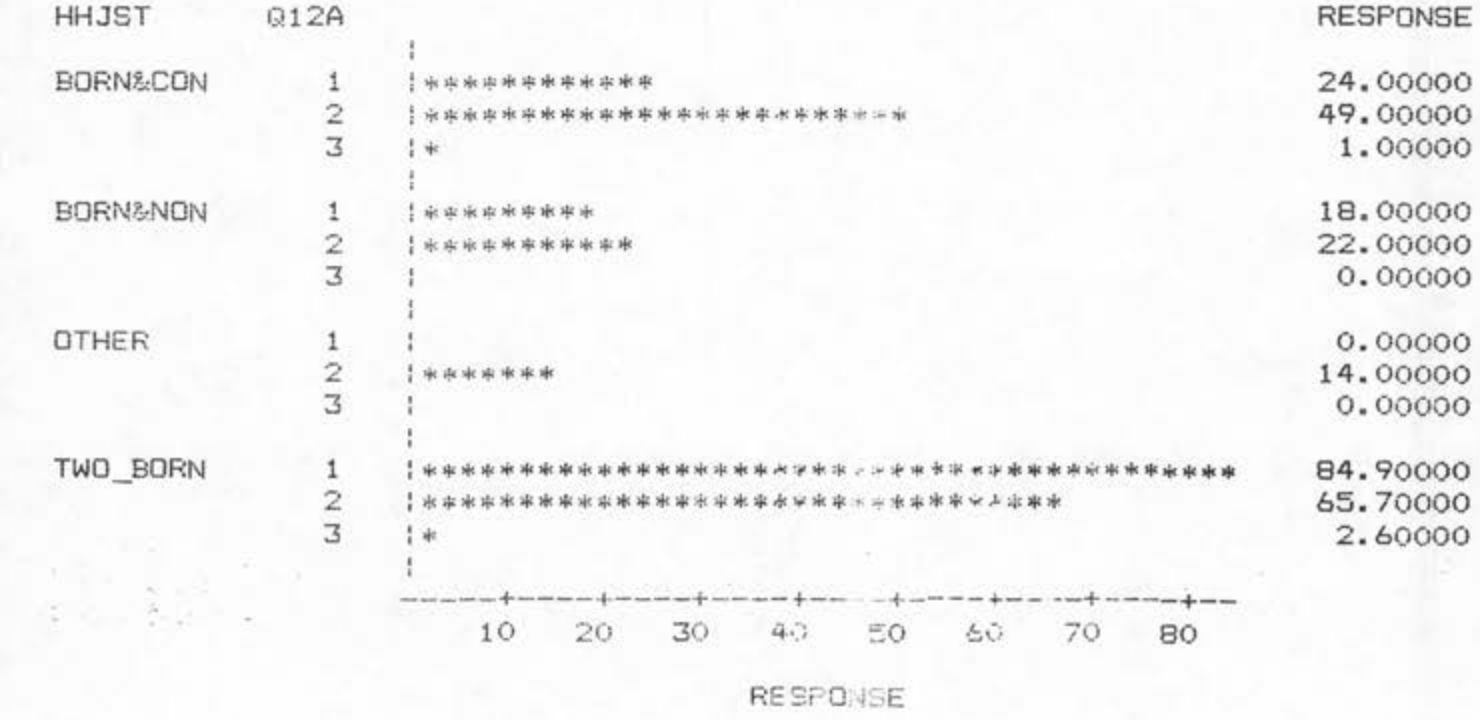


QUESTION 12 PART A

BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



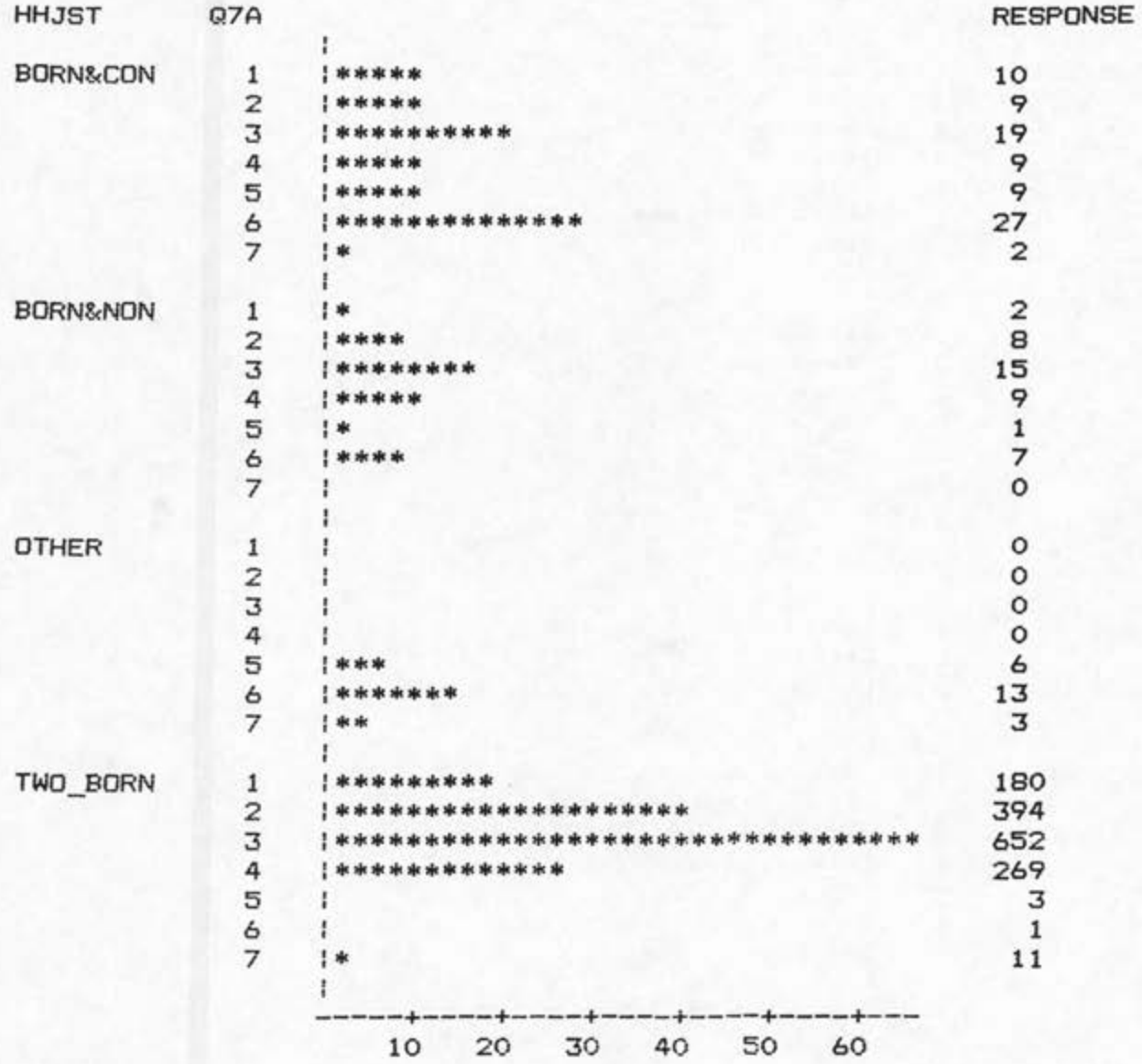
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 7A: WHEN YOU WERE 16, WHAT DID YOUR MOTHER CONSIDER HERSELF?
1=ORTHODOX JEW, 2=CONSERVATIVE JEW, 3=REFORM JEW,
4=JUST JEWISH, 5=CATHOLIC, 6=PROTESTANT, 7=OTHER

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 7B: WHEN YOU WERE 16, WHAT DID YOUR FATHER CONSIDER HIMSELF?
1=ORTHODOX JEW, 2=CONSERVATIVE JEW, 3=REFORM JEW,
4=JUST JEWISH, 5=CATHOLIC, 6=PROTESTANT, 7=OTHER

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE

HHJST	Q7B		RESPONSE
BORN&CON	1	*****	9
	2	****	8
	3	********	16
	4	*******	13
	5	*****	10
	6	**********	25
	7	**	3
BORN&NON	1	*	2
	2	*****	9
	3	*******	14
	4	****	8
	5	**	3
	6	**	4
	7	*	1
OTHER	1		0
	2		0
	3		0
	4		0
	5	**	4
	6	******	12
	7	*	2
TWO_BORN	1	*********	187
	2	**********	379
	3	**********	606
	4	**********	277
	5		0
	6		2
	7	*	10

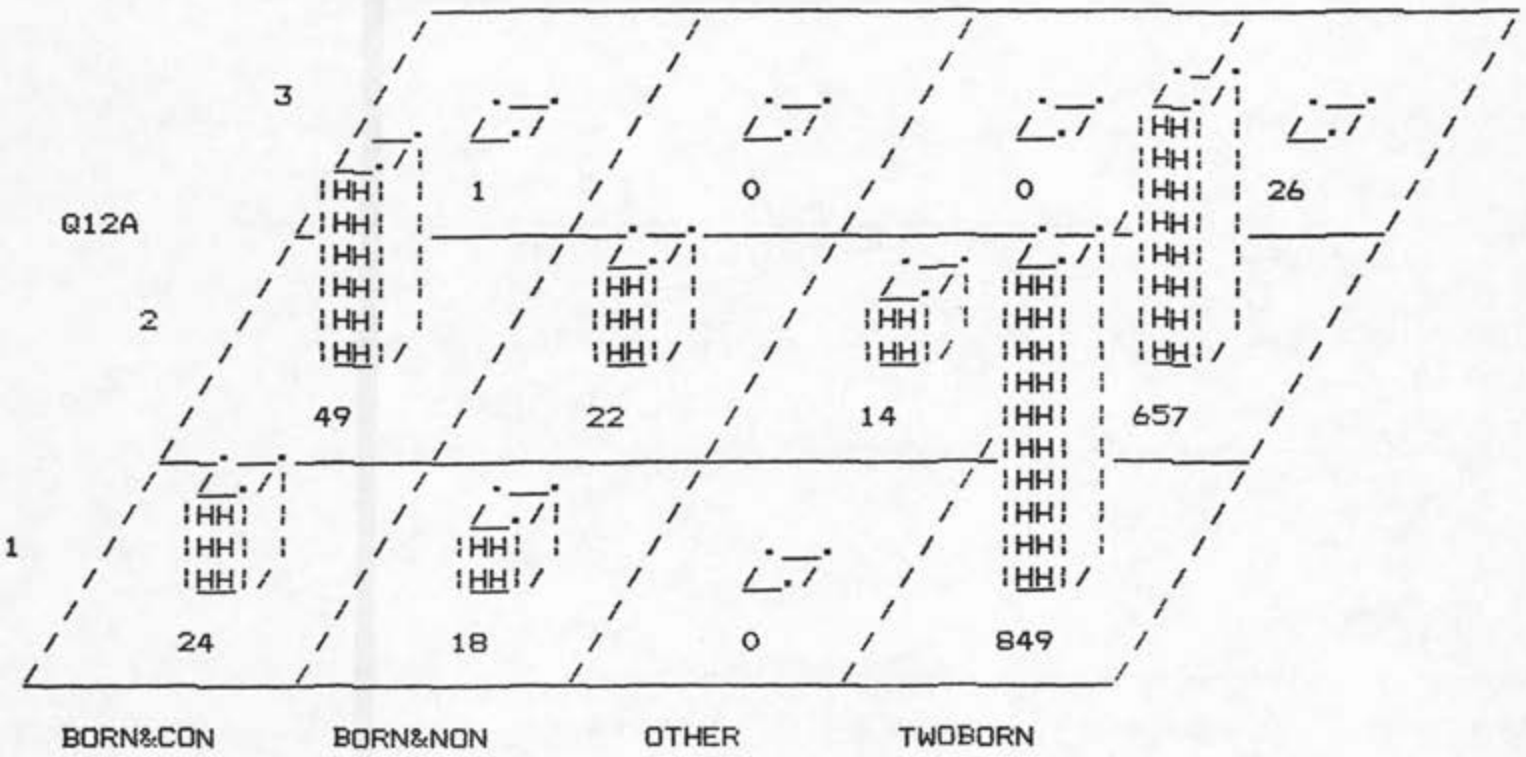
10 20 30 40 50 60

RESPONSE

QUESTION 12A: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY LIGHT SABBATH CANDLES?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

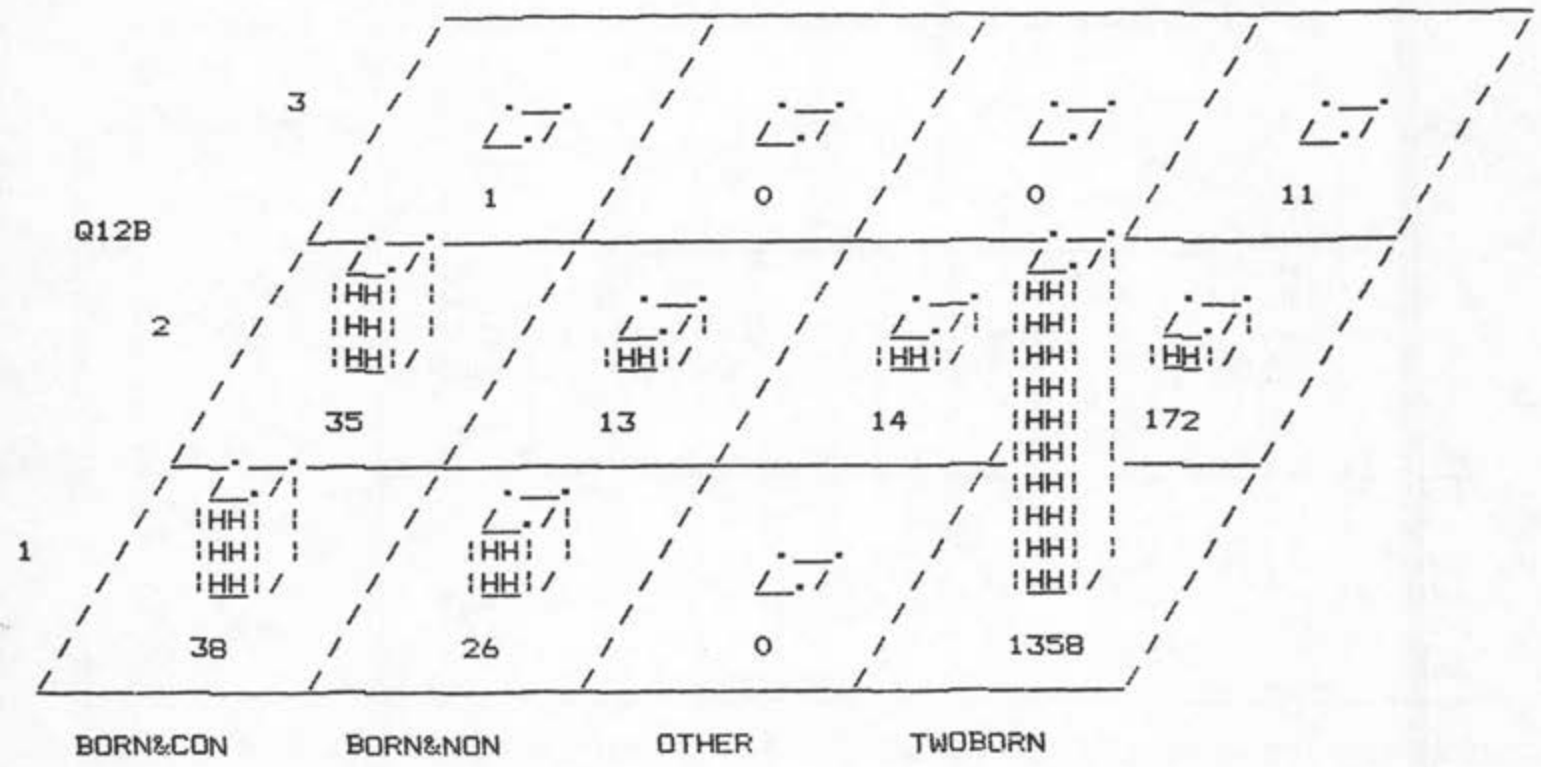
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12B: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY HAVE MOSTLY JEWISH FRIENDS?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

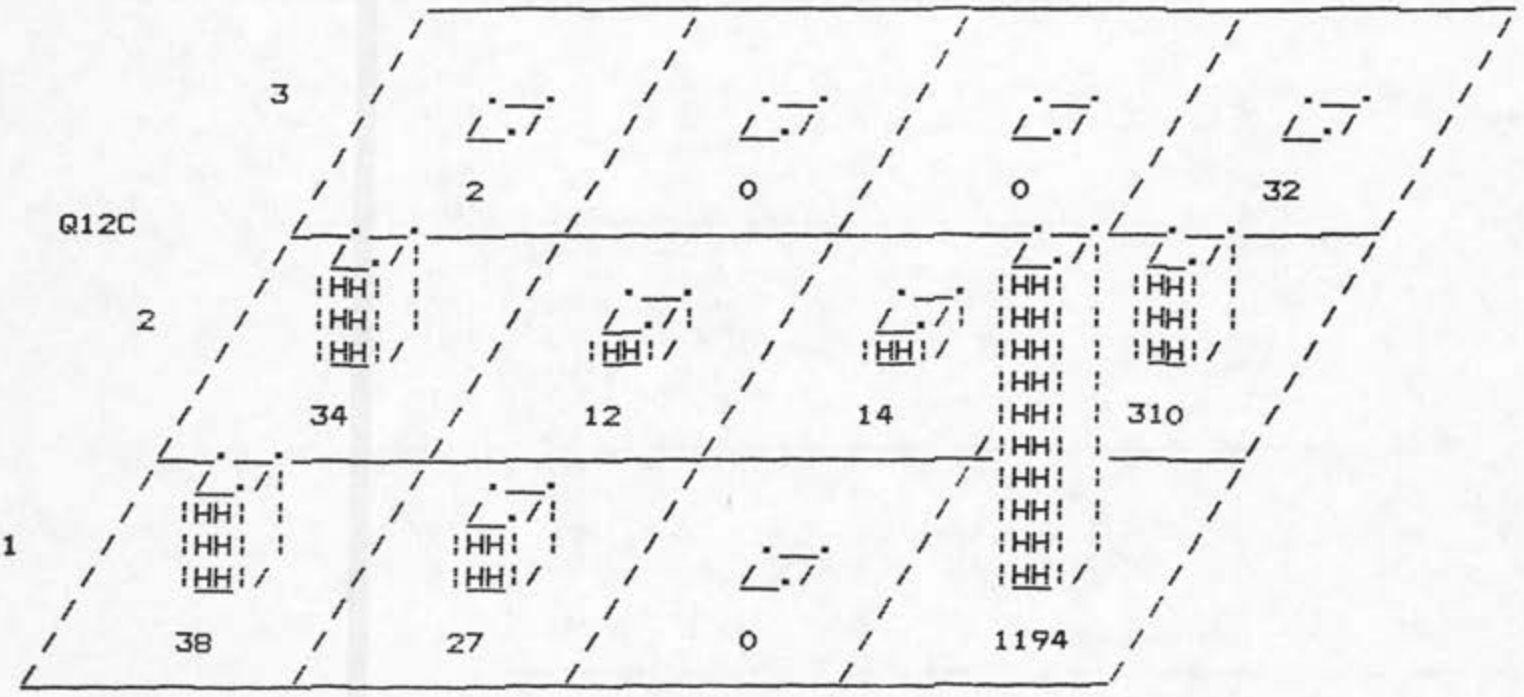
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12C: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY EAT NO BREAD ON PASSOVER?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

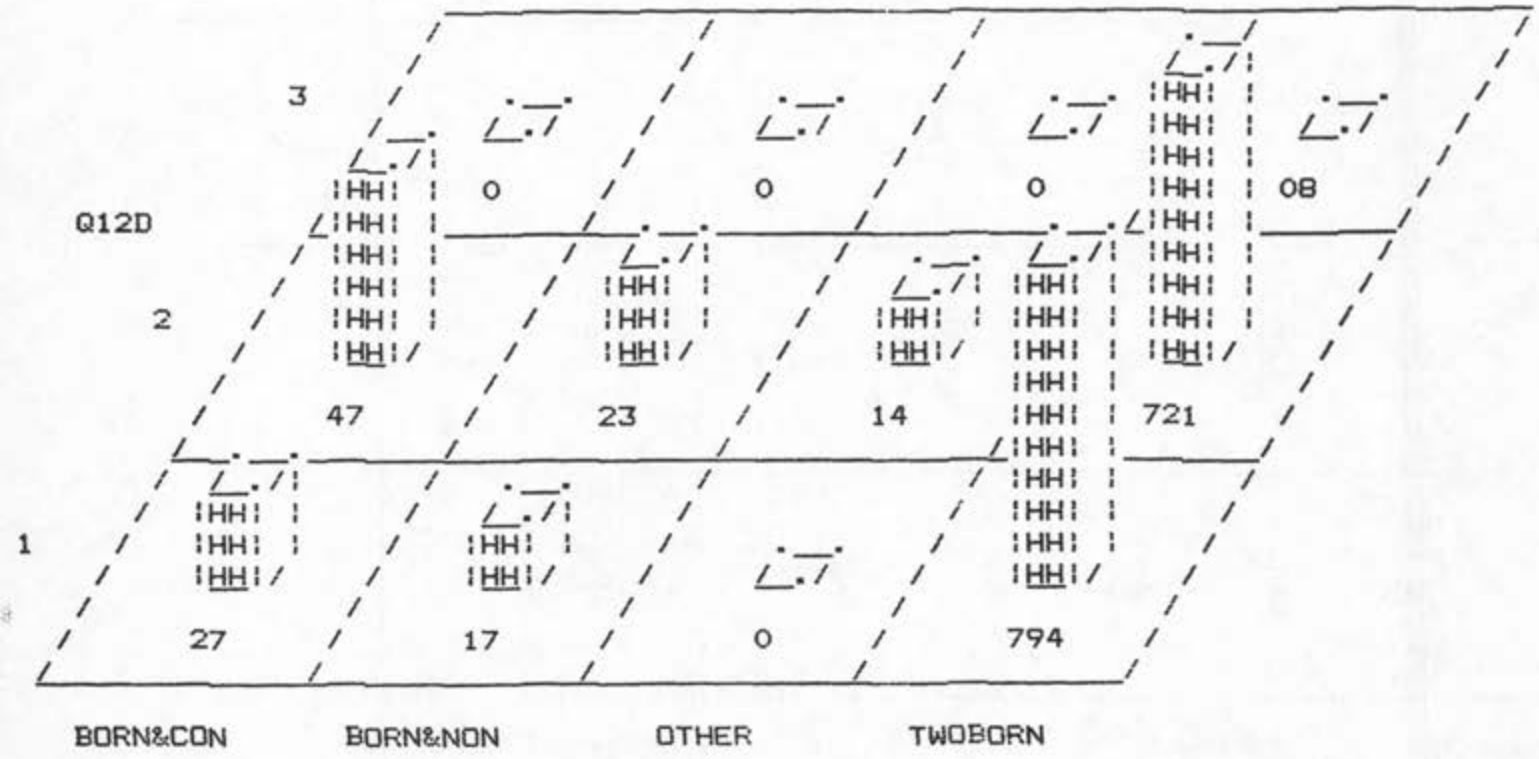
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12D: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY LIVE IN JEWISH NEIGHBORHOOD?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

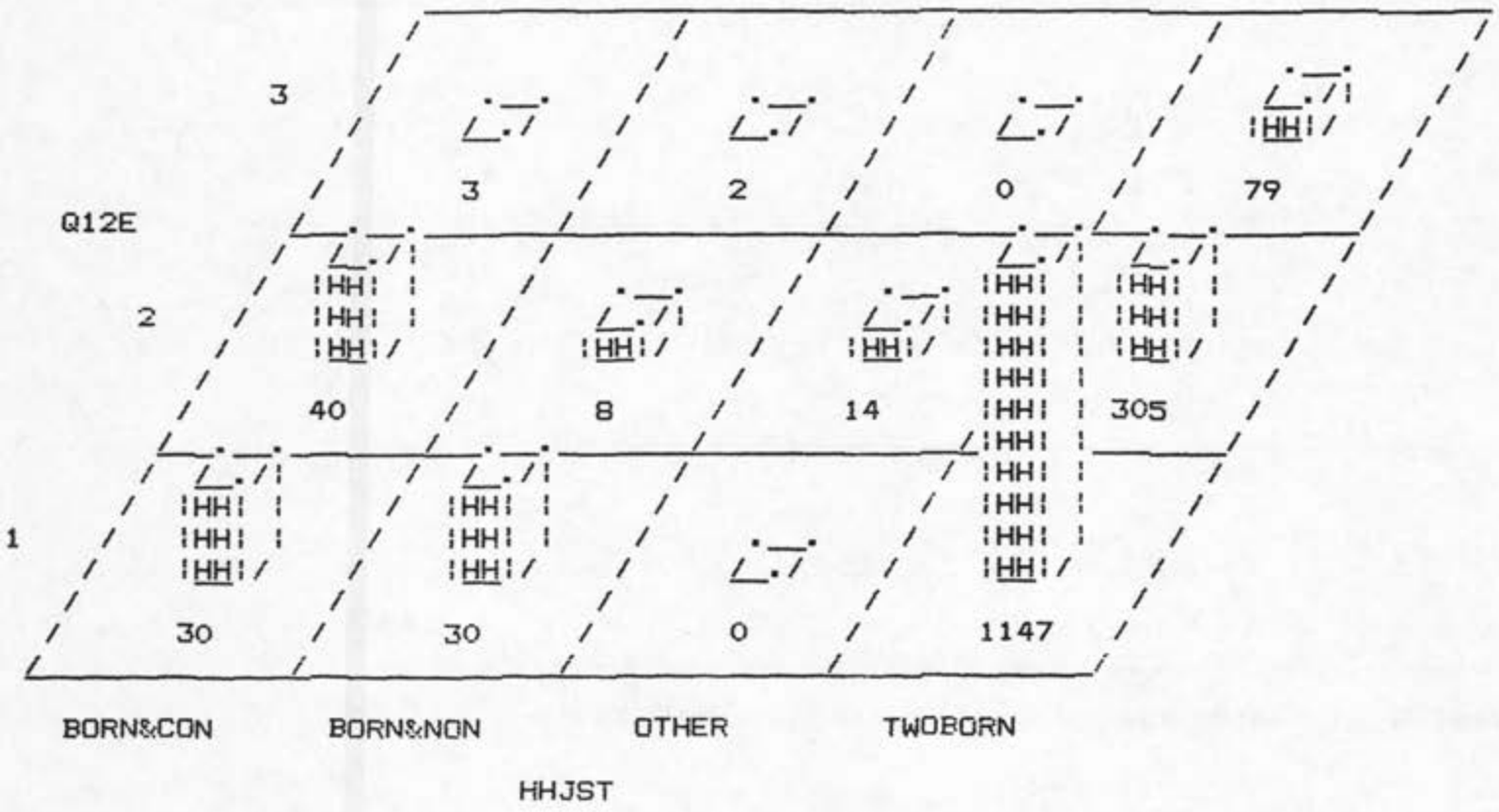
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12E: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY SIT SHIVA?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

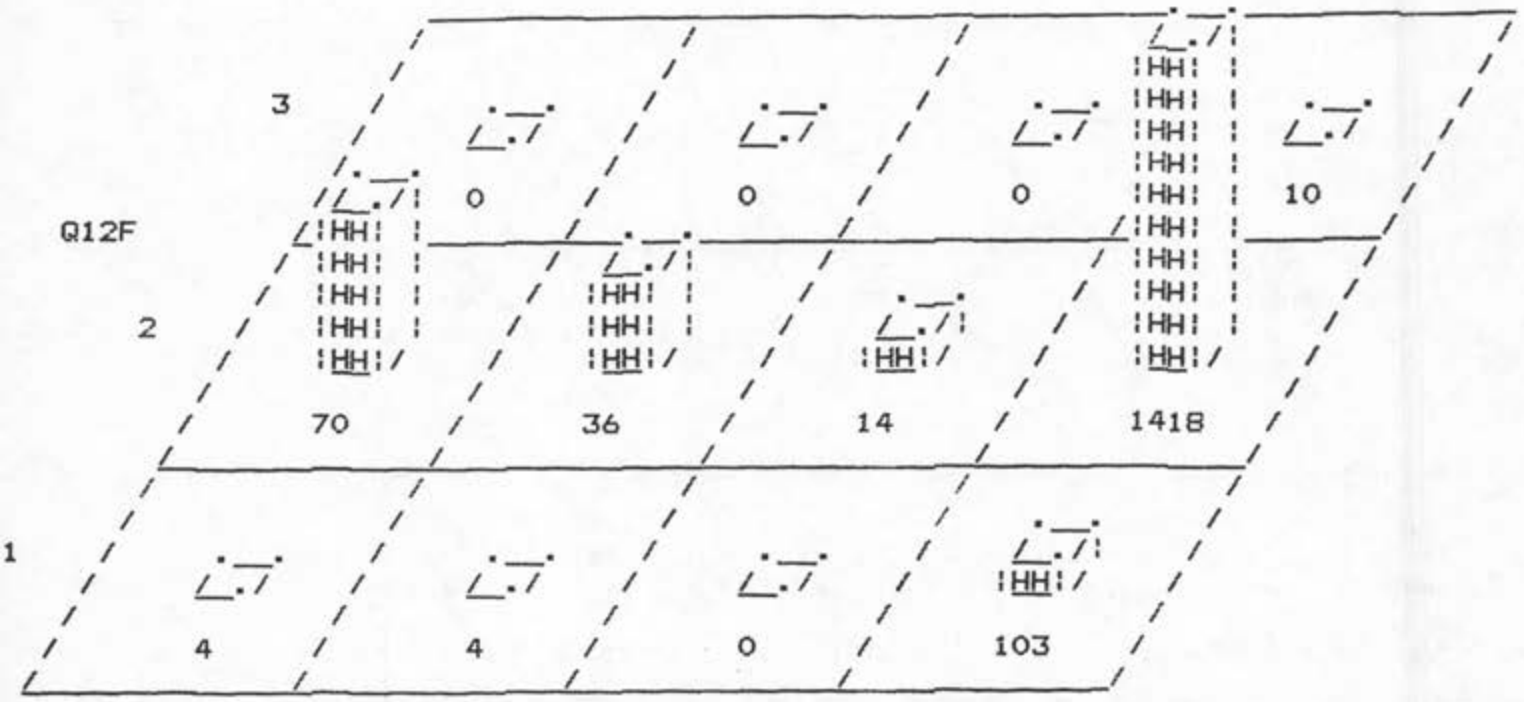
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12F: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY BUILD A SUKKAH?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

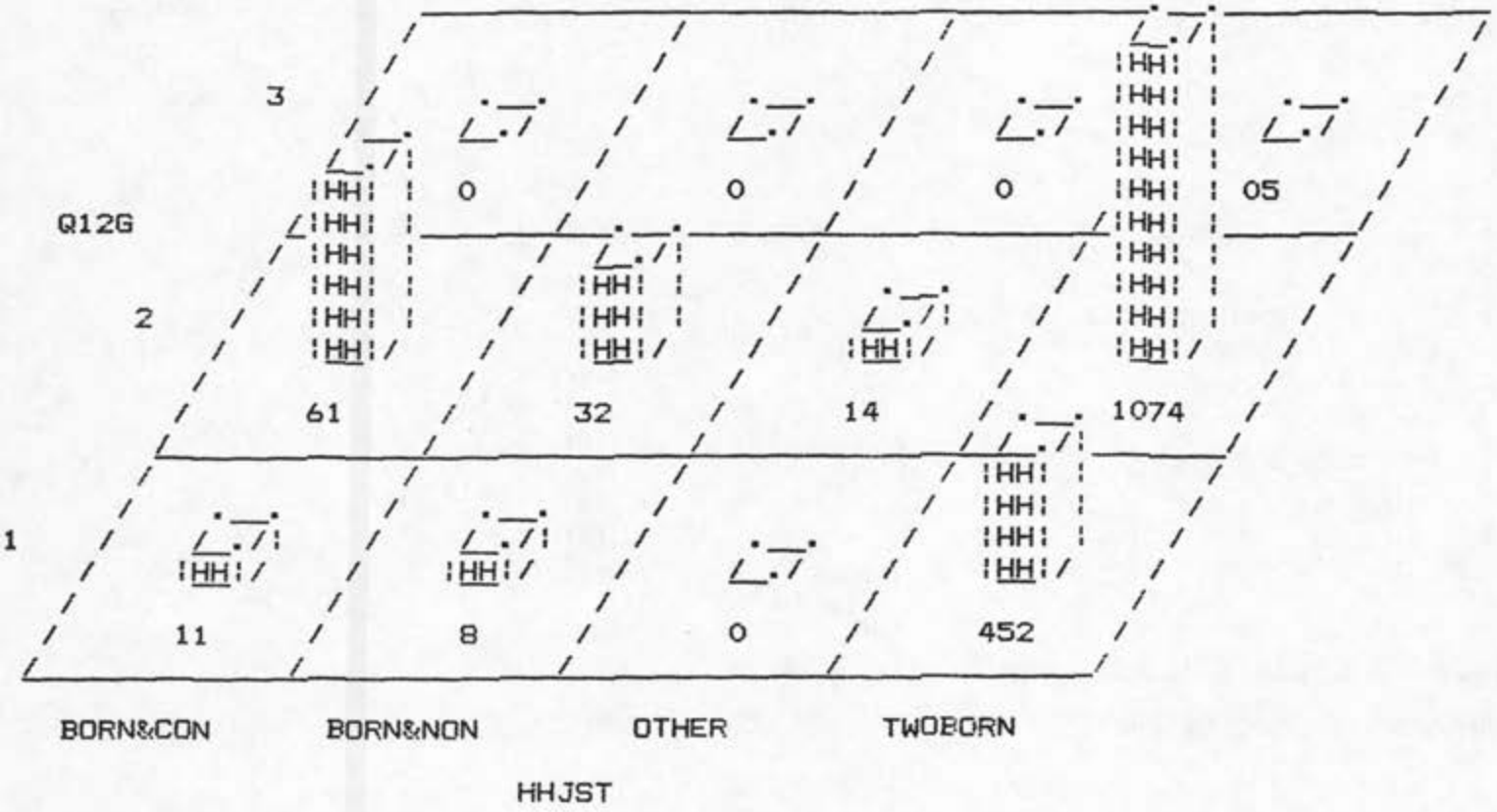
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12G: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY KEEP KOSHER?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

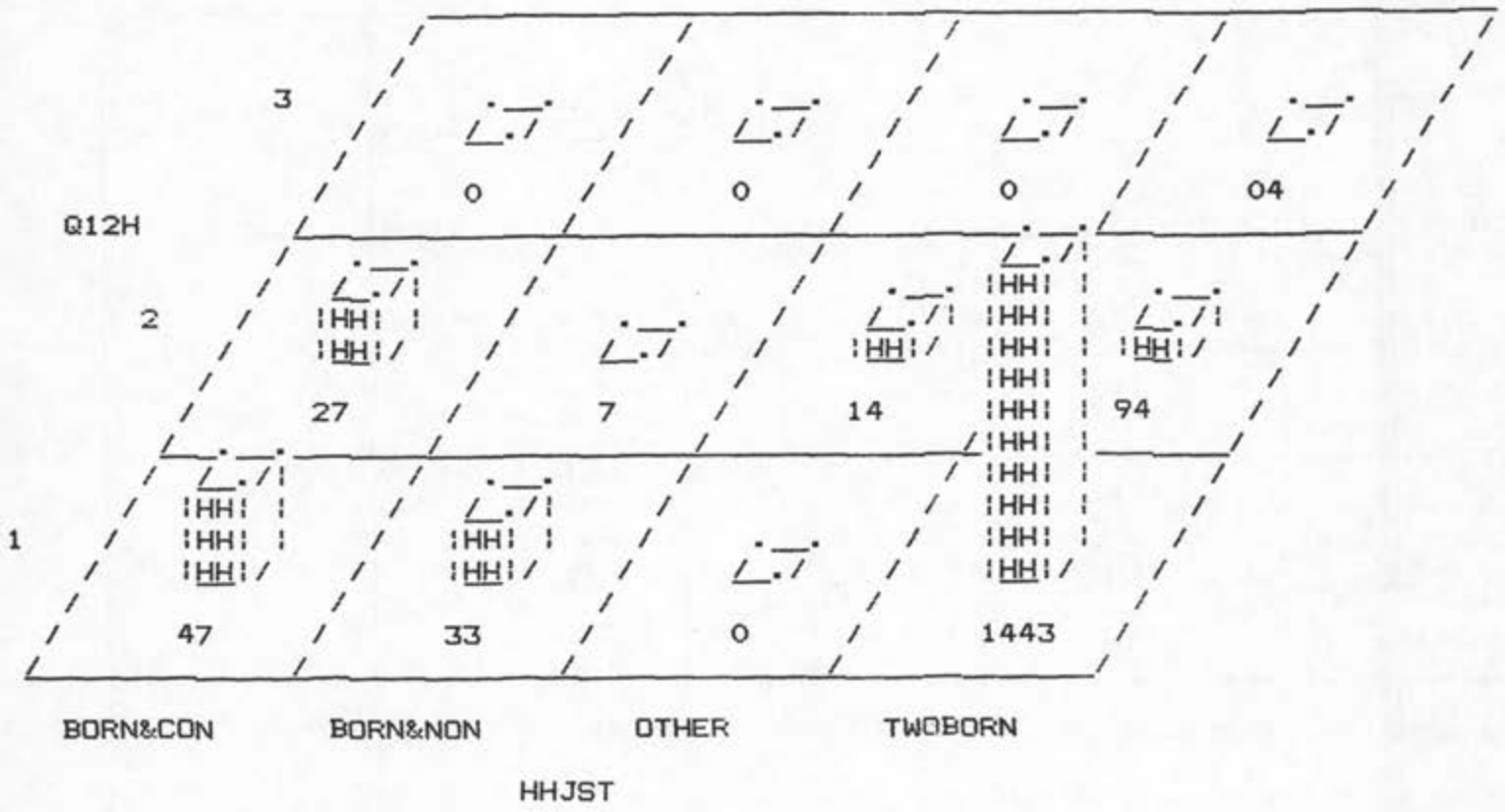
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12H: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY HAVE/ATTEND PASSOVER SEDER?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

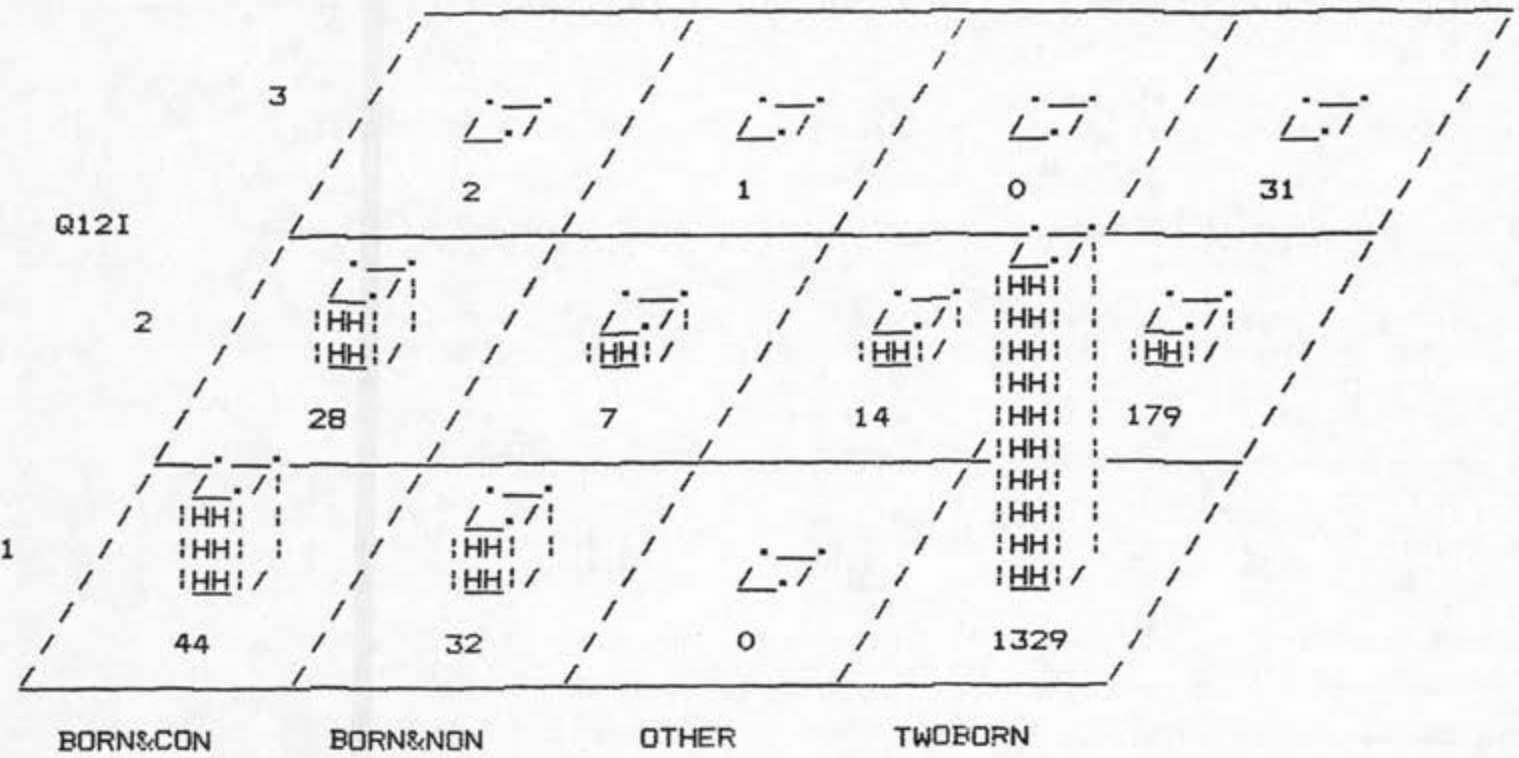
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12I: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY LIGHT HANUKAH CANDLES?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

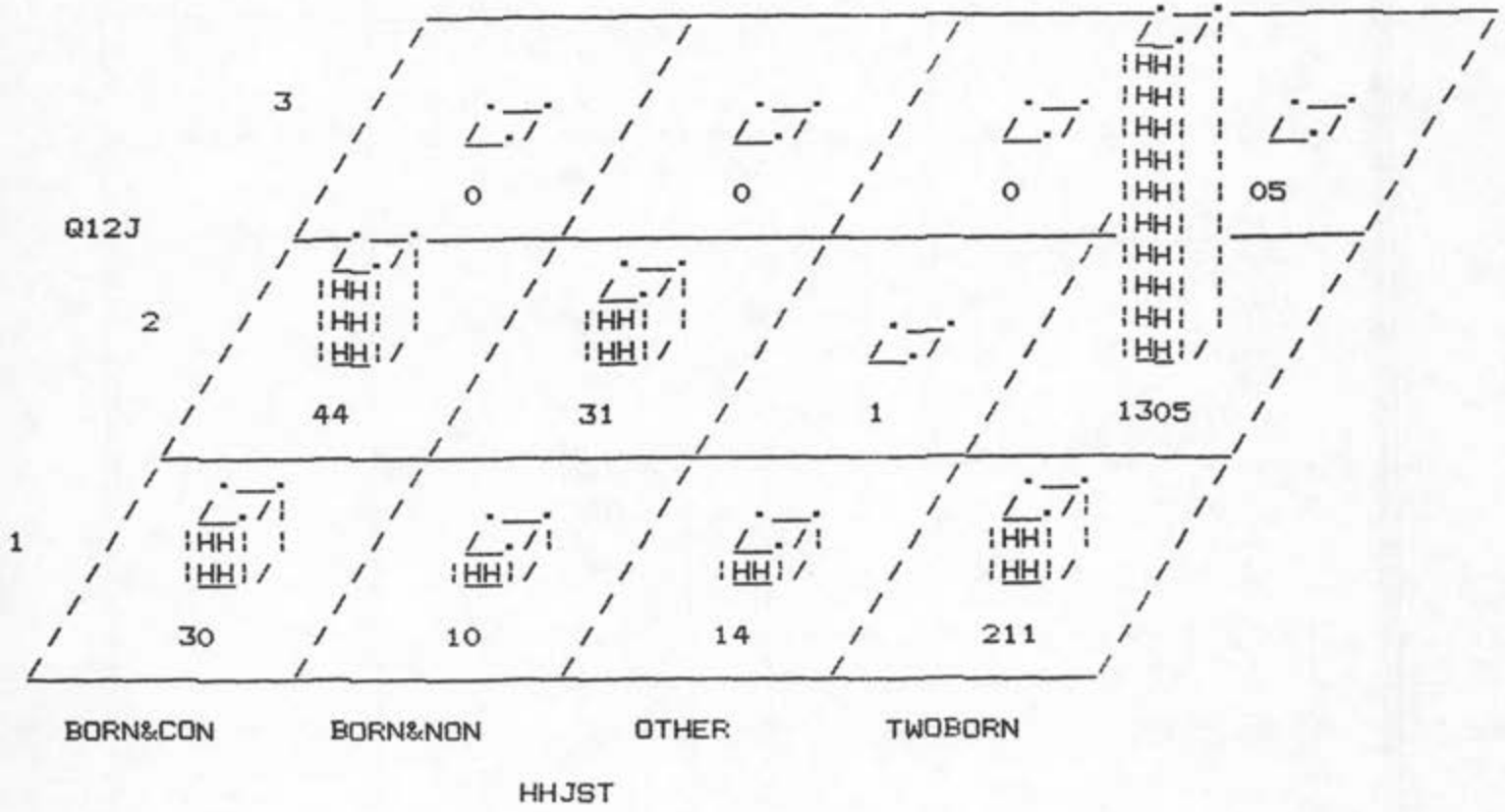
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12J: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY HAVE CHRISTMAS TREE?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

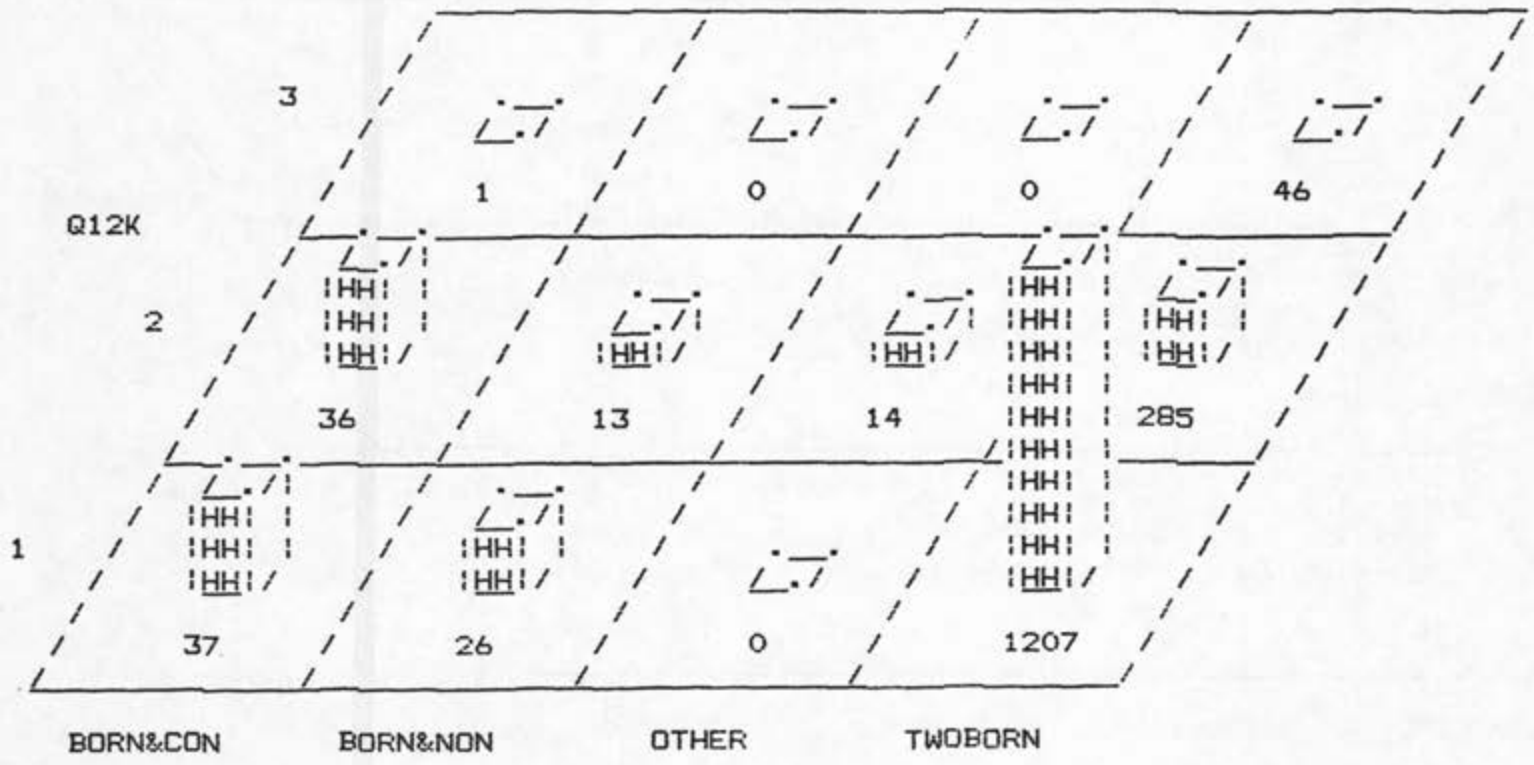
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12K: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY FAST ON YOM KIPPUR?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

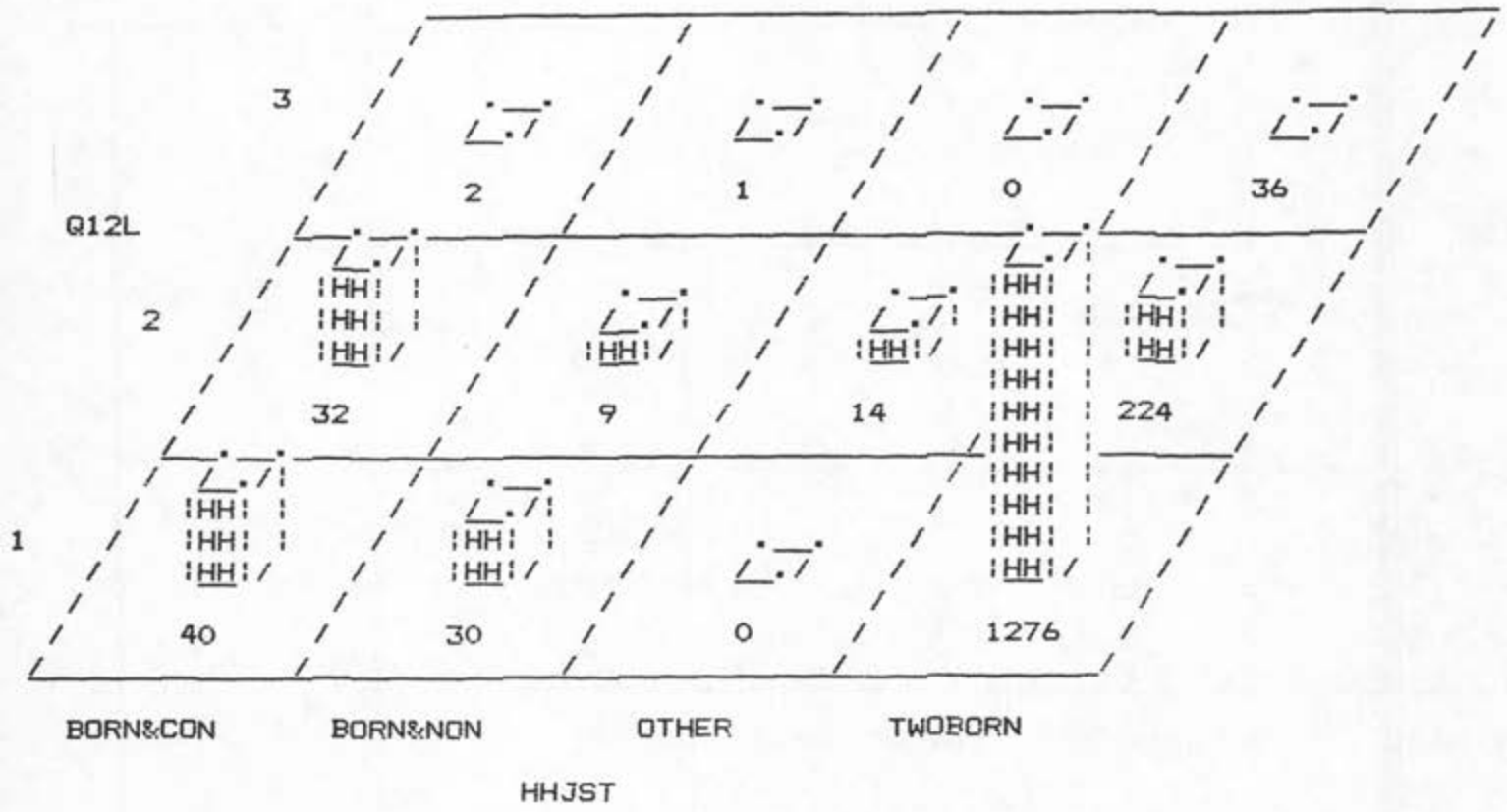
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12L: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY LIGHT YAHRZEIT CANDLES?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

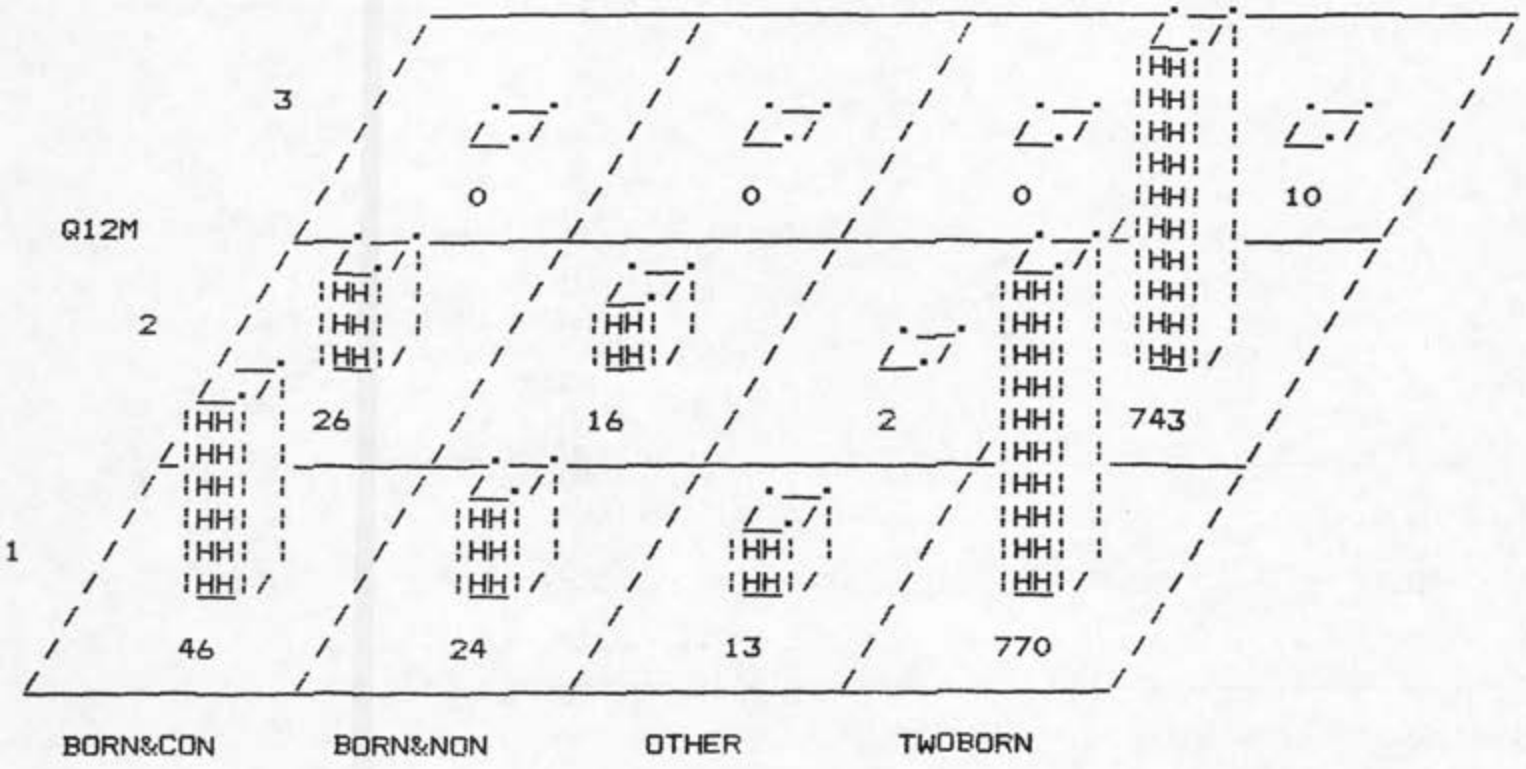
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12M: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY EAT PORK & PORK PRODUCTS?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

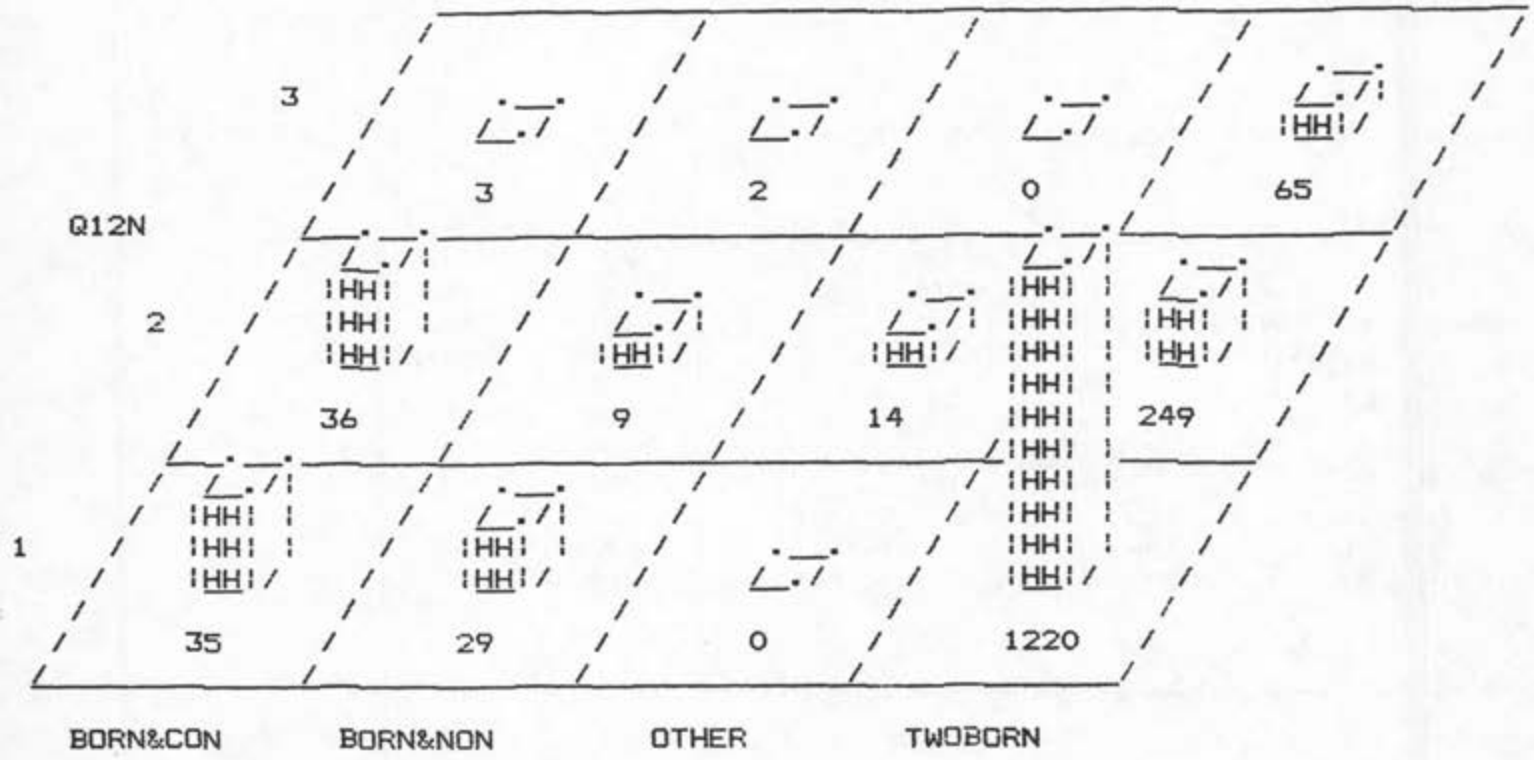
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 12N: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FMLY OBSERVE YIZKOR ON YOM KIPPUR?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

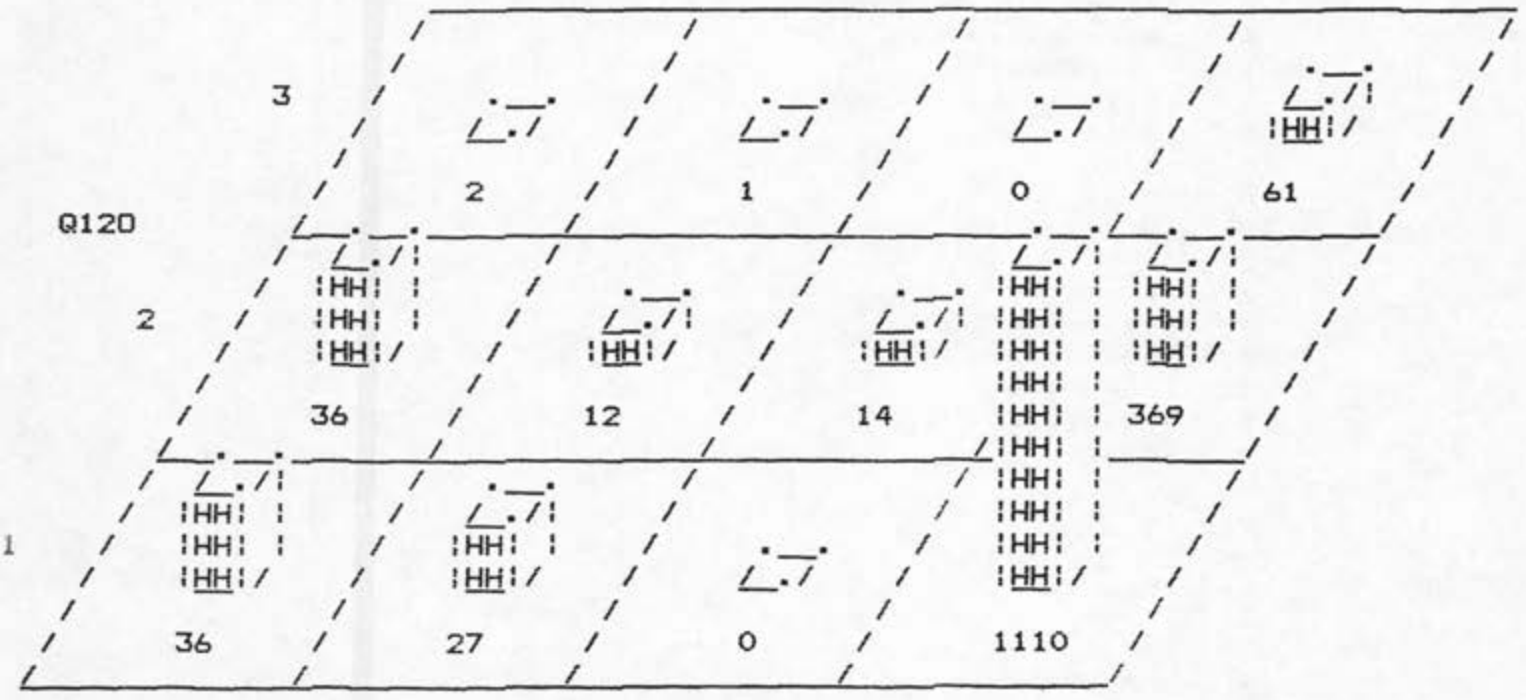
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 120: DURING CHILDHOOD, DID FAMILY HAVE MEZZUZAH ON FRONT DOOR?
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT RECALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 14: WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION YOU HAVE COMPLETED?
1=SOME HS, 2=HS GRAD, 3=SOME COLLEGE, 4=COLLEGE GRAD, 5=SOME GRAD SCHOOL, 6=MASTERS, 7=LAW DEG, 8=MED DEG, 9=OTHER DOCT, 10=OTHER

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE

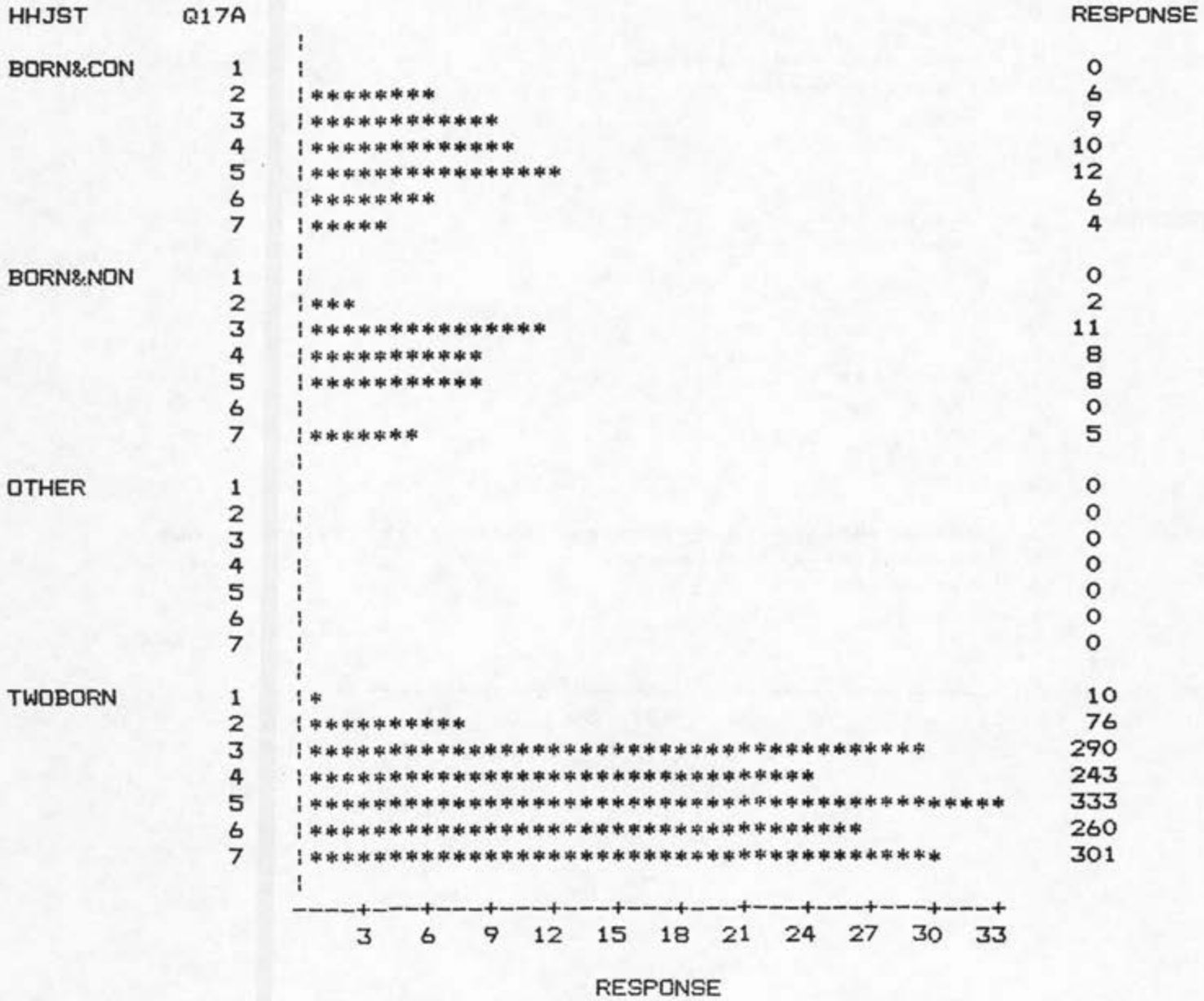
HHJST	Q14		RESPONSE
BORN&CON	1	*****	5
	2		0
	3	***	3
	4	**********	19
	5	**********	18
	6	*******	13
	7	******	11
	8	*****	9
	9	****	4
	10	****	4
BORN&NON	1	*	1
	2		0
	3	*	1
	4	*****	8
	5	******	10
	6	*****	9
	7	*****	8
	8	***	3
	9	*	1
	10	*	1
OTHER	1	*	1
	2		0
	3	**	2
	4	*******	12
	5	****	6
	6		0
	7	*	1
	8		0
	9	*	1
	10		0
TWOBORN	1	*****	86
	2	**	15
	3	*****	69
	4	**********	291
	5	**********	376
	6	**********	166
	7	**********	327
	8	******	98
	9	****	41
	10	*****	66

5 10 15 20 25 30 35

QUESTION 17A: IF YOU WERE JEWISH, PARENTS APPROACH TO DATING NON-JEWS:
1=ENCOURAGED, 2=NO PREFERENCE, 3=NO OPPOSITION, 4=PERMITTED,
5=DID NOT FORBID, 6=WOULD NOT PERMIT, 7=ISSUE NEVER CAME UP

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

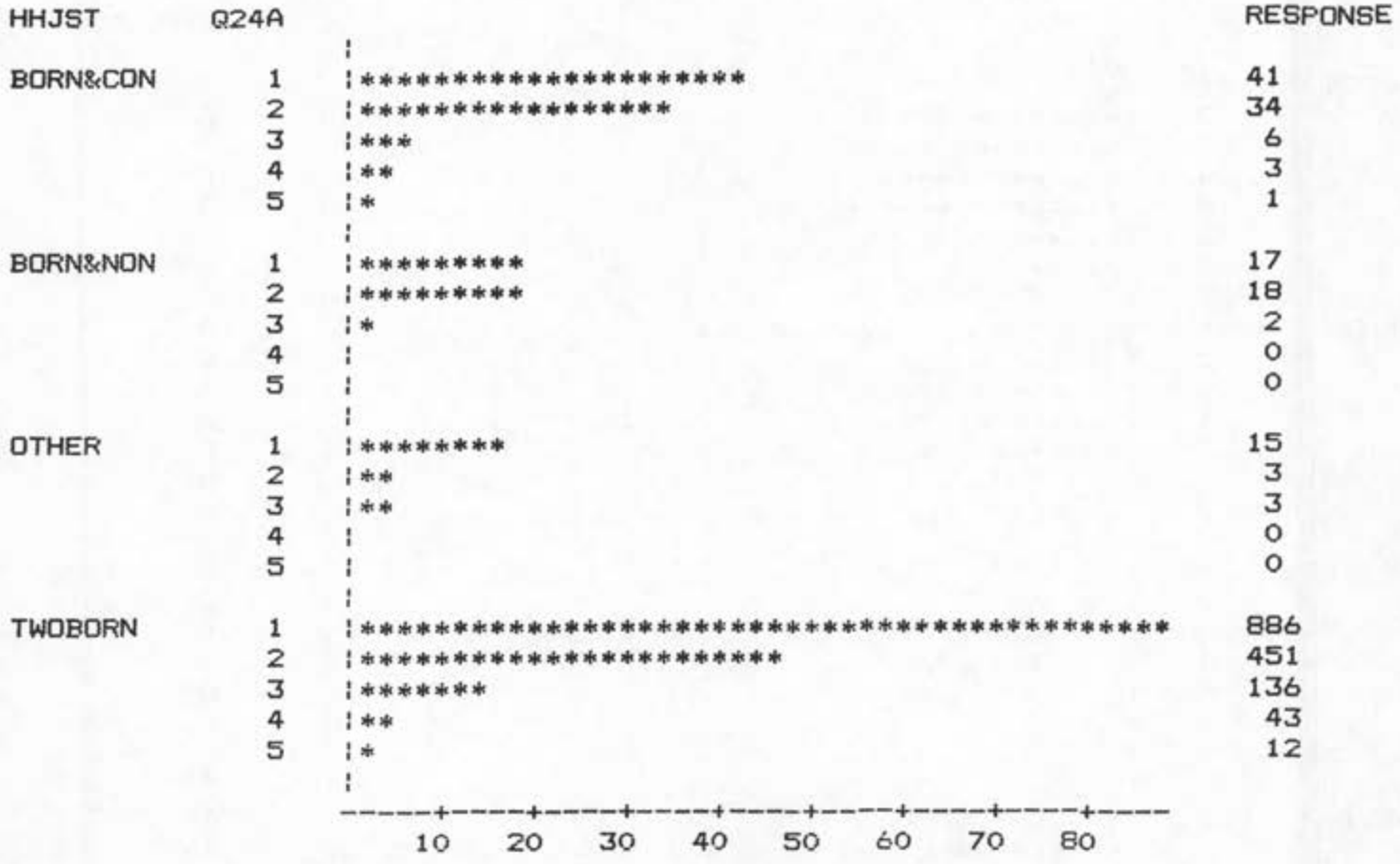
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 24A: IMPORTANCE OF SATISFACTION I GET FROM BEING JEWISH AS REASON FOR REMAINING JEWISH IS: 1=EXTREMELY IMPT, 2=VERY IMPT, 3=SOMEWHAT IMPT, 4=NOT VERY IMPT, 5=NOT AT ALL IMPT

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

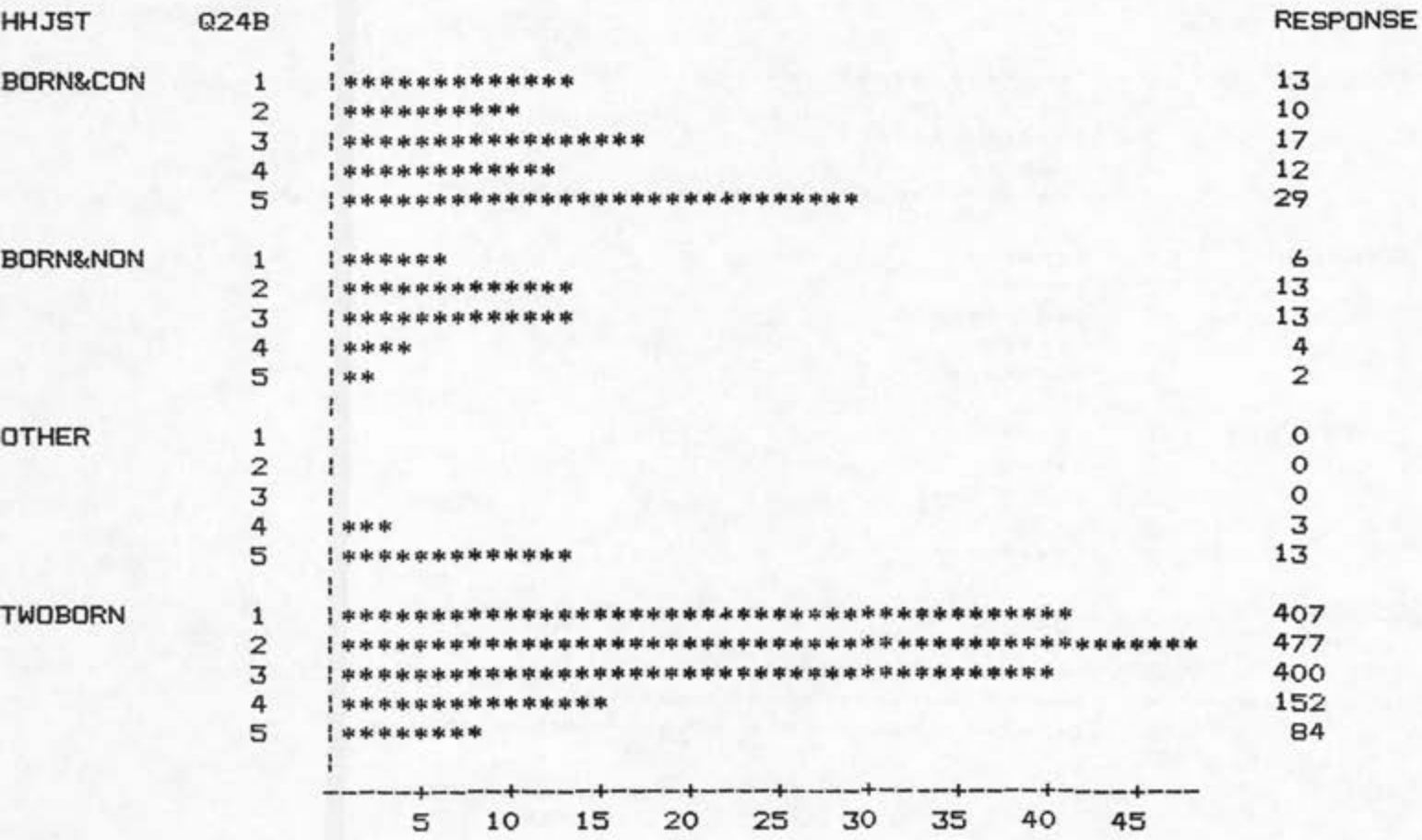
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 24B: IMPORTANCE OF OWING IT TO MY PARENTS & ANCESTORS AS REASON FOR REMAINING JEWISH IS: 1=EXTREMELY IMPT, 2=VERY IMPT, 3=SOMEWHAT IMPT, 4=NOT VERY IMPT, 5=NOT AT ALL IMPT

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

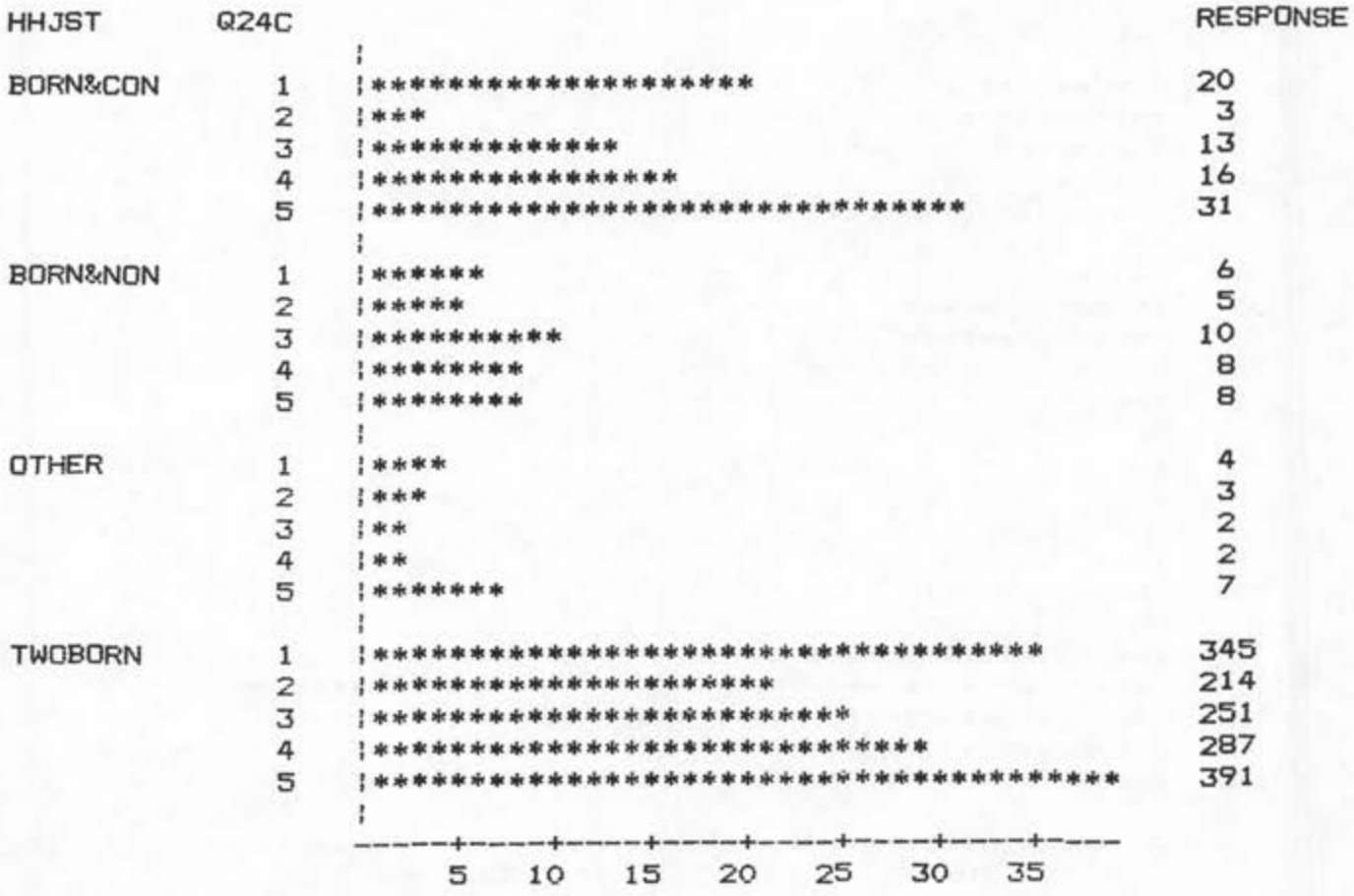
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 24C: IMPORTANCE OF NOT WANTING TO GIVE HITLER VICTORY AS REASON FOR REMAINING JEWISH IS: 1=EXTREMELY IMPT, 2=VERY IMPT, 3=SOMEWHAT IMPT, 4=NOT VERY IMPT, 5=NOT AT ALL IMPT

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 24D: IMPORTANCE OF JEWS HAVING SPECIAL TASK TO BE EXAMPLE AS REASON FOR REMAINING JEWISH IS: 1=EXTREMELY IMPT, 2=VERY IMPT, 3=SOMEWHAT IMPT, 4=NOT VERY IMPT, 5=NOT AT ALL IMPT

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE

HHJST	Q24D		RESPONSE
BORN&CON	1	**********	21
	2	*********	18
	3	**********	22
	4	*******	16
	5	***	6
BORN&NON	1	****	7
	2	****	8
	3	****	9
	4	****	9
	5	***	5
OTHER	1	***	5
	2	**	4
	3	***	5
	4	*	2
	5	*	2
TWOBORN	1	**********	353
	2	**********	354
	3	**********	413
	4	**********	261
	5	*******	129

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

RESPONSE

QUESTION 24E: IMPORTANCE OF BEING BORN A JEW & SEEING NO REASON TO CHANGE AS REASON FOR REMAINING JEWISH IS: 1=EXTREMELY IMPT, 2=VERY IMPT, 3=SOMEWHAT IMPT, 4=NOT VERY IMPT, 5=NOT AT ALL IMPT

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BAR CHART OF RESPONSE

HHJST	Q24E		RESPONSE
BORN&CON	1	*********	17
	2	****	8
	3	*********	17
	4	***	6
	5	**********	23
BORN&NON	1	****	7
	2	******	12
	3	***	5
	4	*****	10
	5	*	2
OTHER	1		0
	2		0
	3		0
	4		0
	5	*****	10
TWOBORN	1	**********	728
	2	**********	363
	3	**********	227
	4	******	120
	5	****	82

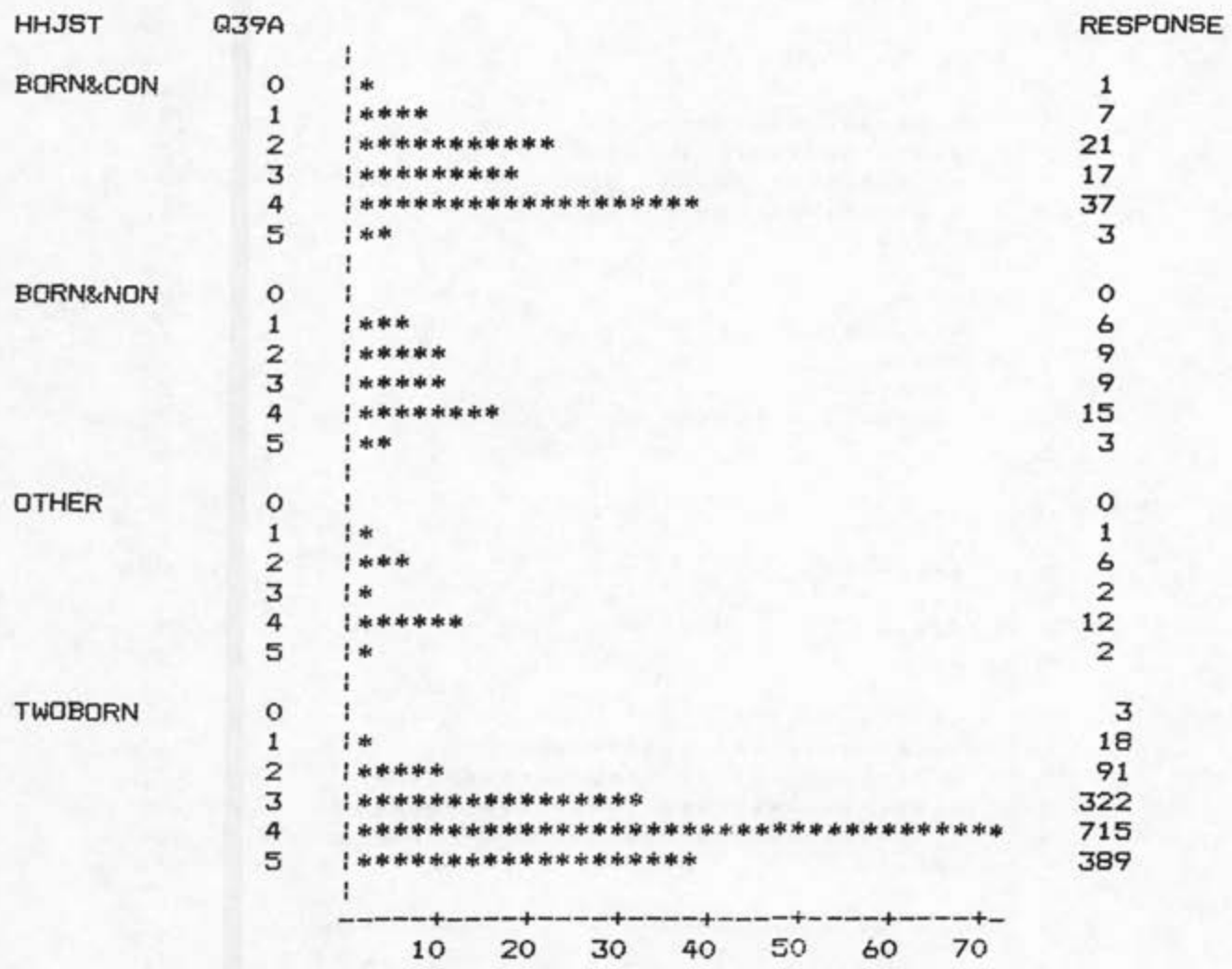
10 20 30 40 50 60 70

RESPONSE

QUESTION 39A: WHAT PROPORTION OF YOUR CLOSE FRIENDS ARE JEWISH?
5=ALL, 4=ALMOST ALL, 3=MOST, 2=ABOUT HALF,
1=LESS THAN HALF, 0=ALMOST NONE OR NONE

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

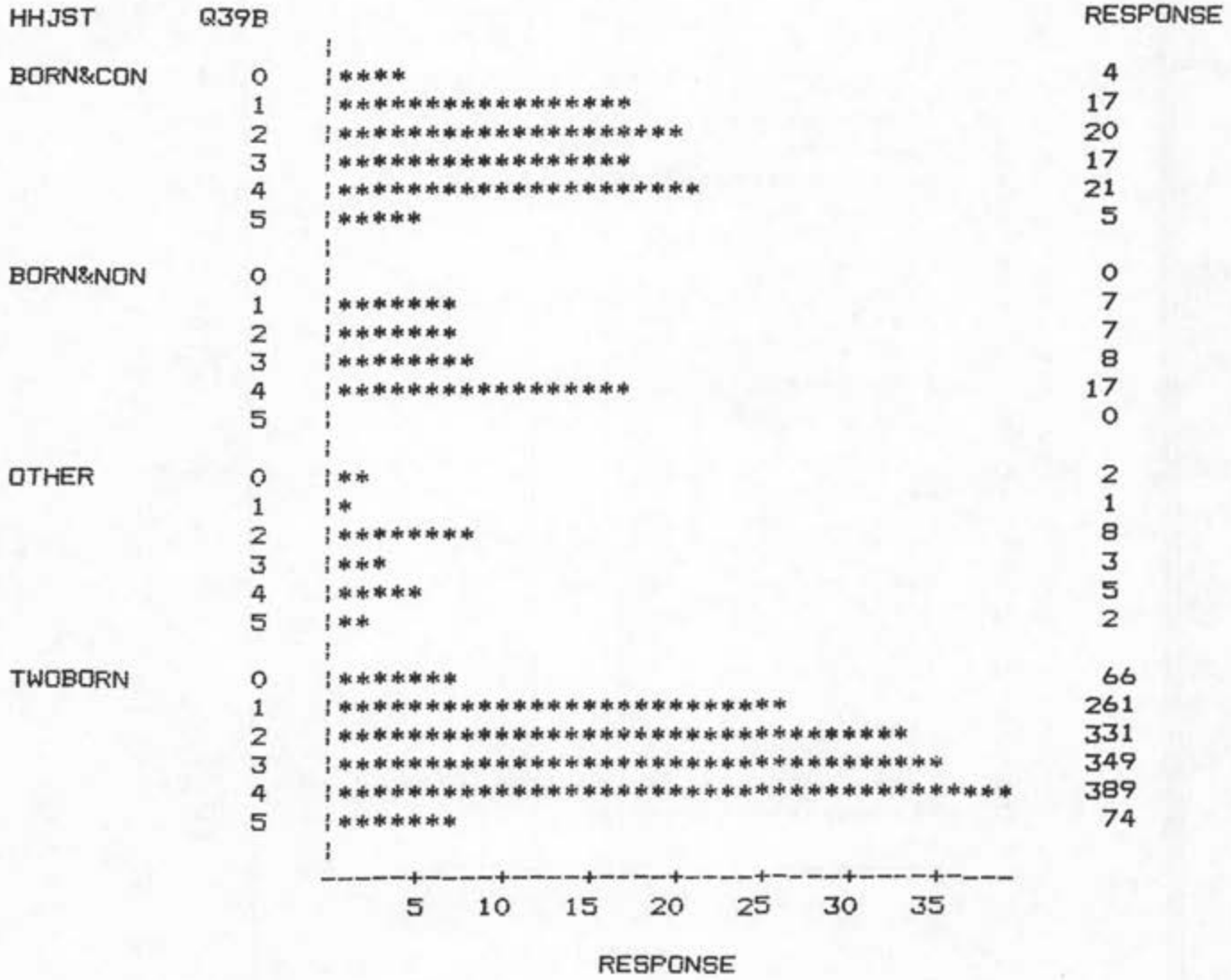
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 39B: WHAT PROPORTION OF YOUR CLOSE FRIENDS ARE IN YOUR TEMPLE?
5=ALL, 4=ALMOST ALL, 3=MOST, 2=ABOUT HALF,
1=LESS THAN HALF, 0=ALMOST NONE OR NONE

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

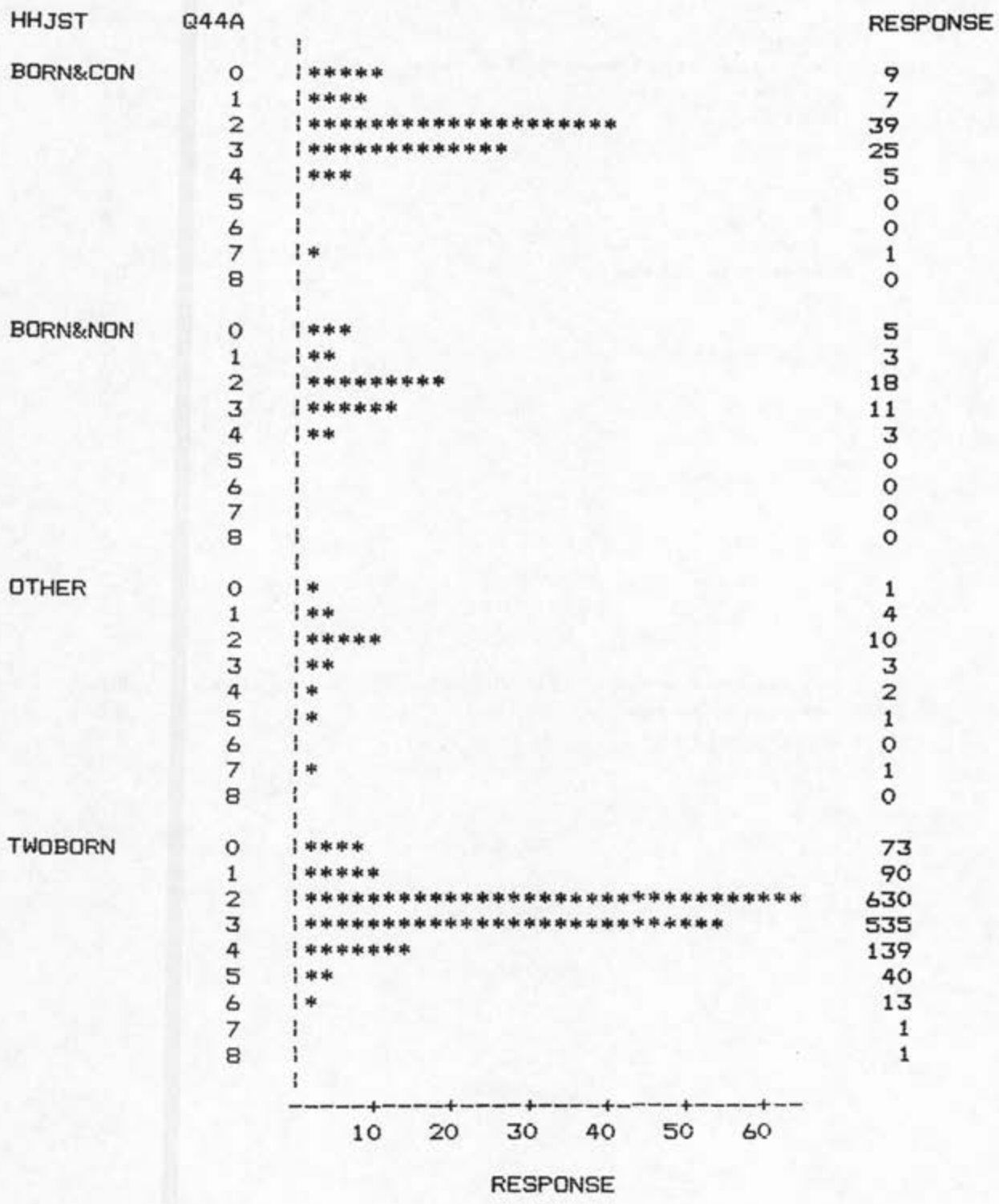
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 44A: HOW MANY CHILDREN DO YOU HAVE ALTOGETHER?

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

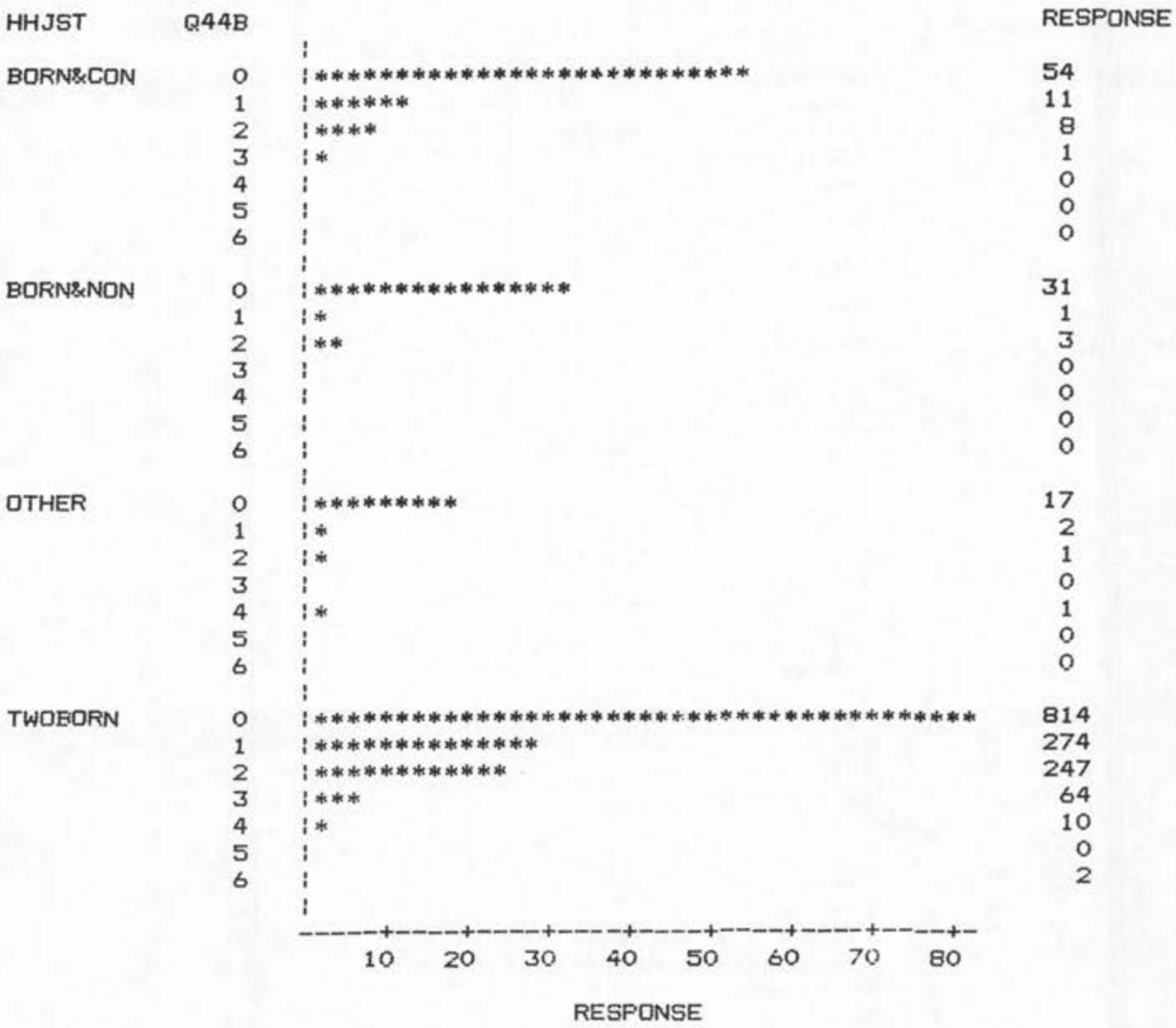
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 44B: HOW MANY OF YOUR CHILDREN ARE MARRIED?

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

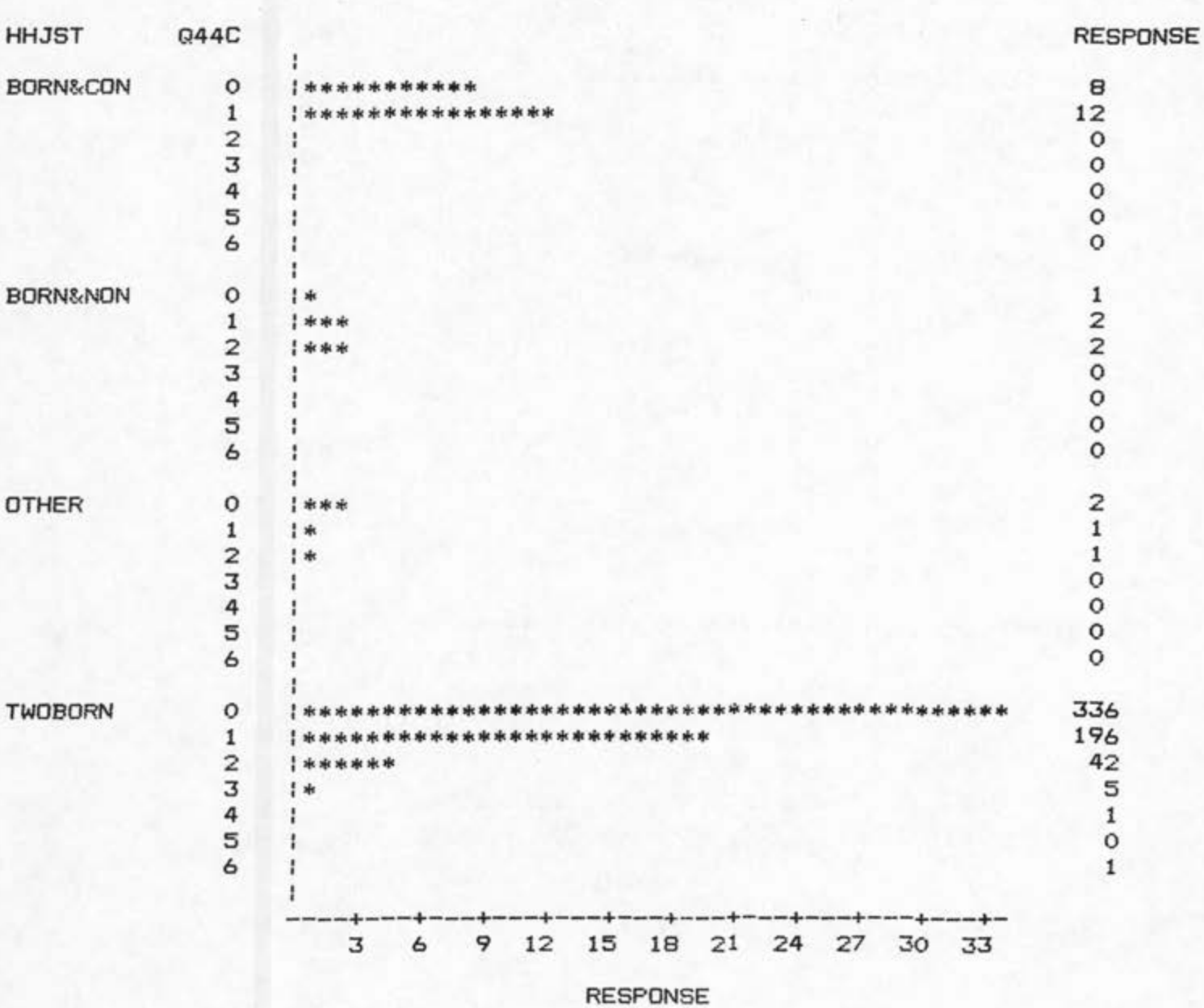
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 44C: HOW MANY OF YOUR CHILDREN, IF ANY, MARRIED TO NON-JEWS?

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

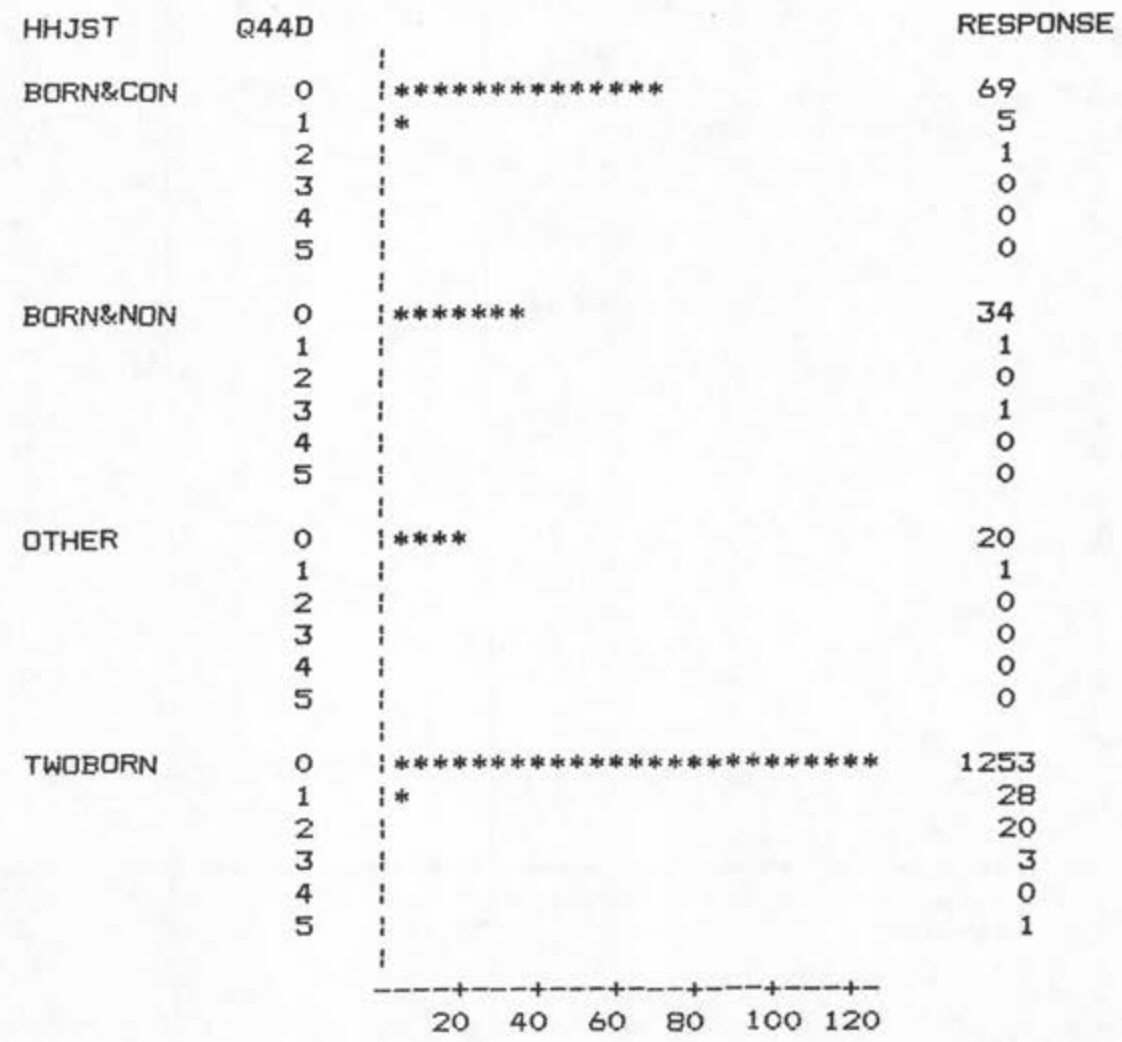
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 44D: HOW MANY MORE CHILDREN DO YOU PLAN TO HAVE?

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

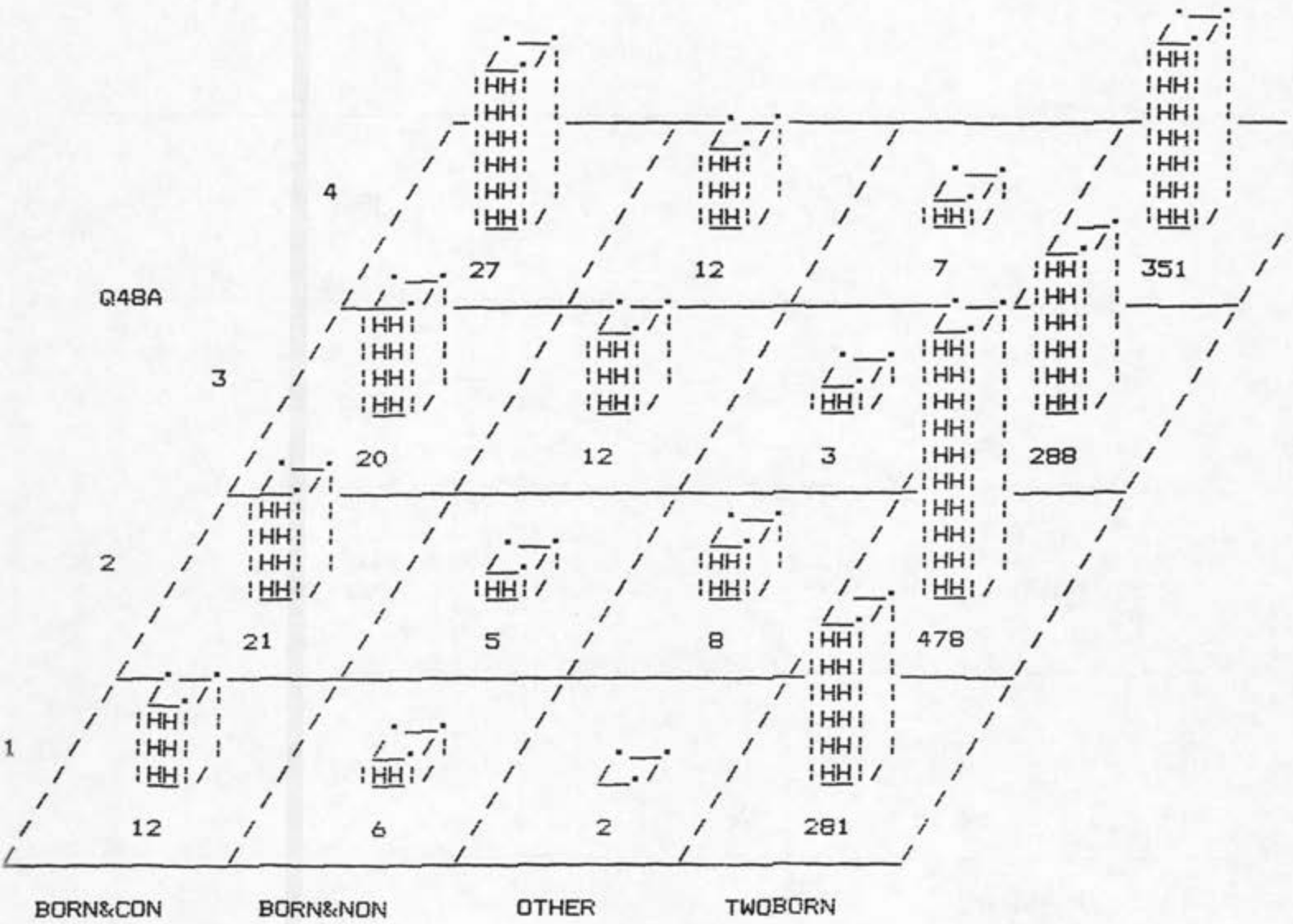
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48A: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD BECAME AN ORTHODOX JEW?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

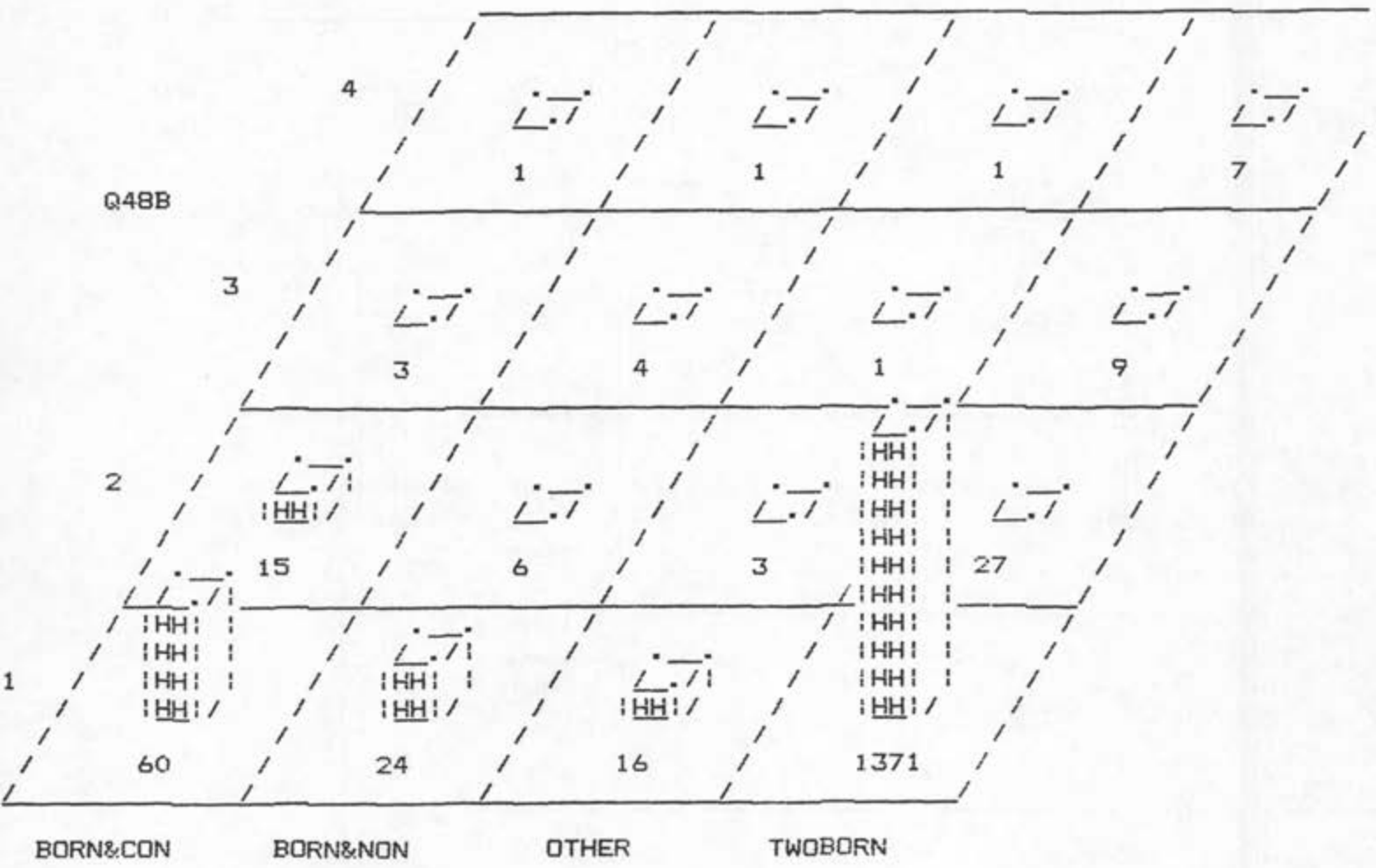
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48B: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD CONVERTED TO CHRISTIANITY?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

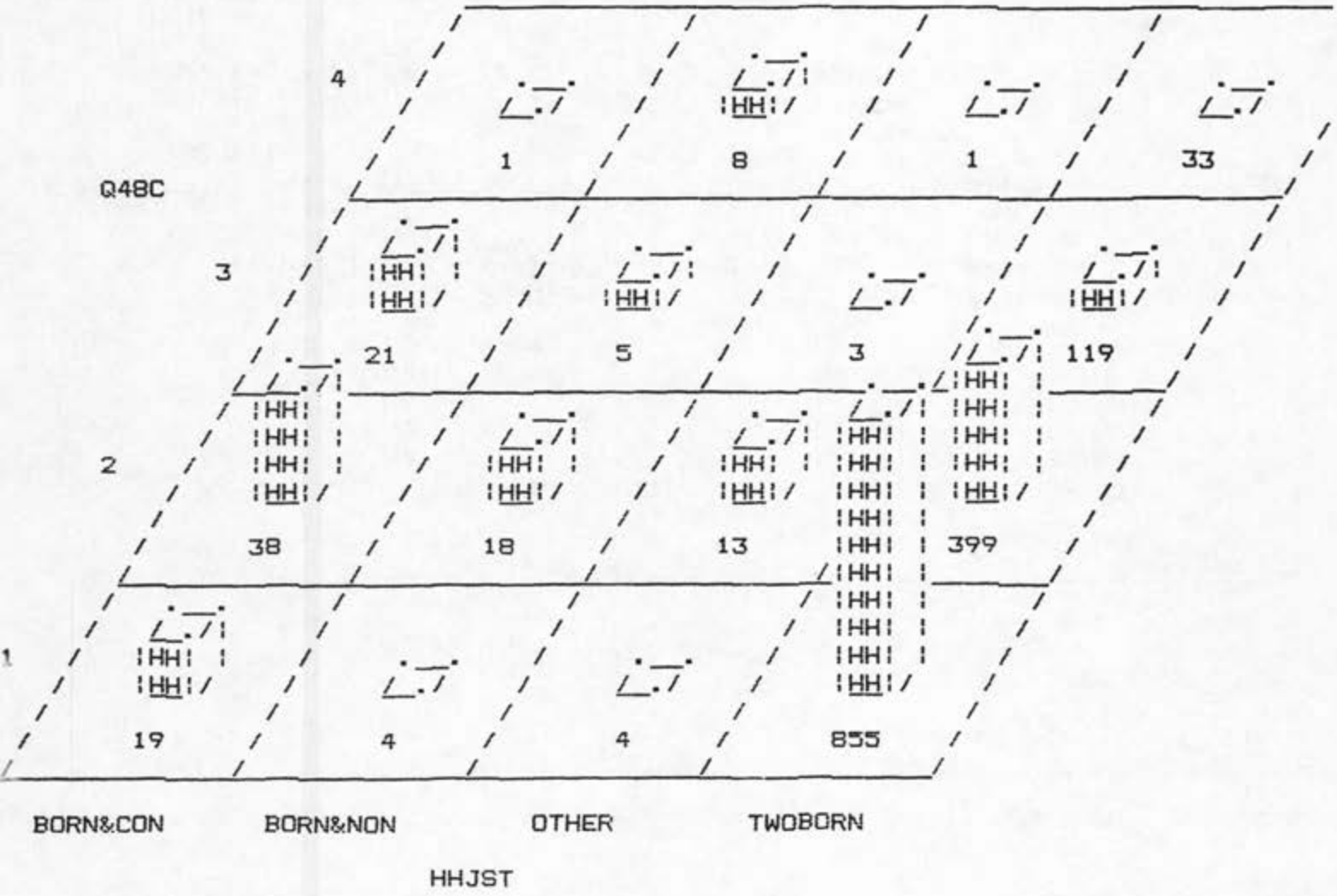
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48C: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD MARRIED A NON-JEW?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

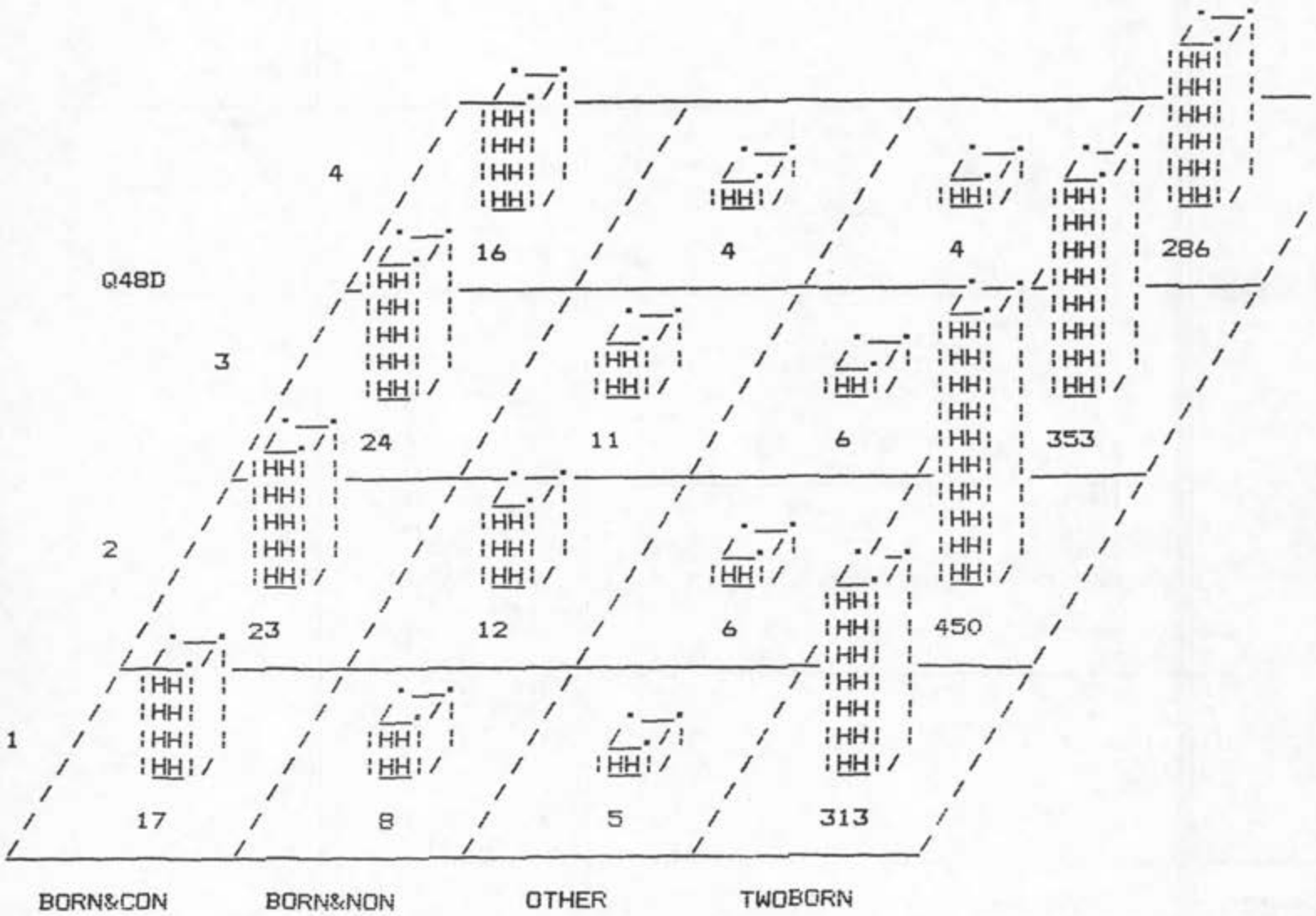
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48D: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD SETTLED IN ISRAEL?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

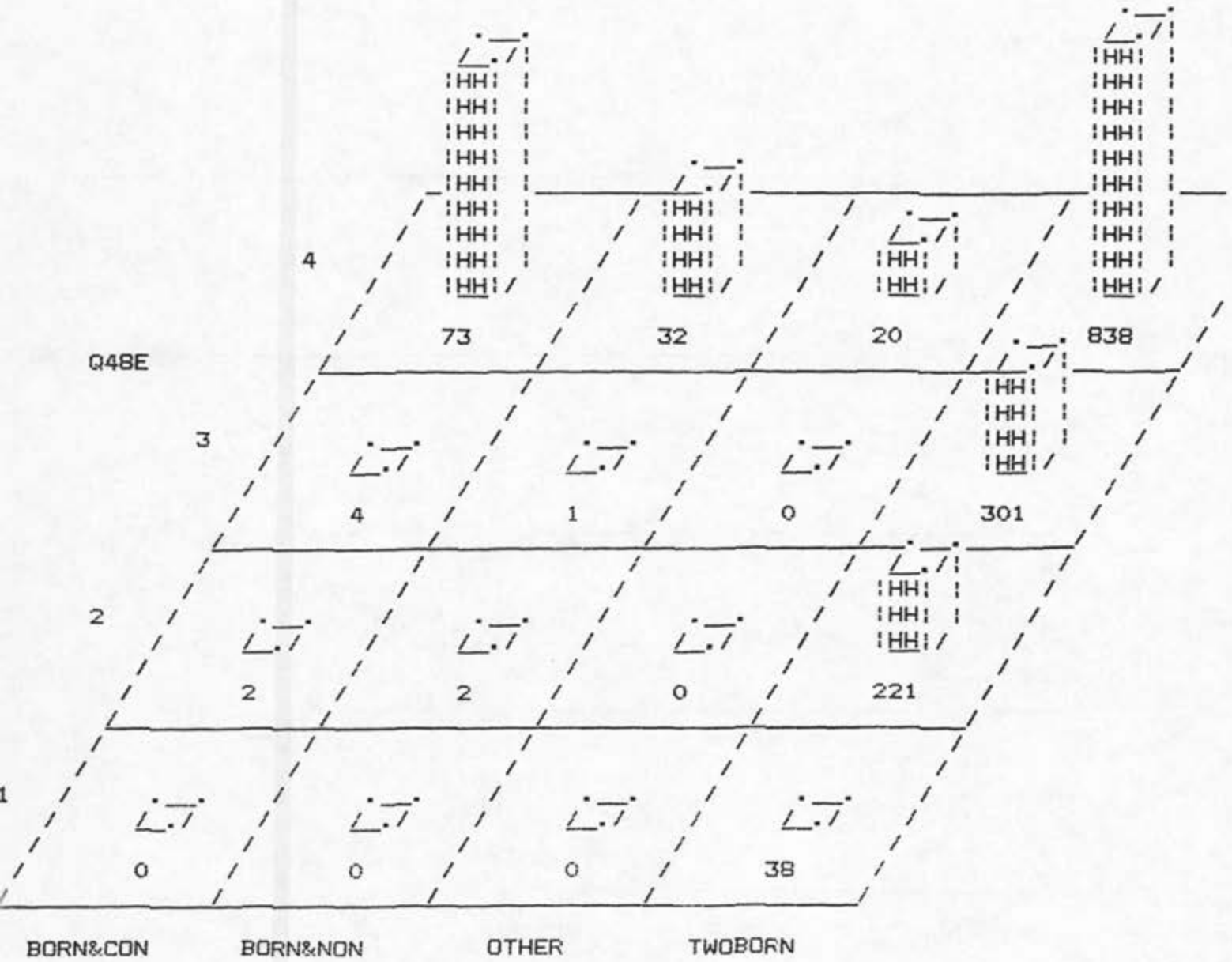
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48E: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD MARRIED A CONVERT TO JUDAISM?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

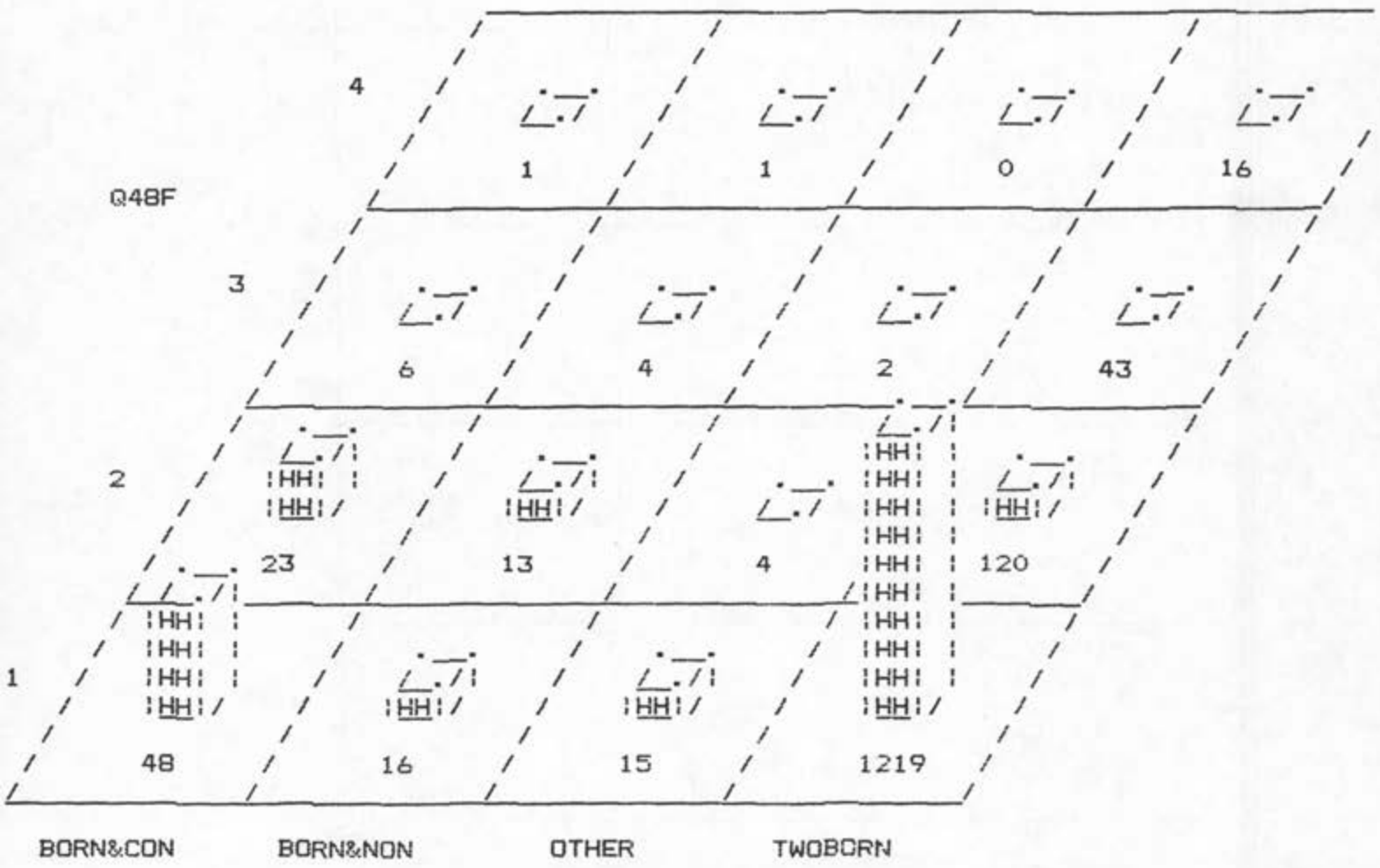
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48F: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD BECAME A UNITARIAN?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

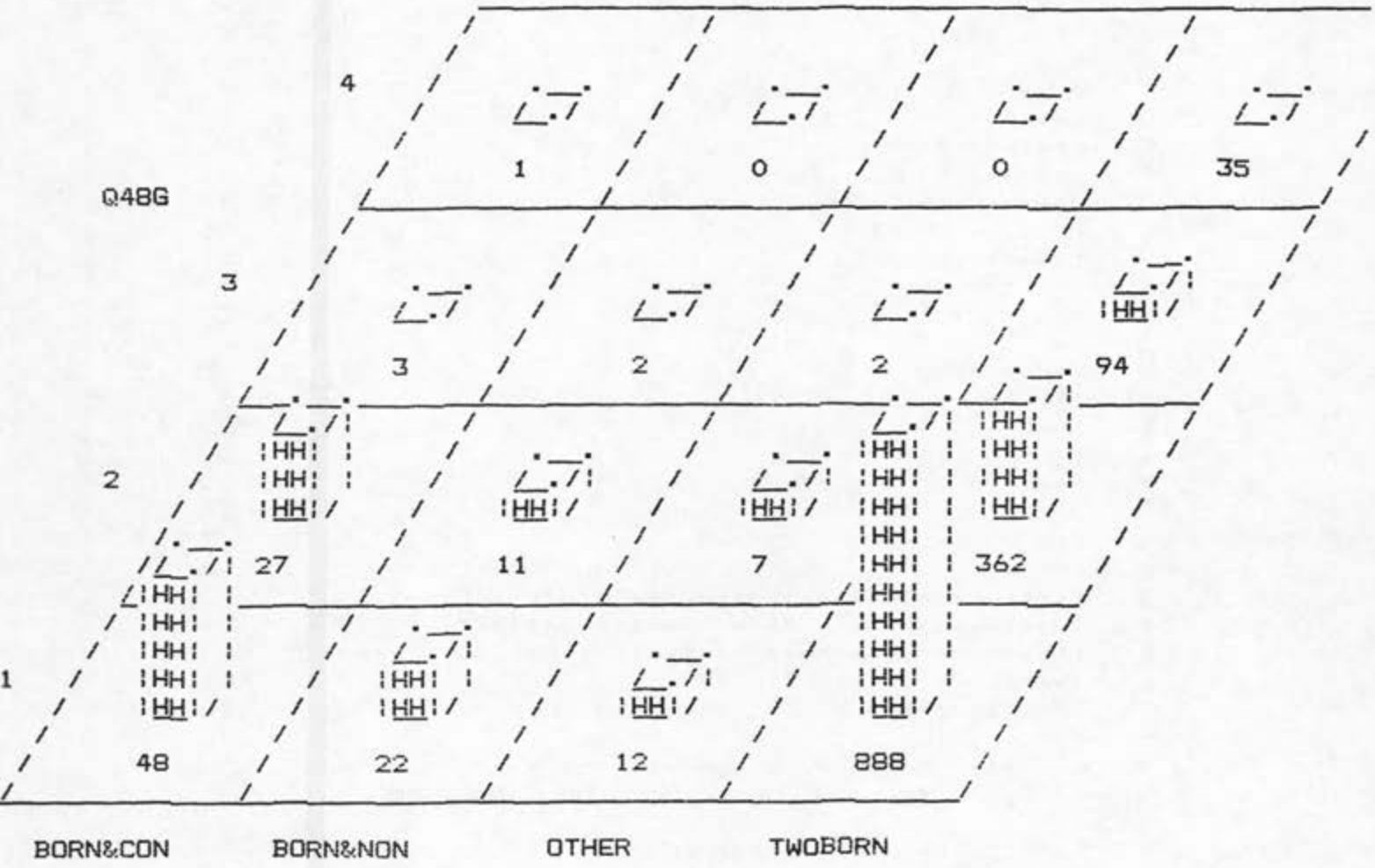
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 48G: HOW MUCH WOULD IT BOTHER YOU IF YOUR CHILD DECIDED NOT TO ATTEND OR DROPPED OUT OF COLLEGE?
1=A GREAT DEAL, 2=SOMEWHAT, 3=A LITTLE, 4=NOT AT ALL

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

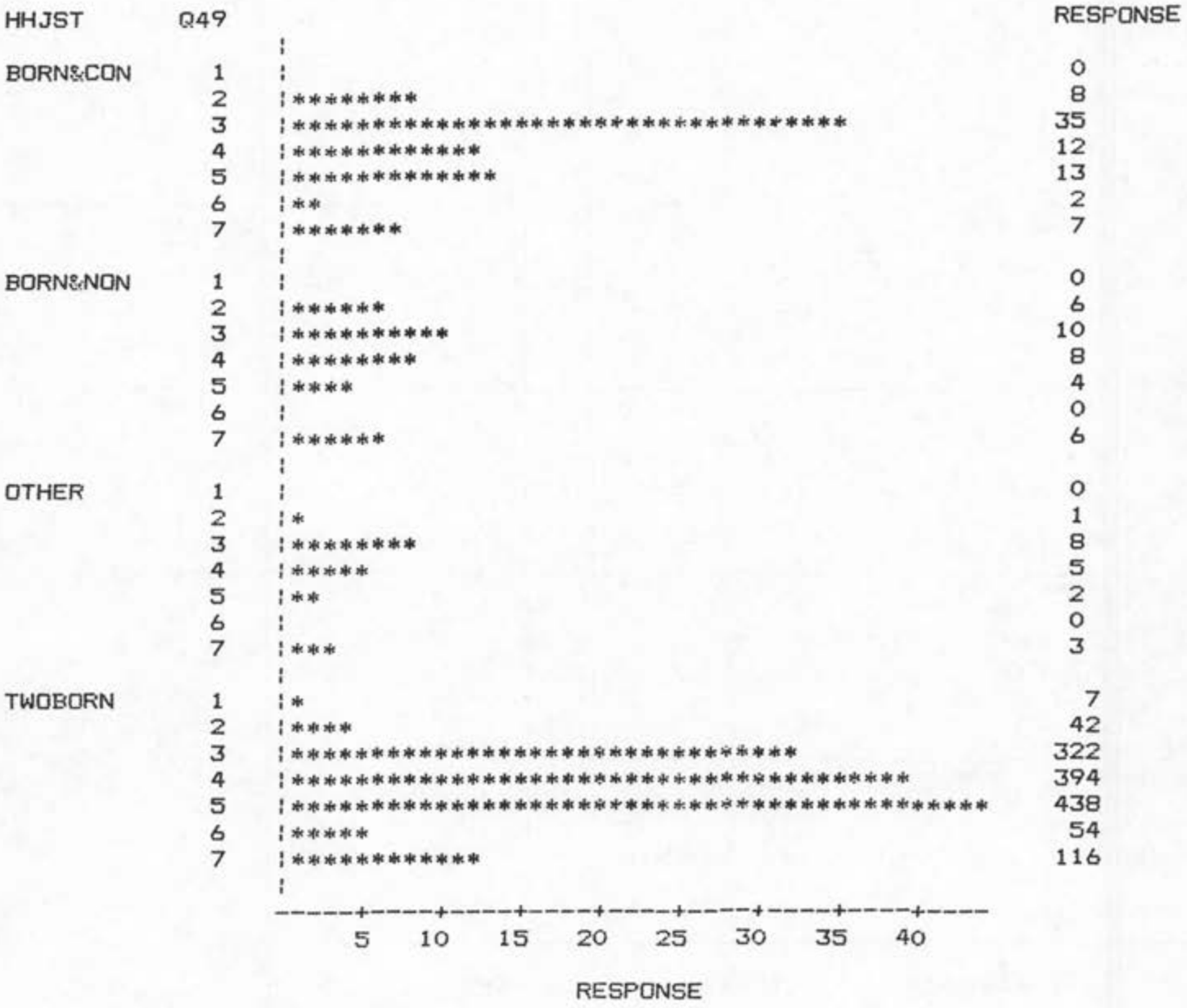
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 49: WHAT IS YOUR ATTITUDE TOWARD YOUR CHILDREN DATING NONJEWS?
1=ENCOURAGE, 2=NO PREFERENCE, 3=NO OPPOSITION, 4=PERMIT,
5=DO NOT FORBID, 6=DO NOT PERMIT, 7=ISSUE NEVER COMES UP

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

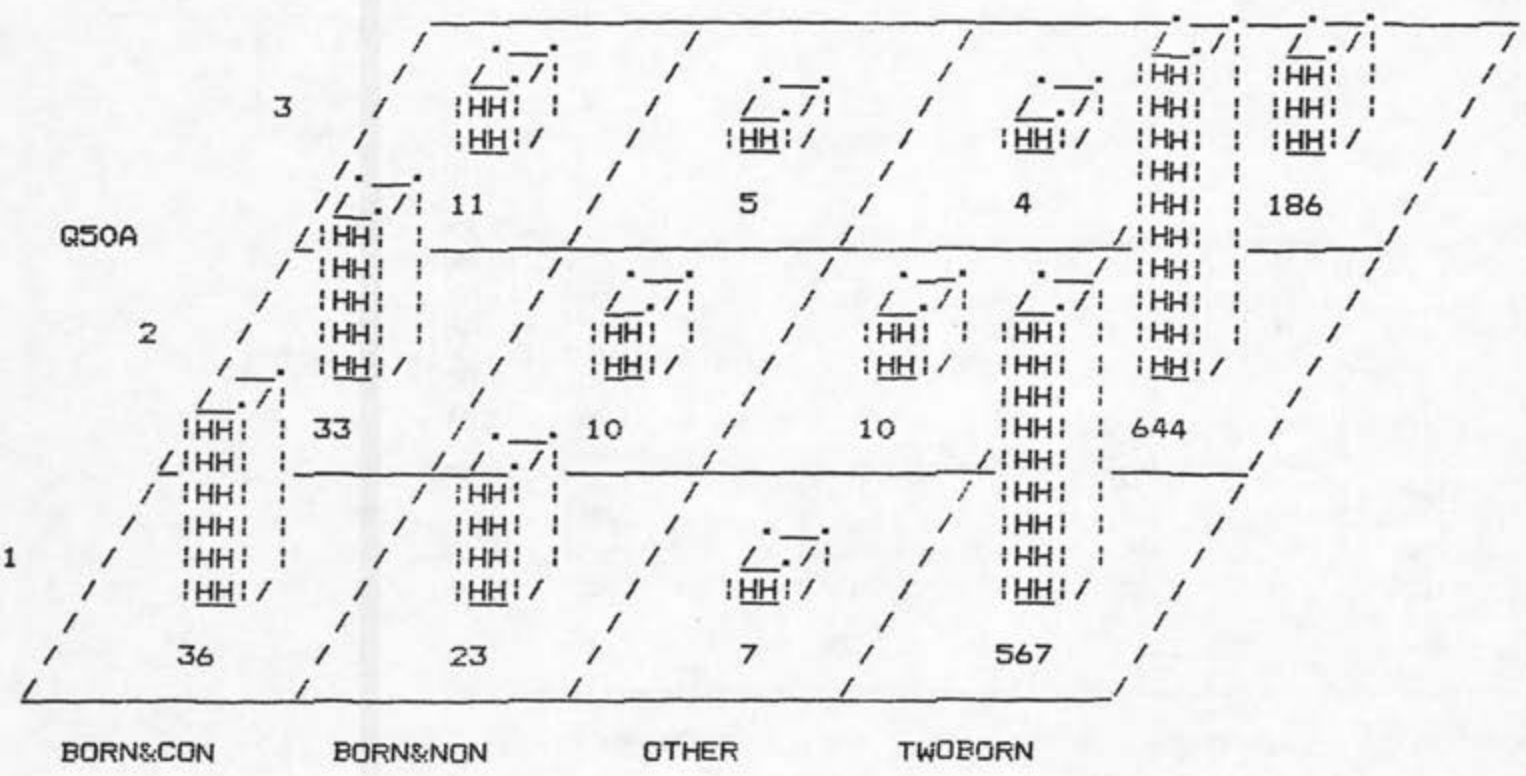
BAR CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50A: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF PARENTS OF JEWISH PARTNER ARE MEMBERS OF RABBIS TEMPLE
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

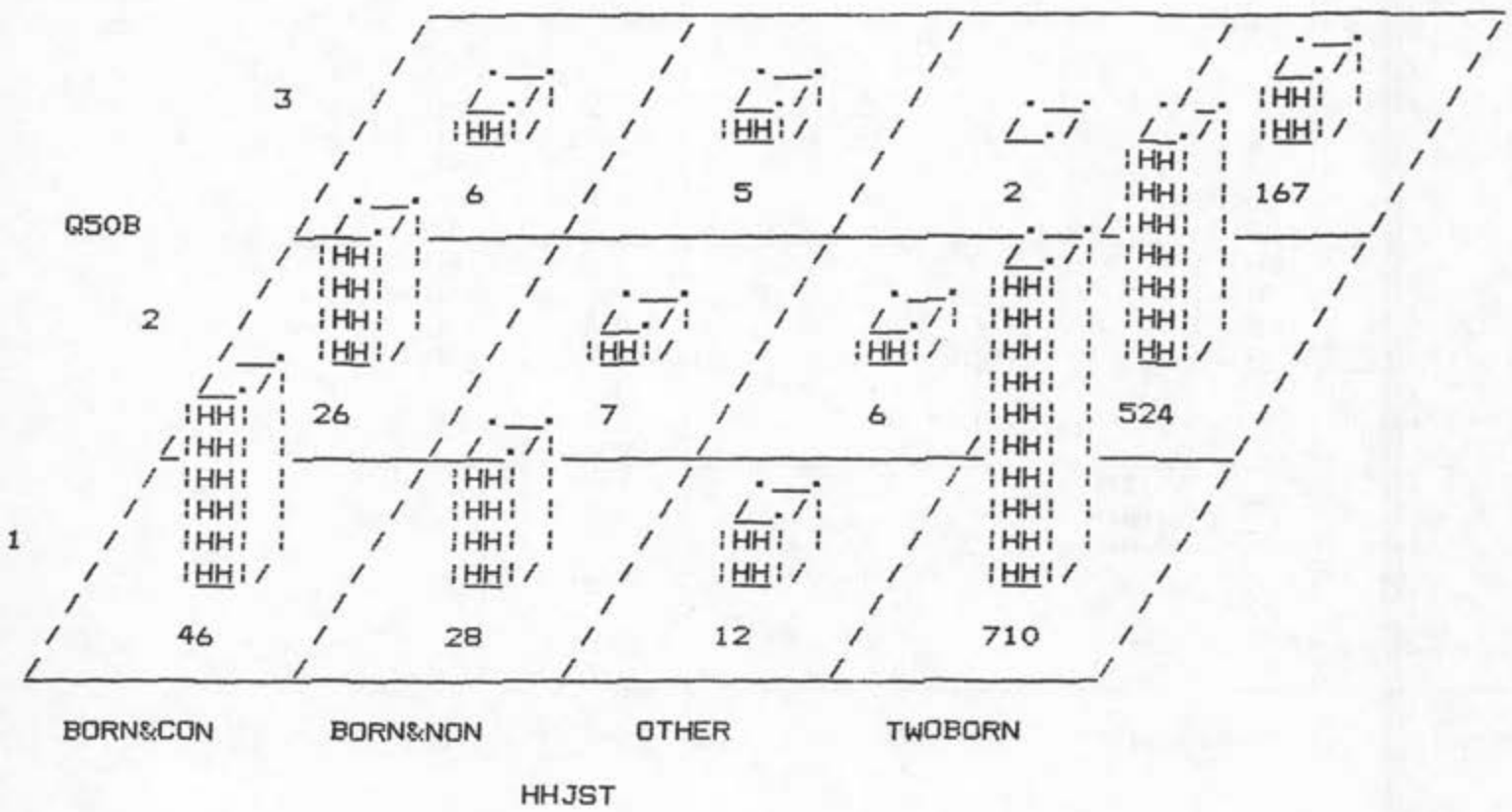
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50B: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE COUPLE GETTING MARRIED JOINS THE TEMPLE
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

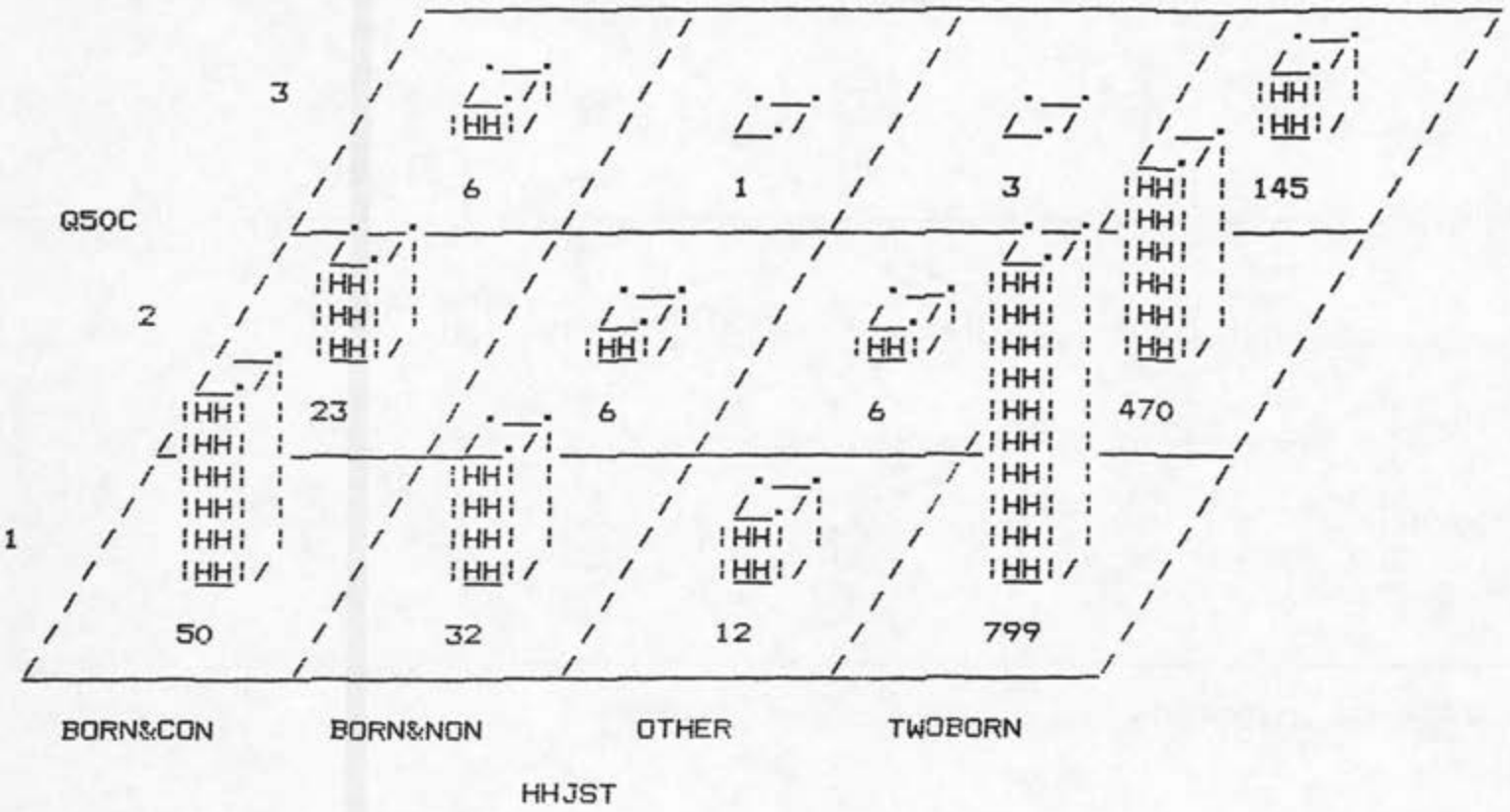
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50C: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE COUPLE PROMISES TO REAR THEIR CHILDREN AS JEWS
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

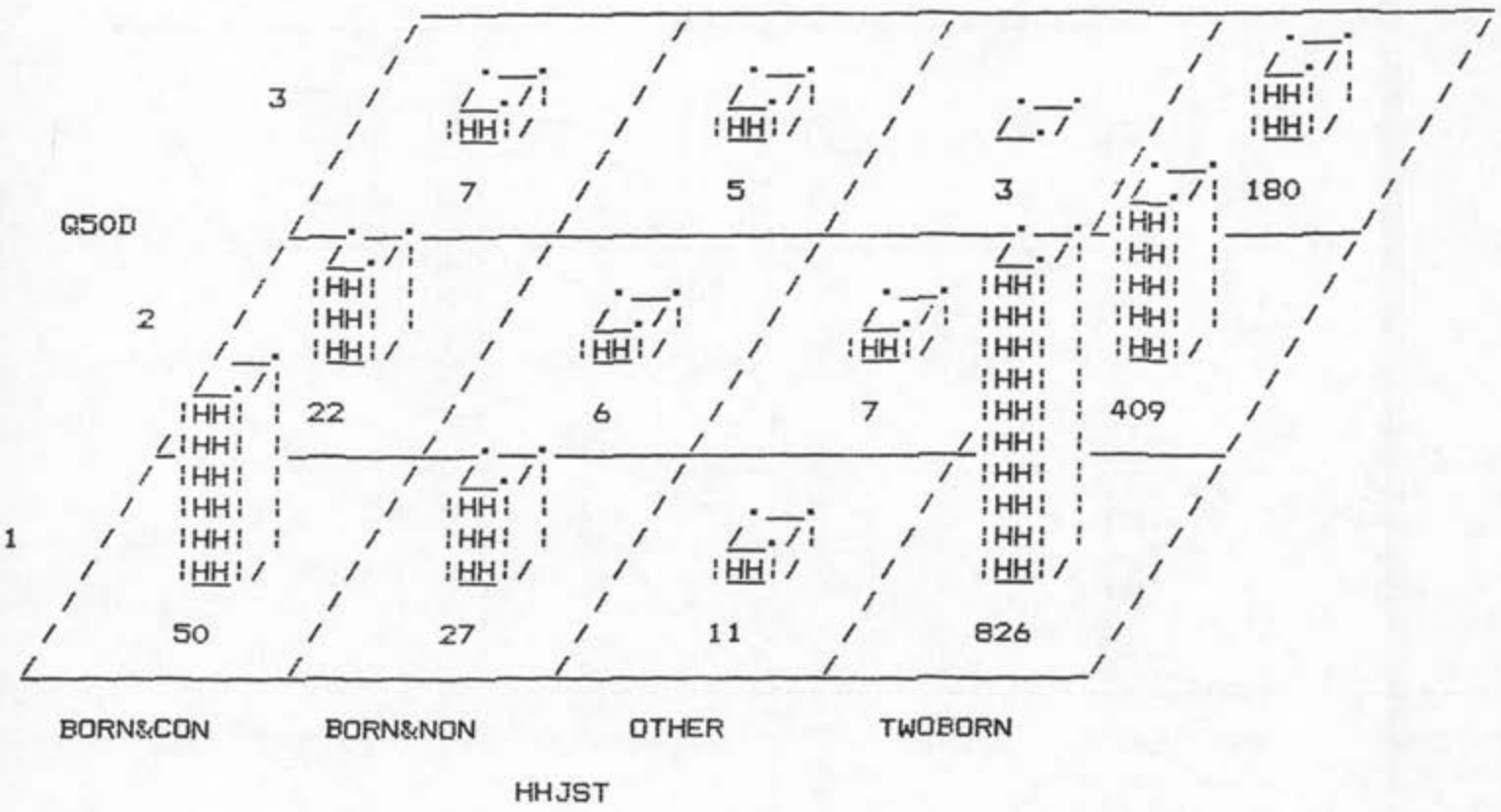
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50D: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE NONJEW HAS COMPLETED ALL REQUIREMENTS EXCEPT CEREMONY
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

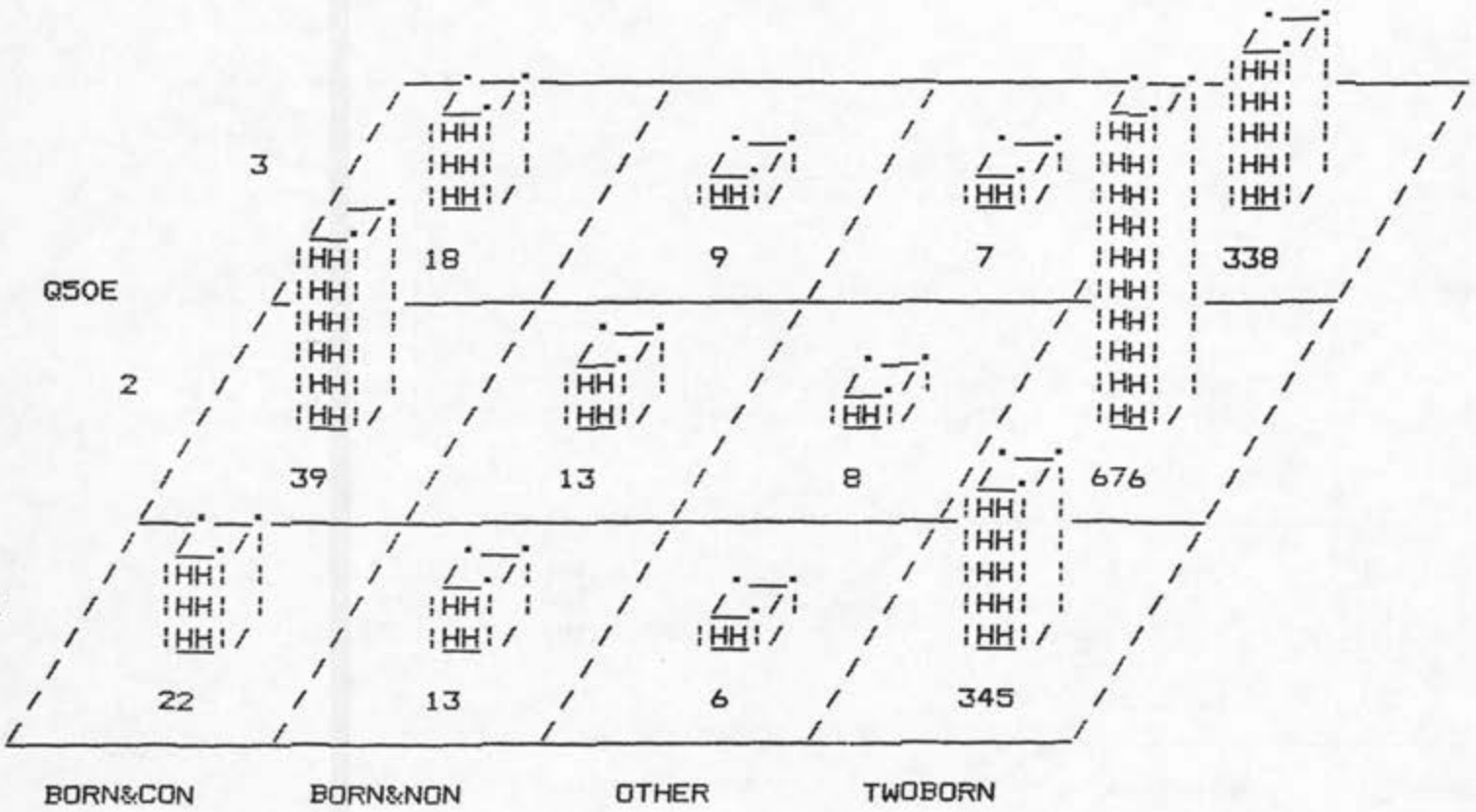
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50E: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE COUPLE IS NOT PLANNING TO HAVE CHILDREN TOGETHER
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

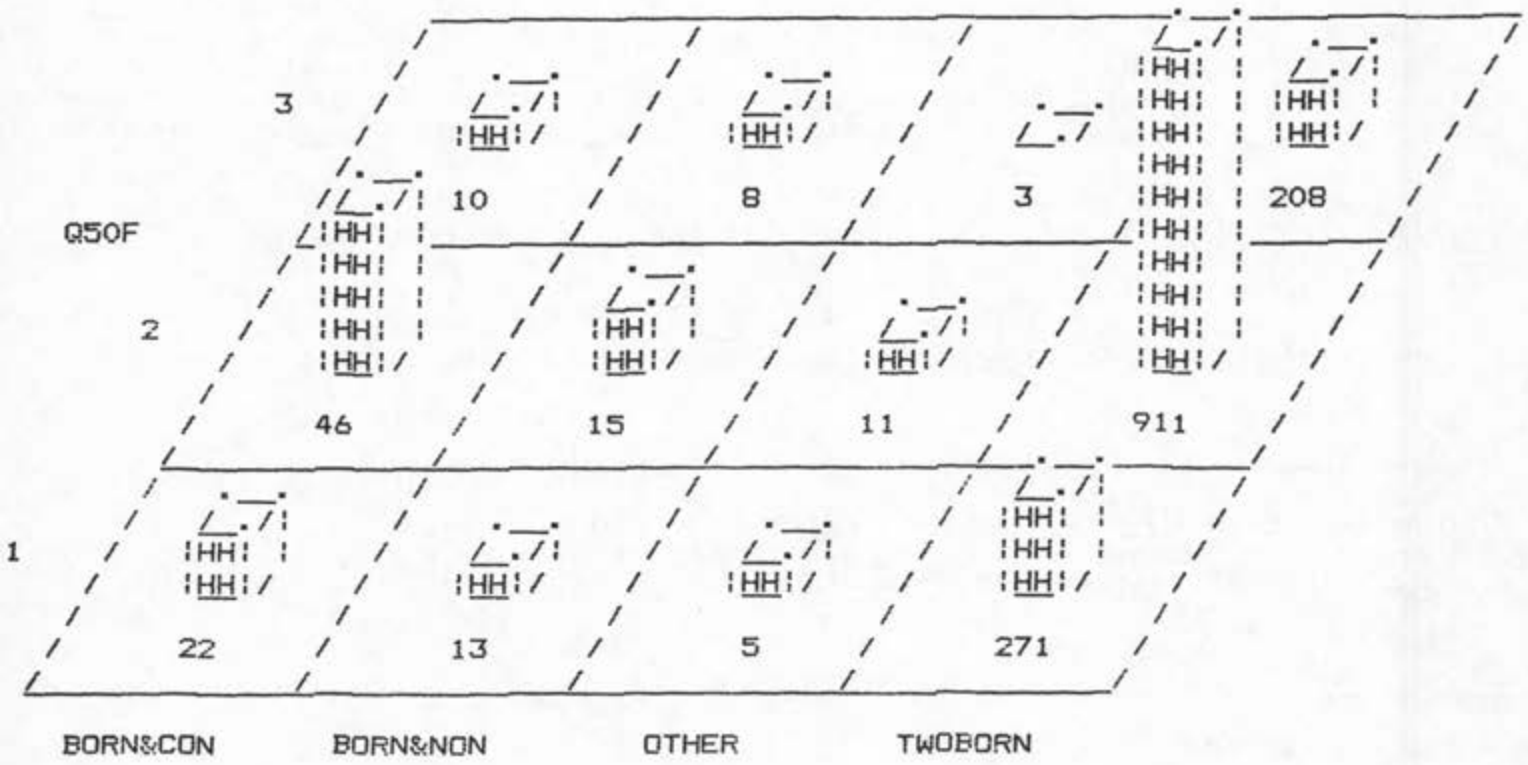
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50F: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE COUPLE PROMISES TO EXPOSE CHIDREN TO JUDAISM & OTHER RELIGION
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

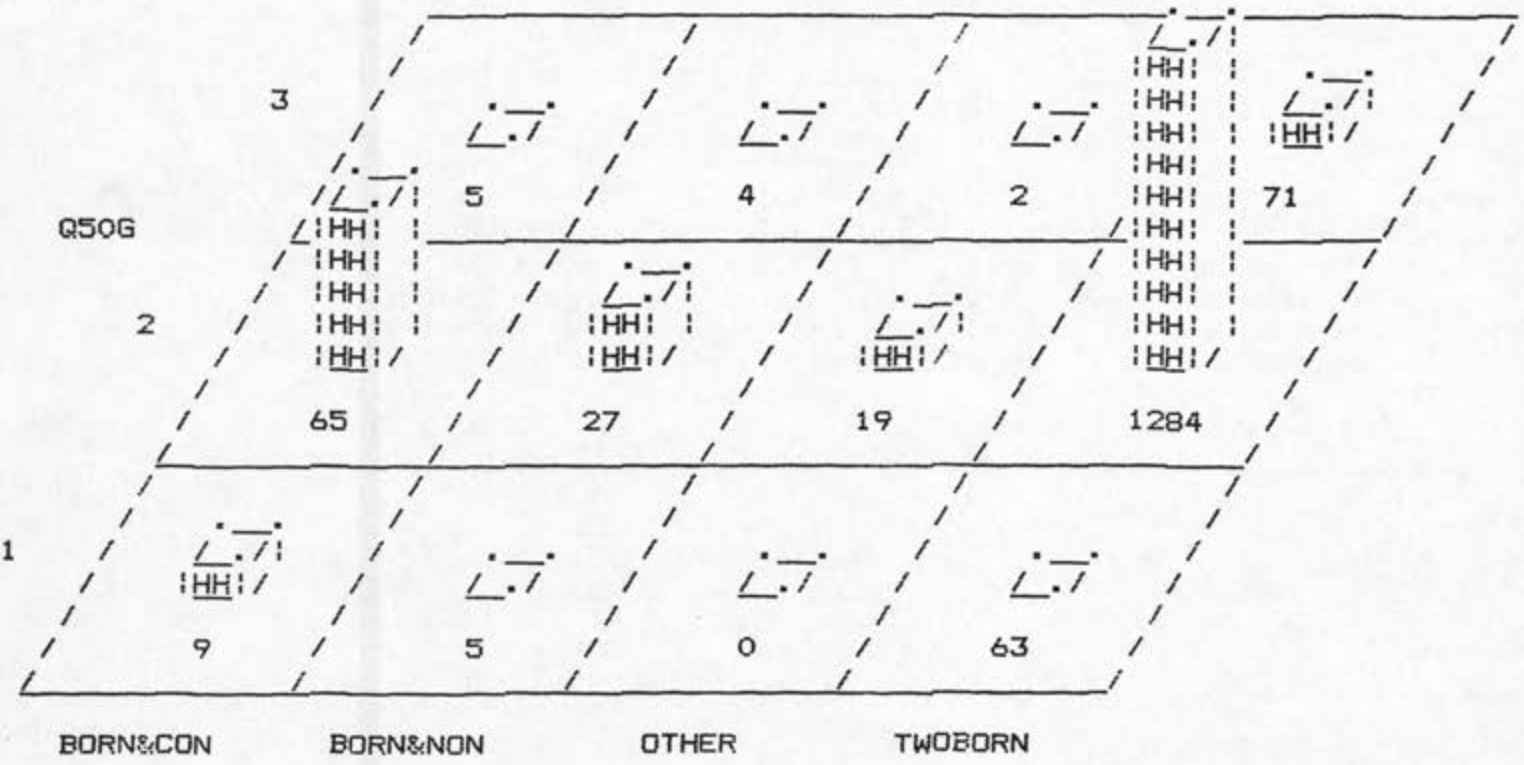
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50G: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF THE WEDDING CEREMONY IS IN A CHURCH
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

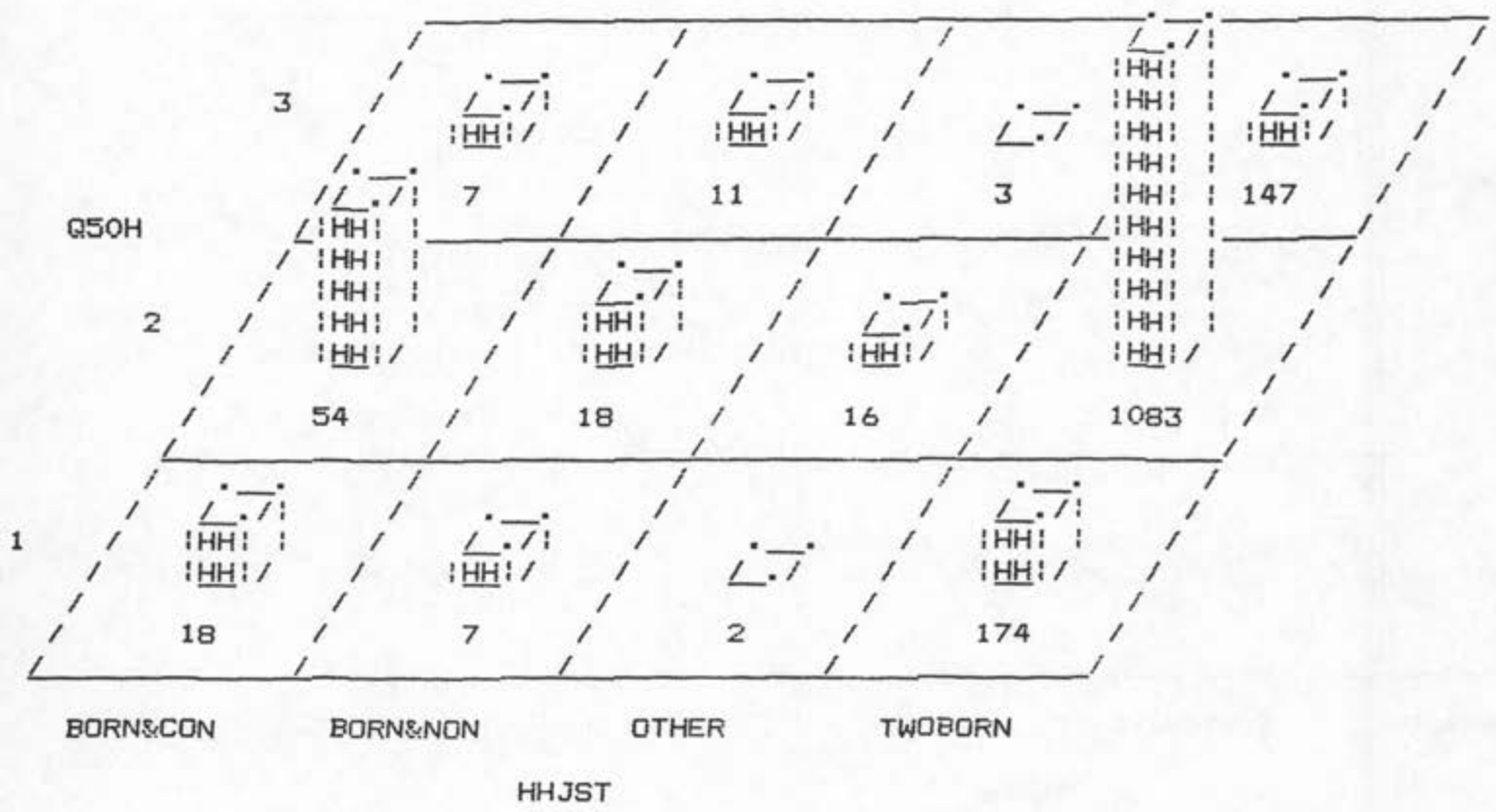
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50H: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF CHRISTIAN CLERGY CO-OFFICIATES
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

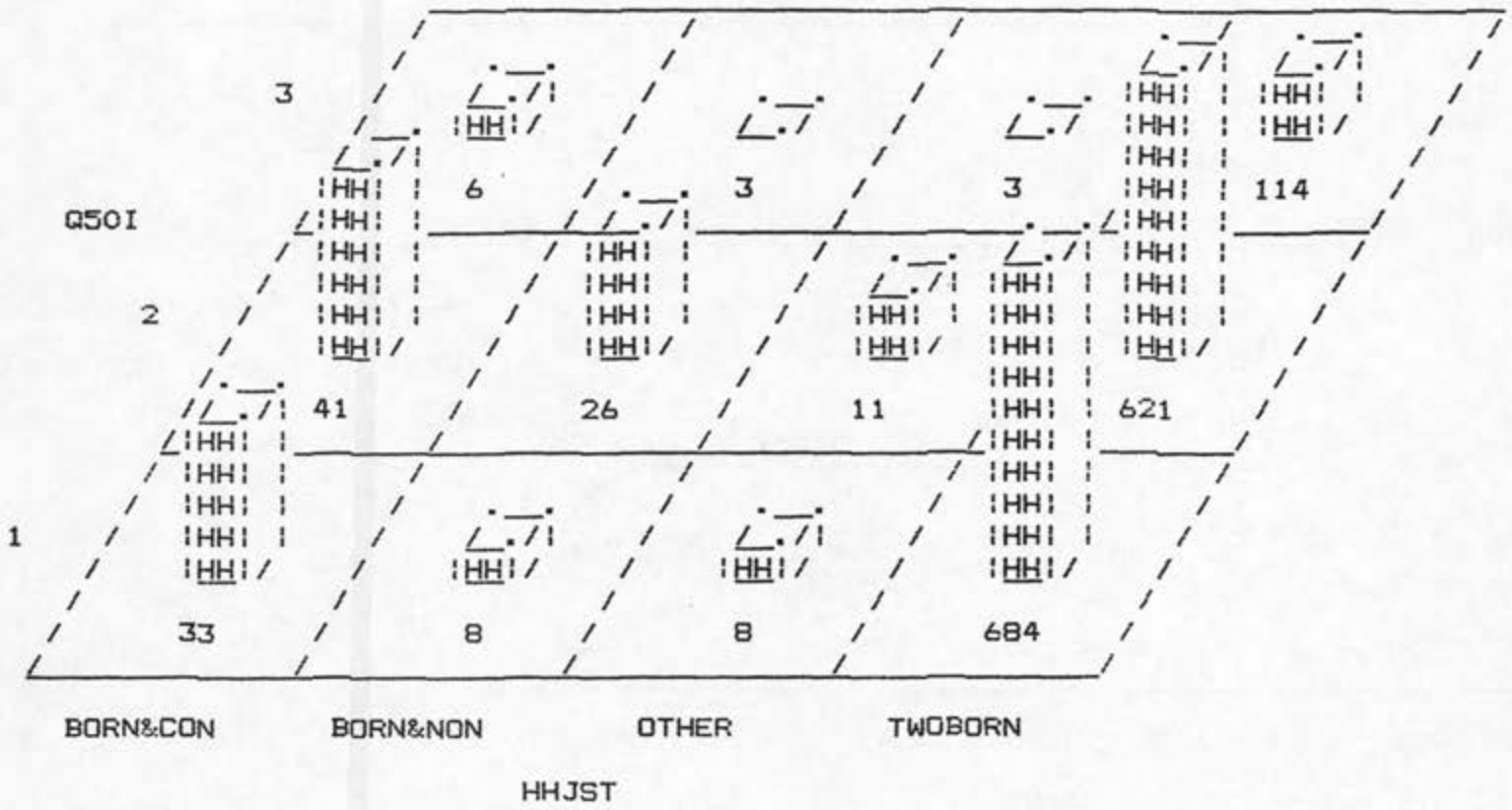
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50I: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE ONLY IF THE PROSPECTIVE BRIDE AND GROOM ARE BOTH JEWISH (BY BIRTH OR CONVERSION)
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

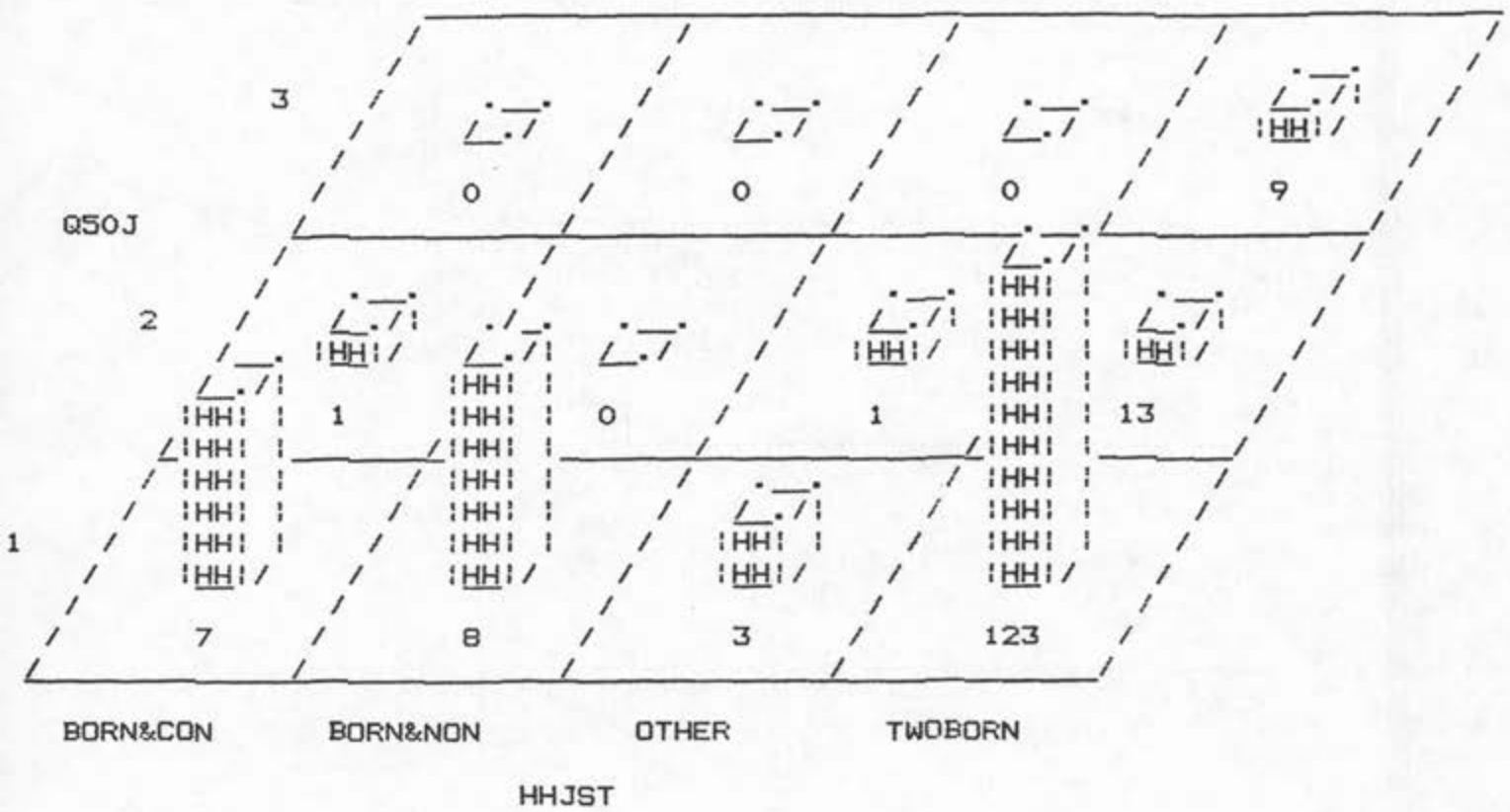
BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



QUESTION 50J: A RABBI SHOULD OFFICIATE AT A MIXED MARRIAGE IF OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES THAN THOSE DESCRIBED ABOVE ARISE (EXPLAIN)
1=YES, 2=NO, 3=DONT KNOW

HHJST IS HOUSEHOLD JEWISH STATUS

BLOCK CHART OF RESPONSE



Volunteer Research Associates

Alphabetical and Geographical Listings

The Research Task Force for the Future of Reform Judaism
A Joint Project of
the Union of American Hebrew Congregations,
the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and the
Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion.

Volunteer Research Associates (Alphabetical Listing)

Last	First	Street	City	, ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Abrams	Betsy	288 Kent St.	Brookline	, MA	02146	617 232 2535	
	Joan	37 Crestwood Drive	St. Louis	MO	63105	314 863 5714	
Adelman	M.	4600 N. Havana Ave.	Tampa	, FL	33614	813 962 8990	
Alexander	Jessica	11 Fivethorne La.	Valley Stream	, NY	11581		
Alpert	Ellen	20 Laurence Ct.	Closter	, NJ	07624	201 767 3899	
	Gerness	20 Woodland Dr.	Old Bethpage	, NY	11804	516 694 3263	
Altman	Barry	1116 Waverly Dr.	Daytona Beach	, FL	32018	904 252 4605	
Ambrunn	Floie	1541 DeAnza Blvd.	San Mateo	, CA	94403	415 349 0122	
Aransky	Gerald	46 Edgewater Dr.	Needham	, MA	02192	617 449 4499	
Arkush, Esq.	J.Robert	3550 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1418	Los Angeles	, CA	90010		213 739 8808
Ashen	Frank	201 W. 70th St.	NY	, NY	10023	212 874 5844	
Ashkenas	Sylvia	4896 Edsal Drive	Lyndhurst	, OH	44124	216 381 4211	
Axelrod	Lawrence	814 W. Newport	Chicago	, IL	60657	312 935 4721	
Azriel	Bea	27 Walpole	Elk Grove Village	, IL		312 640 1274	
Bailie	Loraine	208 Canterbury Drive	Broomall	, PA	19008	215 353 2941	
Balisha	Susan	435 Oak	Des Plaines	, IL	60016	312 635 1537	
Balkin	Susanne	29 St. Andrews	Little Rock	, AR	72212	501 227 8756	
Balter	Barbara	9 Sayrewood Ct.	Baltimore	, MD	21208	301 484 4046	
Barow	Bea	11933 Maxfield Avenue	Los Angeles	, CA	90049	213 826 3222	
Barton	D.	3420 Hays	S. Bend	, IN	46614	219 291 5252	
Bashe	Barbara	2059 Lawry Lane	Merrick	, NY	11566	516 623 7467	
Bates	Gail	13 White Tail La.	Monterey	, CA	93940	408 646 0668	
Bayer	Elaine	1407 Jill Ct.	Homewood	, IL	60430	312 798 0252	
	Howard	1407 Jill Ct.	Homewood	, IL	60430	312 798 0252	
Beerman	Helen	2903 Little John Ct.	Winter Park	, FL	32792	305 671 5048	
Begun	Ruthanne	1201 Ridgecrest Pl.	Westlake Village	, CA	91362	818 991 7265	
Benjamin	Arthur	8 Alexis Rd.	Thornhill, Ontario	, CN	L3T 5Y5	416 731 7299	
	Joan	2030 Sandra Drive	Clearwater	, FL	33546	813 446 2108	

Volunteer Research Associates (Alphabetical Listing)

Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Benjamin	Sandra	8 Alexis Rd.	Thornhill, Ontario	CN	L3T 5Y5	416 731 7299	
Benjamin, Jr.	Robert	2030 Sandra Dr.	Clearwater	FL	33546	813 446 2108	813 877 8480
Bennett	Ruth	131 N. 5th Ave.	Highland Park	NJ	08904	201 572 0472	
Bergson	Leslie	4665 18th St.	San Francisco	CA	94114	415 552 0256	
Berhnard	Ruth	Nathan Hale Dr.	Stamford	CT	06902	203 357 7386	
Berk	Michael	1827 California Ave.	Santa Monica	CA	90403	213 453 3361	
Berlin	Donald	7310 Park Hgts. Ave.	Baltimore	MD	21208	301 358 0105	
Berlow	Rose	3 Owen Dr.	Maplewood	NJ	07040	201 763 0473	
Berman	Charlene	18 Laurel Lane	Chappaqua	NY	10514	914 238 4814	
Bernstein	Carol	608 Conway	Las Cruces	NM	88005	505 526 8354	
	Merlyn	4967 Torere Rd.	Santa Barbara	CA	93111	805 964 7452	
Bidgoff	Sally	232 SW Marconi	Portland	OR	97201	503 223 1881	
Black	Berne	5714 Darnell	Houston	TX	77096	713 771 7808	
Blau	Roslyn	7 Emerald Dr.	Morganville	NJ		201 536 7692	
Blaugrund	Bonnie	6400 Ave. La Cuchilla, NW	Albuquerque	NM	87107	505 345 9188	
Bloom	Douglas	1390 Lake Pk.	Birmingham	MI	48009	313 642 3837	
	Patricia	3717 Seiber Ave.	Dayton	OH	45405	513 278 1928	
Blumberg	Helene	4110 Falkirk	Houston	TX	77025	713 668 7451	
Boasberg	Judith	6304 Ensley La.	Mission Hills	KS	66208	913 362 4686	
Bob	Marianne	93 Russell St.	Peabody	MA	09160	617 535 4516	
	Steven	1710 S. Highland	Louisberg	IL	60148	312 858 1561	312 627 3912
Bobrin	Ruth	300 Walden Dr.,	Ventnor	NJ	08406	609 822 1304	
Bonito	Linda	16 Allendale Rd.	Pittsfield	MA	01201	413 443 3676	
Boyd, PhD	Barbara	8936 Langdon	San Fernando	CA	91343	818 885 2614	
Bragin	Gena	13 Bel Forest Drive	Balleair Bluffs	FL	33540	813 584 4964	
	Steve	13 Bel Forest Drive	Balleair Bluffs	FL	33540	813 584 4964	
Brakman	Patricia	11 Carlow Way	Hazlet	NJ	07730	201 264 3303	
Brockman	Herbert	2227 Chew St.	Allentown	PA	18104	215 435 9074	

Volunteer Research Associates (Alphabetical Listing)

Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Brodsky	Mrs.Mori	1117 Wheatland Ave., #H6	Lancaster	PA	17603	717 392 0716	
Brody	Elizabeth	2428 Columbia Pl.	Merrick	NY	11566	516 223 2616	
	Ethel	19 Quinine Hill	Columbia	SC	29204	803 782 6281	
	Judith	812 Strawberry Hill	Glencoe	IL	60022	312 835 0175	
	Stanton	812 Strawberry Hill	Glencoe	IL	60022	312 835 0175	
Broido	Sally	91 Central Park, W.	NY	NY	10023	212 595 4934	
Bromtsky	Janet	3600 Louisianna, NE	Albuquerque	NM	87110	505 883 1818	
Brown	Anna	727 Willow Spring Hill Ct.	Chesterfield	MO	63017	314 878 2740	
	John	727 Willow Spring Hill Ct.	Chesterfield	MO	63017	314 878 2740	
	Terri	9331 Bankside	Houston	TX	77031	713 771 6916	
Buchdahl	Gustav	8404 Merrymount Dr.	Baltimore	MD	21207	301 922 2633	
	Sheila	8404 Merrymount Dr.	Baltimore	MD	21207	301 922 2633	
Bucholz, PhD	Ester	1 University Place	New York	NY	10003	212 254 5080	
Burenraich	Lois	32203 Olde Franklin Drive	Farmington Hills	MI	78018	313 626 6162	
Buzzeo	Mrs.Rich	1 Berkley Lane	Rye Brook	NY	10573	914 937 0097	
Chandler	Jaquelyn	220 Cochran Rd.	Pittsburgh	PA	15228	412 531 6899	
Chatinover	Steven	502 Summer Hill Dr.	South Windsor	CT	06074	203 644 3781	
Chernov	Miriam	1610 N. Prospect Ave.	Milwaukee	WI	53202	414 273 1071	414 276 4884
Chernow	Arlene	3700 Cody Rd.	Sherman Oaks	CA	91403	818 995 7463	
Chesir	Daniel	631 O'Farrell, #1705	San Francisco	CA	94109		
Chesnie	Henrietta	349 Cortleigh Blvd.	Toronto, Ontario	CN	M5N 1R4	416 782 3553	
Cohen	Barbara	1301 Belknap	San Antonio	TX	78212	512 734 9900	
	Edward	550 Forbes Ave.	Pgh	PA	15217	412 421 8492	
	Joan	11 Hughes Ave.	Rye	NY	10580	914 835 1369	
	Linda	1212 Wiley Dr.	W. Lafayette	IN	47906	317 743 3193	
	Marvin	355 N. Post Oak Lane, #6	Houston	TX	77024	713 686 0628	713 861 2121
	Miriam	8250 SW 53 Ave.	Miami	FL	33143	305 665 1046	305 667 6667
	Norman	201 Ninth Ave., N	Hopkins	MN	55343	612 933 8525	

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Cohen	Robert	1084 Sterling Road	Union	NJ	07083	201 687 0671	
	Rosalee	12001 Whitman La.	Dallas	TX	75230	214 233 2001	
	Sheldon	1055 Acanto Pl.	Los Angeles	CA	90049	213 476 4253	
Cohn	Barry	9000 Vanalden Ave., #164	Northridge	CA	91324	818 886 7351	
	Naida	17801 Waxwing Lane	South Bend	IN	46635	219 272 8777	
	Patricia	8915 Village Dr.	San Antonio	TX	78217	512 654 1585	
	Ruth	3947 Irmwood St.	San Bernadino	CA	92404	714 886 3666	
Cole	Gloria	6808 Marbury Rd.	Bethesda	MD	20817	301 229 6789	
Conrad	David	2951 Aspen Woods Entry	Atlanta	GA	30360	404 448 9281	
Cooper	Minette	502 Talbot Hall Rd.	Norfolk	VA	23505	804 423 3691	
Corwin	Alan	2842 Nisqually View Loop, NE	Olympia	WA	98506	206 456 1007	
Czarlinsky	Sandra	9407 Madison	Kansas City	MO	64114	816 333 4865	913 649 4948
DesAutels	Connie	9051 Fairview Avenue	San Gabriel	CA	91776	818 356 1218	
DeVries	F.Joseph	Box 508 B, RD #1	Chadds Ford	PA	19317	215 383 6135	
	F.W.	Box 508B, R.D. #1	Chadds Ford	PA	19137	215 388 6133	
	Mary	Box 508-B, RD #1	Chadds Ford	PA	19317	215 388 6135	
Dickerman	Laura	140 Brook Rd.	Sharon	MA	02067	617 784 6072	617 828 2808
Dorn	Vernon	4138 Nogalis Dr.	Tarzana	CA	91356	818 705 2225	
Dreyfus	Robert	10 Stone Lake Ct.	Greenville	SC	29609	803 244 6482	
Dubin	Melanie	300 Chartwell Dr.	Silver Spring	MD	20904	301 622 1780	
	Paul	288 Huckins Neck Road	Centerville	MA	02632	617 362 9224	
Duke	Martin	54 Windsor Rd.	Tenafly	NJ	07670	201 871 1789	
Dunitz	Mimi	3919 Carousel Dr.	Northbrook	IL	60062	312 272 1292	
Dunninger	Bonnie	9 Brownstone Pl.	Flanders	NJ	07836	201 584 8920	
Edelstein	Audrey	150 E. 69th Street	NY	NY	10021	212 988 9470	
Eisen	Libbie	205 Ridgecrest Rd.	Hewlett	NY	13214	315 446 3185	
Eisenkramer	Gail	2221 Village Green Pkwy	Chesterfield	MO	63017	314 394 0778	314 454 7235
Eisenkramer II	Charles	2221 Village Green Parkway	Chesterfield	MO	63017	314 394 0778	314 889 1600

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Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Ekstrand	Edith	223 Rush Valley Road	Monroeville	PA	15146	412 373 8833	
Ekstrand, MD	John	223 Rush Valley Rd.	Monroeville	PA	15146	412 373 8833	412 373 7079
Elins	Herbert	P. O. Box 995	E. Orleans	MA	02643	617 255 6507	
Elish	Lawrence	6 Ardsley Place	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	516 766 2316	
Ellis	Crysta	1525 Hidden Lane	Anchorage	AK	99501	907 272 7862	
Emert	Kenneth	3273 Kimball Rd.	Rockford	IL		815 633 7750	
Epstein	June	5415 Northmoor Dr.	Dallas	TX	75229	214 691 4554	
	Robert	3220 Park Ave.	Oceanside	NY	11572	516 536 7911	718 845 8290
Falcon	Natalie	120 Beaconsfield Rd., #20	Brookline	MA	02146	617 566 4716	
Falk	Lucille	364 Blanca Avenue	Tampa	FL	33606	813 258 6151	
Fayer	Florence	5720 34th St, S., Apt. 321	St. Petersburg	FL	33711	813 866 8700	
Feder	Neil	2407 Buckingham Dr., NW, Apt. 326	Cedar Rapids	IA	52405	319 396 8300	
Feinstein	Morley	211 Belknap Pl.	San Antonio	TX	78212	512 733 9135	
Feldman	Annette	4948 Sentinel Drive	Bethesda	MD	20816	301 229 4253	
	Julian	4948 Sentinel Dr.	Bethesda	MD	20816	301 229 4253	
	Stephen	4 Jeffrey Pl.	Woodbury	NY	11797	516 921 0607	
	Susan	4 Jeffrey Pl.	Woodbury	NY	11797	516 921 0607	
Fenton	Bonnie	6437 N. Jamestown	Peoria	IL	61615	309 691 2095	
	Craig	6437 N. Jamestown Rd.	Peoria	IL	61615	309 672 5586	
Ferkel	Ethyl	4709 Imperial Palm Dr.	Largo	FL	33541		
Fernandez	Arnold	472 Orchard Drive	Buffalo	NY	14223	716 877 6846	
Fetterman	Iris	237 Suzanne Circle	Mobile	AL	36608	205 342 2142	
Fine	Beverly	85 Skymark Dr., Apt. 1201	Willowdale, Ontario	CN		416 495 7819	
Fink	Thomas	157 Munrest Rd.	Rochester	NY	14618	716 271 3488	
Finkel	Miriam	512 Woodbrook Lane	Philadelphia	PA	19119	215 242 0339	
Finkelstein	M.	1436 Laurel, SE	Grand Rapids	MI	49506	616 243 5582	
Finstad	Fran P.	2713 Raleigh, S.	Minneapolis	MN	55416	612 922 9611	612 377 8680
Fleishman	Grace	38-192 Rock Circle	Palm Desert	CA	92260	619 346 0235	

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Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Fletscher	Fred	Westwood	St. Louis	MO	03131	314 569 0003	
Flower	Bruce	225 Doverwood Rd.	Fern Park	FL	32730	305 628 9644	
Fogel	Daniel	83 Muttontown Rd.	Syosset	NY	11791	516 921 2282	
	Doris	5405 Indiana Ave.	Ft. Wayne	IN	46807	219 745 9677	219 422 7482
Franco	Iris	7100 S.W. 130 St.	Miami	FL	33156	305 235 2773	
Frank	Carol	2206 W. Rogers Ave.	Baltimore	MD	21209	301 367 2352	
	Judie	5331 S.W. 20th Street	Plantation	FL	33317	305 583 5331	
	Paul	5331 SW 2054	Plantation	FL	33317		
Frankfurt	Daniel	145 Glendale Rd.	Scarsdale	NY	10583	914 728 4438	
	Ruth	145 Glendale Rd.	Scarsdale	NY	10583	914 725 4438	
Fratkin	Robert	2322 20th St., NW	Washington	DC	20009	202 483 0274	
	Susan	2322 20th St., NW	Washington	DC	20009	202 483 0274	
Freedman	Sharon	52 Sunset Blvd.	Albany	NY	12205	518 869 8526	
	Susan	29028 Old Carriage Ct.	Agoura Hills	CA	91301	818 991 7684	
Friedlich	Lydia	16662 Diamante Dr.	Encino	CA	91436	818 784 1539	
Friedman	Barry	222 North Main St.	Greensburg	PA	15601	412 836 3521	412 834 0500
	H.	801 Parkview Ave.	Martinsville	VA	24112	1 703 638 3704	
Fruhauf	Henry	1 East 66th St.	NY	NY	10021-6	212 744 1400	
Fruhave	Frankye	310 E. 70th St.	NY	NY	10021	212 734 2002	
Fuller	Iris	30557 Woodstream Dr.	Farmington Hills	MI	48018	313 626 1424	
	James	30557 Woodstream Dr.	Farmington Hills	MI	48018	313 649 6400	
Gadomski	Susan	3829 Wedgewood Road	Allentown	PA	18104	215 398 0781	
Gaines	Beverly	320 Ranelagh Rd.	Hillsborough	CA	94010	415 342 3100	
Gardner	Gloria	255 E. Rose Lane	Phoenix	AZ	85012	602 265 8935	
Garner	Robert	1405 Sweetbrier Road	Charleston	WV	25314	304 346 3051	
Gelfond	Gordon	507 N. Hillcrest Rd.	Beverly Hills	CA	90210	213 276 5560	
Geller	Jay	468 22nd St.	Santa Monica	CA	90402	213 393 6550	213 553 4826
Getreu	Elaine	142 Combs Avenue	Woodmere	NY	11598	516 569 4197	

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Gibson	Terry	5949 Whitsett Ave., Apt. 101	N. Hollywood	, CA	91607	818 981 8000	818 509 9465
Gilbert	Didi	6 Freeman Ci.	Lexington	, MA	02173	617 862 4004	
Ginsberg	Ina	4500 Wenchelsea Pl.	Raleigh	, NC	27612	919 781 3182	
Glickman	Marcia	6728 Chokeberry Rd.	Balto	, MD	21209	301 653 1556	
	Marlene	94 Broadmoor Dr.	Tonawanda	, NY	14150	716 694 3474	
Gloss	Steven	13020 Rosemary	Oak Park	, MI	48237	313 545 1063	
Gold	Dorothy	34 Valerie Dr.	Greenville	, SC	29615	803 244 1498	
Goldberg	Herbert	2047 Berkshire La.	Erie	, PA	16509	814 864 1981	
	Phyllis	P. O. Box 3008	Providence	, RI	02906	401 331 7077	
	Regina	9309 Alhambra	Prairie Village	, KS		913 381 9235	
	Ruth	1608 Ridgefield, R.D. #1	Cleve Hgts.	, OH	44118		
Goldenhersh	Jeanne	211 Rondelay	St. Louis	, MO	63141	314 432 2222	
Goldhagen	Pearl	33 Bethel Lane	Commack	, NY	11725	516 368 3178	
Goldstein	Carole	5904 Monroe	Morton Grove	, IL	60053	312 966 4704	
	Dal	1152 Sunrise Drive	Mt. Lebaum	, PA	15243	412 563 7384	
	Robert	349 Taylor Mills Rd.	Englishtown	, NJ	07726	201 431 1770	
	Samuel	7672 Canterbury	Prairie Village	, KS	66208	913 341 5735	
Goldstein, MD	Melvin	2223 Central Park Ave.	Evanston	, IL	60201		312 337 1556
Goldstrom	Dora	412 S. 152 Ci.	Omaha	, NE	68154	402 330 3449	
Goodman	Anna	6029 Pinehurst Rd.	El Paso	, TX	79912	915 584 3957	915 532 6637
	Bernard	6745 SW 117 Terrace	Miami	, FL	33156	305 661 8458	
	Eleanor	35 Faith La.	Aberdeen	, NJ	07747	201 566 3217	
	Grances	301 Honeysuckle	San Antonio	, TX	78213	512 344 9966	
Gooze	Regina	9845 Texhoma Ave.	Northridge	, CA	91325	818 886 9645	
Gorman	Anne	6 Summit La.	Bethel	, CT	06801	203 743 2617	
Gould	Geri	687 Camellia Way	Los Altos	, CA		415 969 7466	415 497 1955
Gray	Marjorie	82 Bensselaer Ave.	Atlantic Beach	, NY	11509	516 239 5891	
Green	Claire	4429 Azalia Drive	Tarzana	, CA	91356	818 987 2824	

Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Green	Selma	P. O. Box 15, Greenberry Hill	Glen Wild	NY	12738	914 434 8207	914 794 6161
Greenberg	Milton	1400 Bryn Mowr, NE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	505 265 2153	
	Norman	2913 Rockwood Dr.	Ft. Wayne	IN	46815	219 483 6327	
Greenblatt	Sally	8047 Davis Dr.	St. Louis	MO	63105	314 863 3991	
Greene	Edward	12720 Sunlight Dr.	Dallas	TX	75230	214 385 1317	214 239 8133
Groffman	Beverly	109 Idolstone La.	Aberdeen	NJ	07747	201 566 7340	
	Dr.Sidney	109 Idolstone Lane	Aberdeen	NJ	07747	201 566 7340	
	Mrs.Sidn	109 Idolstone Lane	Aberdeen	NJ	07747	201 566 7340	
	Sid	109 Idolstone La.	Aberdeen	NJ	07747	201 566 7340	
Gross	Sharon	31059 Hawksmoor Drive	Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	90274		
Grovssman	Alan	4174 S. Eudora St.	Englewood	CO	80110	303 758 1069	
Grumbacher	Peter	300 Woodland Dr.	Wilmington	DE	19809	302 764 8050	
Gutman	Lois	P. O. Box 926	Framingham	MA	01701	617 877 0372	
Hahn	Helene	2315 Melinda Dr.	Owings Mills	MD	21117	301 356 3373	301 296 8668
Haiman	Jeanne	20201 North Park Blvd., #110	Shaker Hgts.	OH	44118	216 932 4059	
Half	Fred	3679 Ross Rd.	Palo Alto	CA	94303	415 494 3464	
Halpern	Larry	928 Malone Dr.	Orlando	FL		305 645 0444	
Han	Sheldon	611 NW 76 Terrace	Plantation	FL	33324		305 472 1988
Harme	Roger	7320 Glenrose Ave.	Norfolk	VA	23505	804 489 3477	
Harris	Pam	726 John Barry Dr.	Bryn Mawr	PA	19010	215 527 4797	
	Robert	172 Fifth St.	Stamford	CT	06905	203 359 9300	
	Sherry	4017 Richland Ave.	Metairie	LA	70002	504 455 4017	
Hart	Robert	18035 129th Drive	Sun City	AZ	85375	602 584 9117	
Hausen	Mrs.Max	1133 Woodbine Ave.	Marberth	PA	19072	215 664 8326	
	RabbiMax	1133 Woodbine Ave.	Marberth	PA	19072	215 664 8326	
Heller	Amy	17 Colonial Drive	Palndome	NY	11030	516 627 9237	
	Robert	27 Colonial Dr.	Plandome	NY	11030	516 627 9237	
Helpern	Jacquelin	71 Raymond Pl.	Hewlett	NY		516 569 2125	

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Herling	Gesine	79 Jackson Drive	Cresskill	NJ	07626	201 871 3119	
	Jack	79 Jackson Drive	Cresskill	NJ	07626	201 871 3119	
Herman	Barbara	2521 Farringdon Rd.	Baltimore	MD	21209	301 486 2345	
	Bess	5252 Coldwater Canyon	Van Nuys	CA	91401	818 985 1570	
	Floyd	2521 Farringdon Rd.	Baltimore	MD	21209	301 486 2345	
Hertz	Judith	200 E. 71st St.	NY	NY	10021	212 737 1538	
Herzog	Roger	2666 B, Prairie Ave.	Evanston	IL	60201	312 866 6828	
Himmelman	Gayle	8628 Fauntlee Ct., SW	Seattle	WA	98136	206 938 1915	
Hirsch	Edward	P. O. Box 1053	St. Joseph	MO		016 232 5678	
	Robin	43 Winchester Ct.	Aberdeen	NJ	07747	201 566 2794	
	Susan	5216 Pine	Bellaire	TX	77401	713 661 4611	
Hirschberg	Nell	1500 Park Dr.	Raleigh	NC	27605	919 833 2035	
Hirsh	Bernard	6300 N. Sheridan Rd., Apt. #614	Chicago	IL	60660	312 761 7010	
Hochberg	Sue	176 Westview La.	Hewlett	NY	11557	516 374 5340	212 255 7200
Hollander	Sharon	348 Royal Valley Dr.	St. Louis	MO	63141	314 576 4348	
Howard	Linda	514 Derby Dr., S.	Oceanside	NY	11572	516 536 7009	
	Norman	2434 Mulberry, E.	Bloomfield Hills	MI	48013	313 338 1044	313 222 2488
	Terry	2434 Mulberry Sq., E.	Bloomfield Hills	MI	48013	313 338 1044	
Hyde	Sharon	9443 Lita Rd.	Jacksonville	FL	32217	904 737 6775	
Hyman	Sheila	942 Jewel Dr.	Valley Stream	NY	11581	516 791 3563	
Ifshin	Shirley	9020 Cherbourg Dr.	Potomac	MD	20854	301 299 4253	
Imershein	Bill	56 Eastwood La.	Valley Stream	NY	11581	516 791 7789	718 272 8800
	Norma	56 Eastwood L.	Valley Stream	NY	11581	516 791 7776	516 791 7789
Immerman	Robert	47 Valley Rd.	Larchmont	NY	10538	914 834 1047	212 724 8444
Israel	Carol	6078 Rocky Spring Rd.	Brimingham	MI	48010	313 626 1862	
	Sydell	65 Zenith Dr.	Worcester	MA	01602	617 753 1611	
Jacobs	Ellen	42 Kent Road	Tenafly	NJ	07670		
	Jeanne	6644 S. Jamestown Pl.	Tulsa	OK	74136	918 492 7440	

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Jacobs	Shirley	15429 Dobson	Dolton	, IL		312 849 7822	
	Steven	P.O. Box 55403, 2100 Highland Ave.	Birmingham	, AL	35255	205 933 8057	
Jacobson	Ann	615 W. Meyer Blvd.	Kansas City	, MO	64113	816 444 7470	816 531 1945
Jacoby	Meta	50 Belmont Ave., #503	Bala Cynwyd	, PA	19004	215 668 8775	
Jaffe	Barbara	1145 Biscayne Pt. Rd.	Miami Beach	, FL	33141	305 868 6118	
	Edythe	1237 Wiley St.	Hollywood	, FL	33019	305 922 8935	
	Harold	1145 N. Biscayne Pt. Rd.	Miami Beach	, FL	33141	305 868 6118	
James	Beatrice	1 Lakin Road	Scarsdale	, NY	10583	914 725 1124	
Jessel	Joe	P. O. Box 1106	Robstown	, TX	78380	512 387 6524	
Joffe	Rose	358 S. Gramercy Pl., #209	Los Angeles	, CA	90020	213 382 0611	
Joseph	Anne	4899 Trenholme Avenue	Montreal, Quebec	, CN	H4V 142	514 487 1214	
Josephson	Clifford	1511 E. Pike St.	Seattle	, WA	98122		
Kabakow	Peggy	111 Orchard Road	Demarest	, NJ	07626	201 767 3364	
Kader	Joanne	1808 Powell Pl.	Merrick	, NY	11566	516 623 9338	
Kallick	Deborah	9611 Crusha Dr.	Los Angeles	, CA	90035	213 559 0570	
Kam	Harold	2452 Lehaven Drive	Tucker	, GA	30084	404 496 5525	
Kames	Beverly	925 Todd Preis Dr., #2403	Nashville	, TN	37221	615 646 3109	
Kamil	June	6765 Meadowlake Road	Birmingham	, MI	48010	313 851 1180	
Kamins	Clive	18353 Carpenter	Homewood	, Il	60430	312 726 1718	
	Judith	18353 Carpenter	Homewood	, IL	60430	312 799 8733	
Kaplan	Arlean	43 Harold St.	Sharon	, MA	02067	617 784 2726	
	Joan	5469 Northumberland St.	Pittsburgh	, PA	15217	412 687 5551	
Karasick	Alice	18601 Stare Street	Northridge	, CA	91324	818 993 9398	
Karfunkle	Shirley	106 Doe La.	Kennett Sq	, PA	19348	215 444 3197	
Kasman	Bob	831 Shelley Court	Warminster	, PA	18974	215 675 4476	
Kastan	Lorraine	1 2nd St., #5-204	Fargo	, ND	58103	701 232 0660	
Katz	Doris	199 Ann Rustin Dr.	Ormond Beach	, FL	32074	904 441 7199	
	Florence	330 W. Diversey	Chicago	, IL	60657	312 281 4579	

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Last	First	Street	City	, ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Katz	Laia	3550 Raymoor Rd.	Kensington	, MD	20895	301 942 9183	
Kay	Edna	6423 N. Damen Ave.	Chicago	, IL	60645	312 743 7662	
Kaye	Leona	6400 N.W. 2nd Ave., $424	Boca Raton	, FL	33431	305 997 8092	
	Philip	6400 N.W. 2nd Ave.	Boca Raton	, FL	33431	305 997 8092	
Kenney	Paulette	82 Hall Drive	Orange	, CT	06477	203 795 3713	
Kerbel	Joan	321 Rosemary Rd.	Toronto, Ontario	, CN	M5P 3E4	416 489 4615	
Kern	Roy	473 Plainfield Rd.	Edison	, NJ	08820	201 549 9591	
Keywell	Frederic	6701 Bloomfield La.	West Bloomfield	, MI	48033	313 626 1015	
Kink	S.Mariam	40 Page Ave.	Willowdale, Ontario	, CN	M2K 2B4	416 225 0618	
Kirihara	J.Salzber	255 W. 22nd	Merced	, CA	95340	209 383 3523	
Kleiman	Shirley	11240 Chalon Rd.	Los Angeles	, CA	90049	213 472 2816	
Klein	Dee	3212 LaVida	Visalia	, CA	93277	209 627 2258	
	Fanchon	208 S. Hamel Dr.	Beverly Hills	, CA	90211		
	Gail	125 Toll Drive	Southampton	, PA	18966	215 322 4217	
	Simon	18 Belmont St., Apt. 13	Lowell	, MA	01851	617 937 7323	617 967 6937
Kleinman	Bernard	164 Wooded Lane	Villanova	, PA	19085	215 527 4533	
	Susan	164 Wooded Lane	Villanova	, PA	19085	215 527 4533	
Kohn	Robert	8626 N. Fielding Rd.	Milir	, WI	53217	414 276 0435	
Kolker	Stanley	35-12 162 St.	Flushing	, NY	11358	718 961 7531	
	Susan	35-12 162 Street	Flushing	, NY	11358	718 961 7531	
Konigsberg	Elsa	2202 Acacia Pk. Dr., #2710	Lyndhurst	, OH	44124	442 5389	
Kotzin	Dorry	81 Thorndale Rd., Box 336	Slingerlands	, NY	12159	518 439 7161	
Kovner	Janet	18 Candlewood Dr.	Andover	, MA	01810	617 475 8823	
Kozberg	Louis	8383 Wilshire Blvd., #1004	Beverly Hills	, CA	90211	213 655 9450	
Kravitz	Robert	1708 South 10th St.	Fargo	, ND	58103	701 280 0066	
	Roberta	2632 Princeton Ave.	St. Louis	, MO	55416	612 920 8422	
Kravitz, M.D.	Fred	2632 Princeton Avenue	Minneapolis	, MN	55416	612 920 1532	
Krohn	Earle	2959 Lincoln Rd.	Westbury	, NY	11590	516 333 3455	

Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Krohn	Ruth	1959 Lincoln Court	Westbury	NY	11590	516 333 3455	
Kuhn	Barbara	3901 Harding Road	Nashville	TN	37205	615 385 1214	
Kunin	Carolyn	25 Glengary Road	Croton-on-Hudson	NY		914 271 8943	
Kupferman	Barbara	18 Glenwood Rd.	Needham	MA	02192	617 444 3061	
Kurcias	Marjorie	8 Robin Hill Rd.	Great Neck	NY	11024	516 482 6270	
Lack	Sanford	315 Timberwilde	Houston	TX	77024	713 464 3571	
Landau	Bert	7601 E. Golf Links	Tuscon	AZ	85730	602 885 2525	602 621 3220
Lando	Roslyn	121 Glenwood Road	Wheeling	WV	26003	304 232 5274	
Landsman	Blossom	22 Strathmore La.	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	516 766 5720	
Lavin	Inez	400 E. Randolph	Chicago	IL		312 527 1127	
Lawson	Martin	6299 Capri Dr.	San Diego	CA	92120	619 286 2555	
Lebowitz	Paulette	6220 SW 92nd St.	Miami	FL	33156	305 666 4044	305 279 4312
Levi	Charles	172 Normandy La.	Newport News	VA	23606	804 599 5013	
		172 Normandy La.	Newport News	VA	23606	804 599 5013	804 596 8352
	Lynne	355 Serrano Drive, 6-J	San Francisco	CA	94132	415 584 7405	
Levin	Jehuda	77 Engle Street	Tenafly	NJ	07670	201 569 0948	
	Mace	35 Ramble	Chantauqua	NY	14722	716 357 8343	
Levine	Jill	61 Lynnwood La.	Worcester	MA	01609	617 757 0522	
	Joan	3408 Terri Court	Merced	CA	95348	209 383 0743	
	Michael	3408 Terri Ct.	Merosa	CA	95348	209 383 9030	
Levinsohn	Danielle	19 Central Ave.	Demarest	NJ	07627	201 768 8858	
Levy	Edward	52963 Camellia Drive	South Bend	IN	46637	219 277 3282	
	Emita	177 E. 75th St.	NY	NY		212 628 4655	
	Eugene	3016 S. Cameron	Tyler	TX	75701	214 593 9261	214 597 2917
	Ina	121 Spydars La.	Fayetville	NY	13066	315 637 9893	
	Peachy	1457 Palisades Dr.	Pacific Palisades	CA	90272	213 454 8385	
	Theodore	121 Spyglass Lane	Fayetteville	NY	13066	315 637 9893	
Lewis	Barry	7 Tiffaney Dr.	Brockton	MA	02401	617 584 0746	

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Lieberman	S.	3939 N. Munroy, #506	Milwaukee	WI	53211	414 964 9640	
Liebling	Sidney	11977 Kiowa Ave., #100	Los Angeles	CA	90049	213 826 2208	
Limmer	Stephen	39 Arleigh Rd.	Great Neck	NY	11021	516 487 5952	
Linnick	Nancy	10 Horseshoe Lane	Stamford	CT	06903	203 322 7141	
Lipper	Myra	5746 Rutherglen	Houston	TX	77096	713 723 7299	
Lippman	Sherlyn	123 Pheasant Dr.	Marietta	GA	30067	404 953 3756	
Lippmann	Froma	25 South Abingdon St.	Arlington	VA	22204	703 892 6879	
Lipshutz	Claire	405 Longfield Road	Erdenheim	PA	19118	215 233 4947	
Lisowski	Elayne	1409 Kuehner, #133	Simi Valley	CA	93063	805 526 0430	
Litoff	Marilyn	6508 Melinda Dr.	Nashville	TN		615 356 3560	
Littman	Annette	24 Cloudvor Road	W. Orange	NJ	07052	201 731 4267	201 731 7963
	Harold	24 Clonavor Road	W. Orange	NJ	07052	201 731 4267	201 736 8900
Loeser	Anita	311 Hickory Hill Rd.	Terre Haute	IN	47802	812 299 9828	
Loeterman	Mark	1175 Amherst Ave., #5	Los Angeles	CA	90049	213 207 2561	
Lubarsky	Marilyn	647 E. Windham Dr.	Claremont	CA	91711	714 624 6950	
Lucks	Sherry	18023 Osborne St.	Northridge	CA	91324	818 886 5757	
Lustig	Denis	10 Swan Ct.	Marlboro	NJ	07746	210 431 0586	
	Malva	8526 E. San Lorenzo Dr.	Scottsdale	AZ		602 998 0726	
	Sandi	10 Swan Ct.	Marlboro	NJ	07746	210 431 0586	
Mack	Ellen	2817 Harlanwood Dr.	Ft. Worth	TX	76109	817 923 8757	817 332 7141
Mackoff	Lauren	6669 NE Windermere Rd.	Seattle	WA	98115	206 525 8525	
Mahrer	Lawrence	3239 Forest Lake Drive	Florence	SC	29501	803 669 9724	
Maiten	J.	13833 Oxnard St., #7	Van Nuys	CA	91401	818 782 4466	
Malawsky	Lois	7409 N. Crossway Rd.	Milwaukee	WI	53217	414 352 4190	
Maller	Babette	809 S. Bundy Dr.	Los Angeles	CA	90049	213 207 8410	
Malmod	Phyllis	2 Skerman Avenue	White Plains	NY	10605	914 946 1254	
Maltzer	Lillian	5757 Gulf of Mexico Dr., #316	Longboat Key	FL	33548	813 383 6228	
Mamlet	DaphneW.	571 South Street	Glendale	CA	91202	818 246 1019	

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Mandy	Sylvia	7380 Park Hgts Avenue	Baltimore	MD	21208	301 486 2696	
Marcus	Diane	801 Parrott Drive	San Mateo	CA	94402	415 340 8080	
	Nancy	24 Lindencrest Dr.	Danbury	CT.	06811	203 748 4165	
Margolin	Lois	2173 S. Beeler Way	Denver	CO	80231	303 751 4466	
Markoff	Phyllis	18 Berkeley Rd.	Westport	CT	06880	203 226 7660	
Marotta	Joan	35 Beaver Place	Matawan	NJ	07747	201 583 2050	
Mason	Ina	91 Barry Road	Worcester	MA	01609	617 798 2410	
Meadows	Lynne	1317 Milanna La.	Wantagh	NY	11793	516 826 6761	
Mehlman	Felice	5856 N. Virginia Ave.	Chicago	IL	60659		
	J.	5856 N. Virginia	Chicago	IL	60659	312 878 4545	
Meltzer	Caryl	17020-107th Avenue	Sun City	AZ	85373	602 972 9271	
	Philip	1382 Kew Avenue	Hewlett	NY	11557	516 374 4668	
Merians	Elaine	10 Bonnie Briar La.	Larchmont	NY	10538	914 834 0235	
Metzel	Jackie	2979 Sequoyah Dr., NW	Atlanta	GA	30327	404 355 8514	
Meyers	Harriet	4030 96th SE	Mercer Island	WA	98040	206 232 5007	
	Jack	4030-96, SE	Mercer Island	WA	98040	206 232 5007	
Michell	Trudy	1926 Pine St.	San Francisco	CA	94109	415 929 8003	
Miles	Stan	3503 Eastside Dr.	Louisville	KY	40220	502 491 8792	
Miller	Alfred	3 Westmount Square, Apt. 1917	Montreal, Quebec	CN	H3Z 2S5	514 932 5666	
	Margery	3 Westmount Sq., Apt. 1917	Montreal, Quebec	CN	H3Z 2S5	514 932 5666	
	Royal	2519 NW 67	Oklahoma City	OK	73116	405 843 7409	
Milliman	Doreen	5138 Lake Bluff Rd.	West Bloomfield	MI	48033	313 682 5477	
Mills	Phyllis	7607 Dornoch La.	Dallas	TX	75248	214 991 4270	
Milsten	Malcolm	2971 E. 56th Pl.	Tulsa	OK	74105	918 742 6928	
Mizes	Barbara	4885 Via Los Santos	Santa Barbara	CA	93111	805 964 3166	805 964 3166
Mogul	Frances	4800 Yellowwood Ave., #706	Balto	MD	21209	301 578 9423	
Morris	Leona	6101 Park Hgts. Ave..	Baltimore	MD	21215	358 4428	
Moser	Robert	342 W. Parkwood Rd.	Decatur	GA	80030	404 373 1969	

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Moss	May	67 Olive Dr.	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516 599 4890	
	Shelly	17786 Agnomiel	San Diego	CA	92127	619 451 1200	
Motch	Mollie	5455 N. Sheridan Rd., #2615	Chicago	IL	60640	312 275 4130	
Moutz	Justine	1204 Wappetaw Pl.	Mt. Pleasant	SC	29464		
Mund	Pearl	1520 Camden Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90025	213 279 2269	
Nathan	Julie	820 Elmhurst Circle	Sacramento	CA	95825	916 925 7957	
Nechemias	Charles	201 E. 79th St.	NY	NY	10021	212 744 4445	
Newman	Walter	3663 Washington St.	San Francisco	CA	94118		
Ogden	Ella	Box 10016	St. Thomas Island	V.I.	USA0080	774 7238	
Olsberg, C.A.M.	Malville	461 St. Clements Ave.	Toronto, Ontario	CN		416 483 7431	
Oppenheim	Jane	718 Taylor Avenue	Scranton	PA	18510	717 347 5208	
Orkin	Richard	10005 Tikita Pl.	Toiluga Lk.	CA		818 506 5991	
Osofsky	Laura	9695 Wexford Rd.	Jacksonville	FL	32217	904 733 3780	
Ostroff	Myra	7 Edgewood Rd.	Matawan	NJ	07747	201 566 5588	201 566 5952
Owens	Beatrice	2601 W. Lunt	Chicago	IL		312 274 7812	
Pallin	Irving	10521 Bayside Rd.	Sun City	AZ		602 977 0990	
Palnick	Elijah	3700 Rodney Parham Rd.	Little Rock	AR	72212	501 225 9700	
	Irene	500 Beckwood	Little Rock	AR	72205	501 666 8594	501 374 2910
Passman	Cristy	660 N. Armour	Wichita	KS	67206	316 684 0688	316 265 7761
Paster	Laura	68 Rockinghorse Rd.	Palos Verdes	CA	90274	213 831 8270	
Paul	David	33 Ross St.	Batavia	NY	14020		
Pearlmutter	Rose	460 Overhill Rd.	South Orange	NJ	07079	201 763 5859	
Perelman	Minnie	11734 Wilshire, C904	Los Angeles	CA	90025	213 479 5475	
Perelmuter	Bernard	1034 E. Chestnut St.	Hazleton	PA	18201	717 455 4489	
	Eleanor	1034 E. Chestnut St.	Hazleton	PA	18201	717 455 4489	
Pious	Judy	1728 Old Orchard Rd.	Rockford	IL	61107	815 399 7496	
Podell	Gail	6212 San Vicente	Coral Gables	FL	33146	305 666 9068	
Pollack	William	207 Emily Ave.	Elmont	NY	11003	516 354 8676	

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Pompan	Jack	389 Raymond St.	Rockville Centre	, NY	11570	516 536 6475	
Porter	Charles	250 E. 65th St., #10F	NY	, NY	10021	212 838 8238	
Press	Harold	11 Rois Roy Rd.	Worcester	, MA	01602	617 755 1257	
Prins	Barbara	439 Lakeview Ave.	Rockville Centre	, NY	11570	516 766 1368	
Procida	Carmen	1 Silverwood Circle, Apt. 12	Annapolis	, MD	21403	301 263 4234	
Rabbino	Sara	246 East 33rd St.	NY	, NY	10016	212 685 0738	
Rally	Karen	4 Rio Pinat Trail	O.B.	, FL	32074	1 904 672 0181	
Randall	Enid	W. Glen Dr.	Stamford	, CT	06902	203 348 2105	
Raney	Pauline	6849 Alto Rey	El Paso	, TX	79912	915 833 3201	
Reich	Sunny	2525 E. Prince Rd., #74	Tucson	, AZ		602 795 5033	
Reiff	Sarah	78 Colonial Street	East Northport	NY	11731	516 499 2562	
Resnik	Reatha	10404 High Hollows, #224	Dallas	, TX	75230	214 696 8893	
Rice	Ruth	4715 Hayes St.	Hollywood	, CA		305 961 3369	
Rice, F.T.A.	Dennis	4715 Hayes	Hollywood	, FL	33021	305 961 3369	
Richman	Eleanor	102 Kensington La.	Swampscott	, MA	01907	617 599 5778	
Robinson	Gail	701 Palmer Ct.	Mamaroneck	, NY	10543	914 698 5514	
	Michael	Glengary Rd.	Croton-on-Hudson	, NY	10520	914 271 4705	
Roll	Nina	15 Addison Pl.	Rockville Centre	, NY	11570	516 766 6823	
Rolle	Alan	34 Orchard Ridge Rd.	Chappaqua	, NY	10514	914 238 8578	
	May	34 Orchard Ridge Rd.	Chappequa	, NY	10514	914 238 8578	
Romer	Ben	124 Reba Dr.	West Lafayette	, IN	47906	317 463 0165	
	Karen	124 Reba Dr.	W. Lafayette	, IN	47906	317 463 0165	
Rose	Lois	8506 Westmoreland La.	Minneapolis	, MN	55426	612 545 9026	
Rosen	Harold	8329 Fairway Bend Ci.	Sarasota	, FL	34243	813 353 3088	
Rosenbloom	Alvin	5464 Genesta Ave.	Encino	CA	91316	818 783 2545	213 277 0440
	Harvey	10841 N.W. 29th Court	Sunrise	, FL	33322	305 741 8078	305 748 0066
Rosenfarb	Kim	18 Millay	Morganville	NJ	07751	201 536 7238	
Rosenfeld	Judy	9130	Sepulveda	, CA	91343	818 893 3851	

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Rosenkranz	Judith	10 Formosa Ave.	Tampa	FL	33606	813 251 5962	
Rosenstock	Elliot	305 W. Madison St.	South Bend	IN		219 234 4402	
Rosensweet	Judi	3614 Bethany Ct.	Dayton	OH	45415	513 890 3834	
Rosenthal	Mort	28850 Barragan St.	Agoura Hills	CA	91301	818 889 2185	
	Rosalyn	3129 Sweetbriar Lane	Ft. Worth	TX	76109	817 923 6172	
Rosky	Burton	5738 Sunnyslope Ave.	Van Nuys	CA	91401	818 988 8049	213 653 9757
Roth	James	1512 Wedgewood Rd.	Allentown	PA	18104	215 395 5821	
Rubin	Betty	3153 Pine Grove Ave.	Chicago	IL	60657	312 248 0649	
	L.	28 Pleasant St.	Danbury	CT	06810	203 748 1228	
Rubinstein	L.	535 Country Ln.	San Antonio	TX	78209	512 826 3416	
	Marvin	535 Country La.	San Antonio	TX	78209	512 826 3416	
Rutenberg	Billy	18 S. Pine Ci.	Clearwater	FL	33516	813 584 3393	
Sadoff	Judy	262 Walter Hays Dr.	Palo Alto	CA	94303	415 325 5103	
Salkin	Jeffrey	Box 215	Doylestown	PA	18901	215 348 5022	
Saltzman	M.	7401 Park Hgts.	Baltimore	MD	21208	301 764 1587	
Sandler	Froma	7933 Robison Rd.	Bethesda	MD	20817	301 469 7687	
	Joy	80 Bannatyne Dr.	Willowdale, Ontario	CN		416 447 5659	
	Stan	80 Bannatyne Dr.	Willowdale, Ontario	CN	M2L 2P3	416 447 5659	
Sarns	Charlotte	12024 Forentwood Cir.	Dallas	TX	75244	214 934 0232	
Satinoff	Marty	605 Hollow Ridge Rd.	Palm Harbor	FL	33563	813 785 1661	
Saunders	Charles	1403 Cedarwood Rd.	Allentown	PA	18104	215 395 5777	
	Sheila	1403 Cedarwood Road	Allentown	PA	18104	215 395 5777	
Schaller	Temma	513 Hodges La.	Severna Park	MD	21146	301 647 7648	301 647 2381
Schlau	Lauren	901 S. Curson Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90036	213 931 5309	
Schoolman	Merk	3322 Calk De Beso	Tucson	AZ	85715	602 885 4259	
Schulman	Marcia	708 N. Linden Dr.	Beverly Hills	CA		213 271 6535	
Schur	Robert	2817 Harlanwood Dr.	Ft. Worth	TX	55426	817 926 0164	817 332 7141
	Rolly	2825 Harlanwood Dr.	Ft. Worth	TX	76109	817 926 0164	

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Schuster	Joseph	3420 W. Lk. Samm. Rd., S.	Bellevue	WA	98008	206 746 3639	
	Wm.	1375 S. Shore Dr.	Erie	PA	16505	814 454 6780	814 452 3592
Schwartz	Betty	510 E. Olmos Dr.	San Antonio	TX	78212	512 828 5488	
	Jane	6262 Mojave Dr.	San Jose	CA	95120	408 268 3129	
	Lynore	11402 Fairoak Dr.	Silver Spring	MD	20902	301 593 2178	
	Milton	11048 Valleystream Dr.	Cincinnati	OH	45242	513 489 1979	513 369 6860
	Normon	11402 Fairoak Dr.	Silver Spring	MD		301 593 2178	
Segal	Shelley	15 Ottawa North	Minneapolis	MN	55422	612 377 3365	
Selekman	Mayer	55 N. Church La.	Broomal	PA	19008	215 356 5165	215 356 7779
Selfon	Rosanne	3343 Stillwell Dr.	Lancaster	PA	17601	717 898 7305	
Serling	Steven	618 David Rd.	Cheltenham	PA	19012	215 663 1106	
Serotta	Dorothy	5014 Lakeview Dr.	Miami Beach	FL	33140	305 866 4405	305 866 2929
Shalett	John	6829 Ramona Ave.	Alta Loma	CA	91701	714 989 4244	
Shapiro	Howard	11675 Hemlock St.	Palm Beach Gardens	FL		305 622 1435	
	Laurel	6471 SW 22nd St.	Miami	FL	33155	305 266 3444	
	Phyllis	5442 E. Cheery Lynn	Phoenix	AZ	85018	602 840 3756	
Sharfman	Theodore	8844 Burton Way, Temple Emanuel	B.H.	CA	90211	213 274 6388	
Sherman	Nancy	3235 S. Evanston	Tulsa	OK	74105	918 749 4523	
Shlemsky	Evely	789 Knapp Dr.	Santa Barbara	CA	93108	805 969 4446	
Shmerling	Frances	6608 Clearbrook Dr.	Nashville	TN	37205	615 352 2206	
Shugarman	Michele	1906 E. Catalina	Santa Ana	CA	92701	714 541 5003	
Siegel	Marilyn	1143 Camino Viejo	Santa Barbara	CA	93108	805 963 0877	
Silbersher	Paul	8715 Cherokee Lane	Leawood	KS	66206	913 383 1063	
Silver	Bernice	6350 Red Cedar Pl., Unit 413	Balto	MD	21209	301 396 1420	301 764 7456
	Mitch	792 Barberry	Highland Park	IL	60035	312 831 5774	
	Sharon	3207 Maple Leaf Drive	Glenview	IL	60025	312 564 0688	
		3207 Maple Leaf	Glenview	IL	60025	312 564 0688	312 729 9370
	William	6949 Sunrise Dr.	Coral Gables	FL	33133	305 665 5124	

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Silverman	Judith	73 White Rock Rd.	Yarmouth	, MA	02675	617 362 4809	
	Mary	972 Green Bay Ct.	Ventura	, CA	93004	805 647 9306	
Silverstein	Marcia	915 Brownwood Dr.	Frontenac	, MO	63131	314 432 5655	
Simon	Anne	2581 Section Road	Cincinnati	, OH	45237	513 631 0604	
	Gail	612 Wayfield Road	Wynnewood	, PA	19096	215 649 2776	
	Howard	8501 Ridge Rd.	Cincinnati	, OH	45236	513 891 9900	
	Jim	5950 North Kendall Drive	Miami	FL	33156	305 667 6667	
	Lawrence	612 Wayfield Rd.	Wynnewood	, PA	19096	215 649 2776	
	Marilyn	1616 Iowa	Elk Grove Valley	, IL	60007	593 7525	
Simpson	Lois	13903 Dowlais Dr.	Rockville	, MD	20853	301 460 4623	
Sims	S.	5 Highland Way	Scarsdale	, NY	10583	914 725 4958	
Sindell	David	200 National City, E. 6th Bldg.	Cleveland	, OH	44120		
	Mrs.Davi	14818	Shaker Hgts.	, OH	44120	216 921 1833	781-0700
Singer	Merle	333 SW 4th Ave.	Boca Raton	, FL	33432	305 391 8900	
Siroka	Shirley	10 Hatters Hill Rd.	Medfield	, MA	02052	617 277 6610	
Sirota	Barbara	91 Station Rd.	Great Neck	, NY	11023	516 466 8429	
Skinger	Linda	25900 Concord	Huntington Woods	, MI	48070	313 545 7290	
Smith	Marilyn	55 Morningside Dr.	Longmeadow	, MA	01106	413 567 3609	
Sobel	Leona	19 Quinine Hill	Columbia	, SC	29204	803 782 6281	
Solka	Davie	501 Bermuda	Corpus Christi	, TX	78411	512 852 5915	
Spiegel	Jocelyn	2206 Selma Ave.	Youngstown	, OH	44504	744 0731	
Spiner	Ruth	7061 N. Kedzie, #414	Chicago	, IL	60645	312 262 7213	
Spitzer	John	4814 Gardendale, NE	Canton	, OH	44714	216 497 2713	
Stahl	Lynn	4218 Bluemel	San Antonio	, TX	78240	512 696 2825	
Starrels	Joan	524 Dryad Road	Santa Monica	, CA	90402	213 454 1286	
Steen	Shirley	140 S. Prospect Dr.	Coral Gables	, FL	33133	305 661 5751	
Stein	Betty	4646 Old Mill Rd.	Ft. Wayne	, IN	46807	219 456 5411	219 461 8468
	Liesel	27-05 Murray Street	Flushing	, NY	11354	718 461 1272	

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Steinger	Lane	25900 Concord	Huntington Woods	, MI	48070	313 645 7290	
Steinman	Joan	25 W. 81st St.	NY	, NY	10024	212 873 4879	
	Lewis	25 W. 81st St.	NY	, NY	10024	212 644 8484	
Stern	Priscilla	43 Cohawney Road	Scarsdale	, NY	10583	914 723 6253	
Stiffelman	Lester	2118 West 70th Terrace	Mission Hills	, KS	66208	913 362 8498	
Stone	Allan	33 Summit Rd.	Pt. Washington	, NY	11050	516 883 9589	
	Cynthia	928 Malone Dr.	Orlando	, FL	32810	305 645 0444	
	Gloria	1130 Sutton Way	Beverly Hills	, CA	90210	213 271 3259	
	Herman	1330 Roberts Ave.	Hazleton	, PA	18201	717 455 4032	
	Margaret	1330 Roberts Ave.	Hazleton	, PA	18201	717 455 4032	
	Maxine	33 Summit Rd.	Pt. Washington	, NY	11050	516 883 9589	
	Mrs.Myr	1095 Park Ave.	NY	, NY	10128	212 410 2464	
	Myron	1095 Park Ave.	NY	, NY	10128	212 410 2464	
		1095 Park Ave.	NY	, NY		212 410 2464	
	Toby	260 Bixley Heath	Lynbrook	, NY	11563	516 593 1173	212 431 1585
Strauss	Mary	2115 Newton Ave, S.	Minneapolis	, MN	55405	612 377 8055	
Sugarman	Alvin	The Temple, 1589 Peachtree St.	Atlanta	, GA	30369	404 873 1731	
Sugel	Anne	3731 Clarks La., #108	Baltimore	, MD	21215	764 3727	
Sullivan	Ann	660 Boise Ct.	Sunnydale	, CA		408 737 1741	
Summers	Norman	1025 S. Orange Ave.	Short Hills	, NJ	07078		201 379 1555
Sussman	Bonnie	3351 St. Louis Ave.	Minneapolis	, MN	55416	612 922 0741	
Sutter	Pearl	73 Somerset Dr.	Great Neck	, NY	11020	516 482 8814	
Sweet	Bernard	7603 Wesleyan Pl.	Louisville	, KY	90222	502 425 5099	
Tannenbaum	Nita	5820 Meletio	Dallas	, TX	75230	214 239 2932	214 368 3613
Taradash	Sandra	3658 Springer Ct.	Walnut Creek	, CA	94598	415 934 8887	
Tarica	Miryam	254 S. Plymouth Blvd.	Los Angeles	, CA	90048	213 934 5657	
Task	Judy	121 Elgin Pl.	Greensboro	, NC	27410	919 292 7644	
Thalblum	Donna	8832 Ensley Ct.	Leawood	, KS	66206	913 649 9639	

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Thibault	Judy	144 N. Ellson	Wichita	KS	67206	316 683 9067	
Tisdale	David	5657 W. Maple	W. Bloomfield	MI	48033	313 626 8220	
Tober	Elvia	4410 Buchanan St.	Hollywood	FL	33021	305 983 2844	
Tomberg	Julie	2805 W. 91st St.	Leawood	KS	66206	913 381 2838	
Valente	Marcia	69 Mahogany Drive	Williamsville	NY	14221	716 688 2229	
Vanek	Linda	1138 Fair Oaks	Ann Arbor	MI	48104	313 995 0279	517 263 5577
Vogel	Lawrence	5015 Portsmouth Rd.	Fairfax	VA	22032	703 978 9095	
	Linda	5015 Portsmouth Rd.	Fairfax	VA	22032	703 978 9095	
Wachstein	M.	3331 Silverside Rd.	Wilin	DE		302 478 0728	
Waotiislein	Joan	3331 Silverside Rd.	Wilmington	DE	19810	302 478 0728	
Waintruk	Elise	1404 Shremaker Rd.	Arlington	PA		215 TU7 1324	215 TU7 2697
Ware	Eleanor	31 Pinehurst Ave.	Pittsfield	MA	01201	413 442 4363	
Wartell	Barbara	3118 W. Santa Ana	Fresno	CA	93711	209 229 8538	
Wasserberg	Sharon	16251 Debra Drive	Oak Forest	IL	60452	312 687 8645	
Wasserman	Fredda	9625 Bolton Rd.	Los Angeles	CA	90034	213 202 1978	
	Moe	42 Ober Rd.	Newton	MA	02159	617 965 2198	
Wayne	Sorrell	1364 Hampshire Circle	Newport Beach	CA	92660	714 646 0414	
Weinberg	Lester	32 Gramercy Park, S.	NY	NY	10003	212 228 6098	
	Michael	2800 Franklin St.	Michigan	IN	46360	219 874 4477	
Weinblatt	Stuart	15816 Piller La.	Bowie	MD	20716	301 249 6756	
Weinstock	Marjorie	100 Riverside Dr.	NY	NY	10024	212 873 9390	
Weisberg	Sylvia	8384 S.W. 187th Terrace	Miami	FL	33157		
Weiss	Bonnie	176 Rock Creek Lane	Scarsdale	NY	10583	914 723 4422	914 696 5325
Weissman	Selma	29 Edgemoor Rd.	Cheltenham	PA	19012	215 635 5869	
Westerfeld	Joanna	792 Canada Dr.	Melpitas	CA	95035	408 262 2708	
Wiener	Felice	1233 Remington Rd.	Alynwod	PA	19096	215 649 6552	
	Thomas	1233 Remington Rd.	Wynnewood	PA	19096	215 649 6552	
Wiken	Marion	1300 Drayton Lane	Philadelphia	PA	19151	215 649 9621	

Volunteer Research Associates (Alphabetical Listing)

Last	First	Street	City	ST	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
Wild	Ellen	32 Sevenoaks Circle	Holmdel	NJ	07733	201 946 2758	
Willens	Marilyn	400 Paradise Dr., M3K	Swampscott	MA	01907	617 592 9097	
Wimmer	Linda	1412 Hampton Road	Allentown	PA	18104	215 395 8877	
Winer	Suellen	9 Glenmere Court	Commack	NY	11725	516 543 3723	
Winkler	Henrietta	8327 Fernadel Ave.	Pico Rivera	CA	90660	213 806 1066	
Winter	Blanche	2741 Fernway Drive	Montgomery	AL	36111	205 264 4418	
	I.	2741 Fernway Dr.	Montgomery	AL	36111	205 264 4418	
	Pamella	18 Camden Pl.	New Hyde Pk.	NY	11040	516 248 6141	
Winton	Flora	1060 Ardmoor Dr.	Birmingham	MI	48010	313 646 2116	
Wise	Zelda	2518 Cobblewood Dr.	Northbrook	IL	60062	312 272 8212	
Wisnia	Eric	2 Chestnut Dr.	E. Windsor	NJ	08520	609 443 5283	
Wloff	Lani	935 N. Kellogg	Santa Barbara	CA	93111	805 967 7255	
Wofsey	Marcia	880 Pirates Cove	Mamaroneck	NY	10543	914 381 2865	
	Robert	880 Pirates Cove	Mamaroneck	NY	10543	914 381 2865	
Wolff	Judith	561 N. Adams St.	Manchester	NH	03104	603 668 3456	
Wolffe	Donna	2941 Chapel Hill Rd.	Orange	CA	92667	714 637 9150	
Wolfson	Sigmund	2 Old English Dr.	Charleston	SC	29407	803 556 1540	
Wurzberg	Jocelyn	441 Jack Kramer Dr.	Memphis	TN	38117	901 767 2288	
York	Elizabeth	305 Harding Rd.	Yuba City	CA	95991	916 674 0152	
Zalk	David	601 Meadow La, S.	Minneapolis	MN	55416	612 374 2148	
Zeldin	Bernard	3115 N.W. 12th St.	Delray Beach	FL	33445	305 272 3682	
Zimmerman	Pearl	9 W. 75th St.	NY	NY	10023	212 873 7255	
Zurier	Janet	59 Freeman Pkwy.	Providence	RI	02906	401 272 9571	

Volunteer Research Associates (Geographical Listing)

ST	City	Last	First	Street	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
AK	Anchorage	Ellis	Crysta	1525 Hidden Lane	99501	907 272 7862	
AL	Birmingham	Jacobs	Steven	P.O. Box 55403, 2100 Highland Ave.	35255	205 933 8037	
	Mobile	Fetterman	Iris	237 Suzanne Circle	36608	205 342 2142	
	Montgomery	Winter	Blanche	2741 Fernway Drive	36111	205 264 4418	
			I.	2741 Fernway Dr.	36111	205 264 4418	
AR	Little Rock	Balkin	Susanne	29 St. Andrews	72212	501 227 8756	
		Palnick	Elijah	3700 Rodney Parham Rd.	72212	501 225 9700	
			Irene	500 Beckwood	72205	501 666 8594	501 374 2910
AZ	Phoenix	Gardner	Gloria	235 E. Rose Lane	85012	602 265 8935	
		Shapiro	Phyllis	5442 E. Cheery Lynn	85018	602 840 3756	
	Scottsdale	Lustig	Malva	8526 E. San Lorenzo Dr.		602 998 0726	
	Sun City	Hart	Robert	18035 129th Drive	85375	602 584 9117	
		Meltzer	Caryl	17020-107th Avenue	85373	602 972 9271	
		Pallin	Irving	10521 Bayside Rd.		602 977 0990	
	Tucson	Reich	Sunny	2525 E. Prince Rd., #74		602 795 5033	
		Schoolman	Merk	3322 Calk De Beso	85715	602 885 4259	
	Tuscon	Landau	Bert	7601 E. Golf Links	85730	602 885 2525	602 621 3220
CA	Agoura Hills	Freedman	Susan	29028 Old Carriage Ct.	91301	818 991 7684	
		Rosenthal	Mort	28850 Barragan St.	91301	818 889 2185	
	Alta Loma	Shalett	John	6829 Ramona Ave.	91701	714 989 4244	
	Beverly Hills	Gelfond	Gordon	507 N. Hillcrest Rd.	90210	213 276 5530	
		Klein	Fanchon	208 S. Hamel Dr.	90211		
		Kozberg	Louis	8383 Wilshire Blvd., #1004	90211	213 655 9450	
		Schulman	Marcia	708 N. Linden Dr.		213 271 6535	
		Sharfman	Theodore	8844 Burton Way, Temple Emanuel	90211	213 274 6388	
		Stone	Gloria	1130 Sutton Way	90210	213 271 3259	
	Claremont	Lubarsky	Marilyn	647 E. Windham Dr.	91711	714 624 6950	
	Encino	Friedlich	Lydia	16662 Diamante Dr.	91436	818 784 1559	

Volunteer Research Associates (Geographical Listing)

ST	City	Last	First	Street	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
CA	Northridge	Gooze	Regina	9845 Texhoma Ave.	91325	818 886 9645	
		Karasick	Alice	18601 Stare Street	91324	818 993 9398	
		Lucks	Sherry	18023 Osborne St.	91324	818 886 5757	
	Orange	Wolffe	Donna	2941 Chapel Hill Rd.	92667	714 637 9150	
	Pacific Palisades	Levy	Peachy	1457 Palisades Dr.	90272	213 454 8385	
	Palm Desert	Fleishman	Grace	38-192 Rock Circle	92260	619 346 0235	
	Palo Alto	Half	Fred	3679 Ross Rd.	94303	415 494 3464	
		Sadoff	Judy	262 Walter Hays Dr.	94303	415 325 5103	
	Palos Verdes	Paster	Laura	68 Rockinghorse Rd.	90274	213 831 8270	
	Pico Rivera	Winkler	Henrietta	8327 Fernadel Ave.	90660	213 806 1066	
	Rancho Palos Verdes	Gross	Sharon	31059 Hawksmoor Drive	90274		
	Sacramento	Nathan	Julie	820 Elmhurst Circle	95825	916 925 7957	
	San Bernadino	Cohn	Ruth	3947 Irmwood St.	92404	714 886 3666	
	San Diego	Lawson	Martin	6299 Capri Dr.	92120	619 286 2555	
		Moss	Shelly	17786 Agnomiel	92127	619 451 1200	
	San Fernando	Boyd, PhD	Barbara	8936 Langdon	91343	818 885 2614	
	San Francisco	Bergson	Leslie	4665 18th St.	94114	415 552 0256	
		Chesir	Daniel	631 O'Farrell, #1705	94109		
		Levi	Lynne	355 Serrano Drive, 6-J	94132	415 584 7405	
		Michell	Trudy	1926 Pine St.	94109	415 929 8005	
		Newman	Walter	3663 Washington St.	94118		
	San Gabriel	DesAutels	Connie	9051 Fairview Avenue	91776	818 356 1218	
	San Jose	Schwartz	Jane	6262 Mojave Dr.	95120	408 268 3129	
	San Mateo	Ambrunn	Floie	1541 DeAnza Blvd.	94403	415 349 0122	
		Marcus	Diane	801 Parrott Drive	94402	415 340 8080	
	Santa Ana	Shugarman	Michele	1906 E. Catalina	92701	714 541 5003	
	Santa Barbara	Bernstein	Merlyn	4967 Torere Rd.	93111	805 964 7452	
		Mizes	Barbara	4885 Via Los Santos	93111	805 964 3166	805 964 3166

Volunteer Research Associates (Geographical Listing)

ST	City	Last	First	Street	,	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
CA	Santa Barbara	Shlemsky	Evely	789 Knapp Dr.	,	93108	805 969 4446	
		Siegel	Marilyn	1143 Camino Viejo	,	93108	805 963 0877	
		Wloff	Lani	935 N. Kellogg	,	93111	805 967 7255	
	Santa Monica	Berk	Michael	1827 California Ave.	,	90403	213 453 3361	
		Geller	Jay	468 22nd St.	,	90402	213 393 6558	213 553 4826
		Starrels	Joan	524 Dryad Road	,	90402	213 454 1286	
	Sepulveda	Rosenfeld	Judy	9130	,	91343	818 893 3851	
	Sherman Oaks	Chernow	Arlene	3700 Cody Rd.	,	91403	818 995 7463	
	Simi Valley	Lisowski	Elayne	1409 Kuehner, #133	,	93063	805 526 0430	
	Sunnydale	Sullivan	Ann	660 Boise Ct.	,		408 737 1741	
	Tarzana	Dorn	Vernon	4138 Nogalis Dr.	,	91356	818 705 2225	
		Green	Claire	4429 Azalia Drive	,	91356	818 987 2824	
	Toiluga Lk.	Orkin	Richard	10005 Tikita Pl.	,		818 506 5991	
	Van Nuys	Herman	Bess	5252 Coldwater Canyon	,	91401	818 985 1570	
		Maiten	J.	13833 Oxnard St., #7	,	91401	818 782 4466	
		Rosky	Burton	5738 Sunnyslope Ave.	,	91401	818 988 8049	213 655 9757
	Ventura	Silverman	Mary	972 Green Bay Ct.	,	93004	805 647 9306	
	Visalia	Klein	Dee	3212 LaVida	,	93277	209 627 2258	
	Walnut Creek	Taradash	Sandra	3658 Springer Ct.	,	94598	415 934 8887	
	Westlake Village	Begun	Ruthanne	1201 Ridgecrest Pl.	,	91362	818 991 7265	
	Yuba City	York	Elizabeth	305 Harding Rd.	,	95991	916 674 0152	
CN	Montreal, Quebec	Joseph	Anne	4899 Trenholme Avenue	,	H4V 142	514 487 1214	
		Miller	Alfred	3 Westmount Square, Apt. 1917	,	H3Z 255	514 932 5666	
			Margery	3 Westmount Sq., Apt. 1917	,	H3Z 2S5	514 932 5666	
	Thornhill, Ontario	Benjamin	Arthur	8 Alexis Rd.	,	L3T 5Y5	416 731 7299	
			Sandra	8 Alexis Rd.	,	L3T 5Y5	416 731 7299	
	Toronto, Ontario	Chesnie	Henrietta	349 Cortleigh Blvd.	,	M5N 1R4	416 782 3553	
		Kerbel	Joan	321 Rosemary Rd.	,	M5P 3E4	416 489 4615	

Volunteer Research Associates (Geographical Listing)

ST	City	Last	First	Street	,	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
CN	Toronto, Ontario	Olsberg, C.A.M.	Malville	461 St. Clements Ave.	,		416 483 7431	
	Willowdale, Ontario	Fine	Beverly	85 Skymark Dr., Apt. 1201	,		416 495 7819	
		Kink	S.Mariam	40 Page Ave.	,	M2K 2B4	416 225 0618	
		Sandler	Joy	80 Bannatyne Dr.	,		416 447 5659	
			Stan	80 Bannatyne Dr.	,	M2L 2P3	416 447 5659	
CO	Denver	Margolin	Lois	2173 S. Beeler Way	,	80231	303 751 4466	
	Englewood	Grovssman	Alan	4174 S. Eudora St.	,	80110	303 758 1069	
CT	Bethel	Gorman	Anne	6 Summit La.	,	06801	203 743 2617	
	Danbury	Rubin	L.	28 Pleasant St.	,	06810	203 748 1228	
	Orange	Kenney	Paulette	82 Hall Drive	,	06477	203 795 3713	
	South Windsor	Chatinover	Steven	502 Summer Hill Dr.	,	06074	203 644 3781	
	Stamford	Berhnard	Ruth	Nathan Hale Dr.	,	06902	203 357 7386	
		Harris	Robert	172 Fifth St.	,	06905	203 359 9300	
		Linnick	Nancy	10 Horseshoe Lane	,	06903	203 322 7141	
		Randall	Enid	W. Glen Dr.	,	06902	203 348 2105	
	Westport	Markoff	Phyllis	18 Berkeley Rd.	,	06880	203 226 7660	
CT.	Danbury	Marcus	Nancy	24 Lindencrest Dr.	,	06811	203 748 4163	
DC	Washington	Fratkin	Robert	2322 20th St., NW	,	20009	202 483 0274	
			Susan	2322 20th St., NW	,	20009	202 483 0274	
DE	Wilin	Wachstein	M.	3331 Silverside Rd.	,		302 478 0728	
	Wilmington	Grumbacher	Peter	300 Woodland Dr.	,	19809	302 764 8050	
		Wactiislein	Joan	3331 Silverside Rd.	,	19810	302 478 0728	
FL	Balleair Bluffs	Bragin	Gena	13 Bel Forest Drive	,	33540	813 584 4964	
			Steve	13 Bel Forest Drive	,	33540	813 584 4964	
	Boca Raton	Kaye	Leona	6400 N.W. 2nd Ave., $424	,	33431	305 997 8092	
			Philip	6400 N.W. 2nd Ave.	,	33431	305 997 8092	
		Singer	Merle	333 SW 4th Ave.	,	33432	305 391 8900	
	Clearwater	Benjamin	Joan	2030 Sandra Drive	,	33546	813 446 2108	

ST	City	Last	First	Street	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
FL	Clearwater	Benjamin, Jr.	Robert	2030 Sandra Dr.	33546	813 446 2108	813 877 8480
		Rutenberg	Billy	18 S. Pine Ci.	33516	813 584 3393	
	Coral Gables	Podell	Gail	6212 San Vicente	33146	305 666 9068	
		Silver	William	6949 Sunrise Dr.	33133	305 665 5124	
		Steen	Shirley	140 S. Prospect Dr.	33133	305 661 5751	
	Daytona Beach	Altman	Barry	1116 Waverly Dr.	32018	904 252 4605	
	Delray Beach	Zeldin	Bernard	3115 N.W. 12th St.	33445	305 272 3682	
	Fern Park	Flower	Bruce	225 Doverwood Rd.	32730	305 628 9644	
	Hollywood	Jaffe	Edythe	1237 Wiley St.	33019	305 922 8935	
		Rice, F.T.A.	Dennis	4715 Hayes	33021	305 961 3369	
		Tober	Elvia	4410 Buchanan St.	33021	305 983 2844	
	Jacksonville	Hyde	Sharon	9443 Lita Rd.	32217	904 737 6775	
		Osofsky	Laura	9695 Wexford Rd.	32217	904 733 3780	
	Largo	Ferkel	Ethyl	4709 Imperial Palm Dr.	33541		
	Longboat Key	Maltzer	Lillian	5757 Gulf of Mexico Dr., #316	33548	813 383 6228	
	Miami	Cohen	Miriam	8250 SW 53 Ave.	33143	305 665 1046	305 667 6667
		Franco	Iris	7100 S.W. 130 St.	33156	305 235 2773	
		Goodman	Bernard	6745 SW 117 Terrace	33156	305 661 8458	
		Lebowitz	Paulette	6220 SW 92nd St.	33156	305 666 4044	305 279 4312
		Shapiro	Laurel	6471 SW 22nd St.	33155	305 266 3444	
		Simon	Jim	5950 North Kendall Drive	33156	305 667 6667	
		Weisberg	Sylvia	8384 S.W. 187th Terrace	33157		
	Miami Beach	Jaffe	Barbara	1145 Biscayne Pt. Rd.	33141	305 868 6118	
			Harold	1145 N. Biscayne Pt. Rd.	33141	305 868 6118	
		Serotta	Dorothy	5014 Lakeview Dr.	33140	305 866 4405	305 866 2929
	Orlando	Halpern	Larry	928 Malone Dr.		305 645 0444	
		Stone	Cynthia	928 Malone Dr.	32810	305 645 0444	
	Ormond Beach	Katz	Doris	199 Ann Rustin Dr.	32074	904 441 7199	

ST	City	Last	First	Street	,	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
FL	Ormond Beach	Rally	Karen	4 Rio Pinat Trail	,	32074	1 904 672 0181	
	Palm Beach Gardens	Shapiro	Howard	11675 Hemlock St.	,		305 622 1435	
	Palm Harbor	Satinoff	Marty	605 Hollow Ridge Rd.	,	33563	813 785 1661	
	Plantation	Frank	Judie	5331 S.W. 20th Street	,	33317	305 583 5331	
			Paul	5331 SW 2054	,	33317		
		Han	Sheldon	611 NW 76 Terrace	,	33324		305 472 1988
	Sarasota	Rosen	Harold	8329 Fairway Bend Ci.	,	34243	813 355 3088	
	St. Petersburg	Fayer	Florence	5720 34th St, S., Apt. 321	,	33711	813 866 8700	
	Sunrise	Rosenbloom	Harvey	10841 N.W. 29th Court	,	33322	305 741 8078	305 748 0066
	Tampa	Adelman	M.	4600 N. Havana Ave.	,	33614	813 962 8990	
		Falk	Lucille	364 Blanca Avenue	,	33606	813 258 6151	
		Rosenkranz	Judith	10 Formosa Ave.	,	33606	813 251 5962	
	Winter Park	Beerman	Helen	2903 Little John Ct.	,	32792	305 671 5048	
GA	Atlanta	Metzel	Jackie	2979 Sequoyah Dr., NW	,	30327	404 355 8514	
		Sugarman	Alvin	The Temple, 1589 Peachtree St.	,	30369	404 873 1731	
	Decatur	Moser	Robert	342 W. Parkwood Rd.	,	80030	404 373 1969	
	Marietta	Lippman	Sherlyn	123 Pheasant Dr.	,	30067	404 953 3756	
	Tucker	Kam	Harold	2452 Lehaven Drive	,	30084	404 496 5525	
GA	Atlanta	Conrad	David	2951 Aspen Woods Entry		30360	404 448 9281	
IA	Cedar Rapids	Feder	Neil	2407 Buckingham Dr., NW, Apt. 326	,	52405	319 396 8300	
IL	Chicago	Axelrod	Lawrence	814 W. Newport	,	60657	312 935 4721	
		Hirsh	Bernard	6300 N. Sheridan Rd., Apt. #614	,	60660	312 761 7010	
		Katz	Florence	330 W. Diversey	,	60657	312 281 4579	
		Kay	Edna	6423 N. Damen Ave.	,	60645	312 743 7662	
		Lavin	Inez	400 E. Randolph	,		312 527 1127	
		Mehlman	Felice	5856 N. Virginia Ave.	,	60659		
			J.	5856 N. Virginia	,	60659	312 878 4545	
		Motch	Mollie	5455 N. Sheridan Rd., #2615	,	60640	312 275 4130	

ST	City	Last	First	Street	,	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
IN	Ft. Wayne	Greenberg	Norman	2913 Rockwood Dr.	,	46815	219 493 6327	
		Stein	Betty	4646 Old Mill Rd.	,	46807	219 456 5411	219 461 8468
	Michigan	Weinberg	Michael	2800 Franklin St.	,	46360	219 874 4477	
	South Bend	Barton	D.	3420 Hays	,	46614	219 291 5252	
		Cohn	Naida	17801 Waxwing Lane	,	46635	219 272 8777	
		Levy	Edward	52963 Camellia Drive	,	46637	219 277 3282	
		Rosenstock	Elliot	305 W. Madison St.	,		219 234 4402	
	Terre Haute	Loeser	Anita	311 Hickory Hill Rd.	,	47802	812 299 9828	
	West Lafayette	Cohen	Linda	1212 Wiley Dr.	,	47906	317 743 3193	
		Romer	Ben	124 Reba Dr.	,	47906	317 463 0165	
			Karen	124 Reba Dr.	,	47906	317 463 0165	
KS	Leawood	Silbersher	Paul	8715 Cherokee Lane		66206	913 383 1063	
		Thalblum	Donna	8832 Ensley Ct.	,	66206	913 649 9639	
		Tomberg	Julie	2805 W. 91st St.	,	66206	913 381 2838	
	Mission Hills	Boasberg	Judith	6304 Ensley La.	,	66208	913 362 4686	
		Stiffelman	Lester	2118 West 70th Terrace	,	66208	913 362 8498	
	Prairie Village	Goldberg	Regina	9309 Alhambra	,		913 381 9235	
		Goldstein	Samuel	7672 Canterbury	,	66208	913 341 5735	
	Wichita	Passman	Cristy	660 N. Armour	,	67206	316 684 0688	316 265 7761
		Thibault	Judy	144 N. Ellson	,	67206	316 683 9067	
KY	Louisville	Miles	Stan	3503 Eastside Dr.	,	40220	502 491 8792	
		Sweet	Bernard	7603 Wesleyan Pl.	,	90222	502 425 5099	
LA	Metairie	Harris	Sherry	4017 Richland Ave.	,	70002	504 455 4017	
MA	Andover	Kovner	Janet	18 Candlewood Dr.	,	01810	617 475 8823	
	Brockton	Lewis	Barry	7 Tiffaney Dr.	,	02401	617 584 0746	
	Brookline	Abrams	Betsy	288 Kent St.	,	02146	617 232 2535	
		Falcon	Natalie	120 Beaconsfield Rd., #20	,	02146	617 566 4716	
	Centerville	Dubin	Paul	288 Huckins Neck Road	,	02632	617 362 9224	

ST	City	Last	First	Street	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
MA	E. Orleans	Elins	Herbert	P. O. Box 993	02643	617 255 6597	
	Framingham	Gutman	Lois	P. O. Box 926	01701	617 877 0372	
	Lexington	Gilbert	Didi	6 Freeman Ci.	02173	617 862 4004	
	Longmeadow	Smith	Marilyn	55 Morningside Dr.	01106	413 567 3609	
	Lowell	Klein	Simon	18 Belmont St., Apt. 13	01851	617 937 7323	617 967 6937
	Medfield	Siroka	Shirley	10 Hatters Hill Rd.	02052	617 277 6610	
	Needham	Aransky	Gerald	46 Edgewater Dr.	02192	617 449 4499	
		Kupferman	Barbara	18 Glenwood Rd.	02192	617 444 3061	
	Newton	Wasserman	Moe	42 Ober Rd.	02159	617 965 2198	
	Peabody	Bob	Marianne	93 Russell St.	09160	617 535 4516	
	Pittsfield	Bonito	Linda	16 Allendale Rd.	01201	413 443 3676	
		Ware	Eleanor	31 Pinehurst Ave.	01201	413 442 4363	
	Sharon	Dickerman	Laura	140 Brook Rd.	02067	617 784 6072	617 828 2808
		Kaplan	Arlean	43 Harold St.	02067	617 784 2726	
	Swampscott	Richman	Eleanor	102 Kensington La.	01907	617 599 5778	
		Willens	Marilyn	400 Paradise Dr., M3K	01907	617 592 9097	
	Worcester	Israel	Sydell	65 Zenith Dr.	01602	617 753 1611	
		Levine	Jill	61 Lynnwood La.	01609	617 757 0522	
		Mason	Ina	91 Barry Road	01609	617 798 2410	
		Press	Harold	11 Rois Roy Rd.	01602	617 755 1257	
	Yarmouth	Silverman	Judith	73 White Rock Rd.	02675	617 362 4809	
MD	Annapolis	Procida	Carmen	1 Silverwood Circle, Apt. 12	21403	301 263 4234	
	Baltimore	Balter	Barbara	9 Sayrewood Ct.	21208	301 484 4046	
		Berlin	Donald	7310 Park Hgts. Ave.	21208	301 358 0105	
		Buchdahl	Gustav	8404 Merrymount Dr.	21207	301 922 2633	
			Sheila	8404 Merrymount Dr.	21207	301 922 2633	
		Frank	Carol	2206 W. Rogers Ave.	21209	301 367 2552	
		Glickman	Marcia	6728 Chokeberry Rd.	21209	301 653 1556	

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MD	Baltimore	Herman	Barbara	2521 Farringdon Rd.	21209	301 486 2345	
			Floyd	2521 Farringdon Rd.	21209	301 486 2345	
		Mandy	Sylvia	7380 Park Hgts Avenue	21208	301 486 2695	
		Mogul	Frances	4800 Yellowwood Ave., #706	21209	301 578 9423	
		Morris	Leona	6101 Park Hgts. Ave.	21215	358 4428	
		Saltzman	M.	7401 Park Hgts.	21208	301 764 1587	
		Silver	Bernice	6350 Red Cedar Pl., Unit 413	21209	301 396 1420	301 764 7456
		Sugel	Anne	3731 Clarks La., #108	21215	764 3727	
	Bethesda	Cole	Gloria	6808 Marbury Rd.	20817	301 229 6789	
		Feldman	Annette	4948 Sentinel Drive	20816	301 229 4253	
			Julian	4948 Sentinel Dr.	20816	301 229 4253	
		Sandler	Froma	7933 Robison Rd.	20817	301 469 7687	
	Bowie	Weinblatt	Stuart	15816 Piller La.	20716	301 249 6756	
	Kensington	Katz	Laia	3550 Raymoor Rd.	20895	301 942 9183	
	Owings Mills	Hahn	Helene	2315 Melinda Dr.	21117	301 356 3373	301 296 8668
	Potomac	Ifshin	Shirley	9020 Cherbourg Dr.	20854	301 299 4253	
	Rockville	Simpson	Lois	13903 Dowlais Dr.	20863	301 460 4623	
	Severna Park	Schaller	Temma	513 Hodges La.	21146	301 647 7648	301 647 2381
	Silver Spring	Dubin	Melanie	300 Chartwell Dr.	20904	301 622 1780	
		Schwartz	Lynore	11402 Fairoak Dr.	20902	301 593 2178	
			Normon	11402 Fairoak Dr.		301 593 2178	
MI	Ann Arbor	Vanek	Linda	1138 Fair Oaks	48104	313 995 0279	517 263 5577
	Birmingham	Bloom	Douglas	1390 Lake Pk.	48009	313 642 3837	
		Kamil	June	6765 Meadowlake Road	48010	313 851 1180	
		Winton	Flora	1060 Ardmoor Dr.	48010	313 646 2116	
	Bloomfield Hills	Howard	Norman	2434 Mulberry, E.	48013	313 338 1044	313 222 2488
			Terry	2434 Mulberry Sq., E.	48013	313 338 1044	
	Brimingham	Israel	Carol	6078 Rocky Spring Rd.	48010	313 626 1862	

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MI	Farmington Hills	Burenraich	Lois	32203 Olde Franklin Drive	78018	313 626 6162	
		Fuller	Iris	30557 Woodstream Dr.	48018	313 626 1424	
			James	30557 Woodstream Dr.	48018	313 649 6400	
	Grand Rapids	Finkelstein	M.	1436 Laurel, SE	49506	616 243 5582	
	Huntington Woods	Skinger	Linda	25900 Concord	48070	313 545 7290	
		Steinger	Lane	25900 Concord	48070	313 645 7290	
	Oak Park	Gloss	Steven	13020 Rosemary	48237	313 545 1063	
	West Bloomfield	Keywell	Frederic	6701 Bloomfield La.	48033	313 626 1015	
		Millman	Doreen	5138 Lake Bluff Rd.	48033	313 682 5477	
		Tisdale	David	5657 W. Maple	48033	313 626 8220	
MN	Hopkins	Cohen	Norman	201 Ninth Ave., N	55343	612 933 8525	
	Minneapolis	Finstad	Fran P.	2713 Raleigh, S.	55416	612 922 9611	612 377 8680
		Kravitz, M.D.	Fred	2632 Princeton Avenue	55416	612 920 1532	
		Rose	Lois	8506 Westmoreland La.	55426	612 545 9026	
		Segal	Shelley	15 Ottawa North	55422	612 377 3365	
		Strauss	Mary	2115 Newton Ave, S.	55405	612 377 8055	
		Sussman	Bonnie	3351 St. Louis Ave.	55416	612 922 0741	
		Zalk	David	601 Meadow La, S.	55416	612 374 2148	
MO	Chesterfield	Brown	Anna	727 Willow Spring Hill Ct.	63017	314 878 2740	
			John	727 Willow Spring Hill Ct.	63017	314 878 2740	
		Eisenkramer	Gail	2221 Village Green Pkwy	63017	314 394 0778	314 454 7235
		Eisenkramer II	Charles	2221 Village Green Parkway	63017	314 394 0778	314 889 1600
	Frontenac	Silverstein	Marcia	915 Brownwood Dr.	63131	314 432 5655	
	Kansas City	Czarlinsky	Sandra	9407 Madison	64114	816 333 4865	913 649 4848
		Jacobson	Ann	615 W. Meyer Blvd.	64113	816 444 7470	816 531 1945
	St. Joseph	Hirsch	Edward	P. O. Box 1053		816 232 5678	
	St. Louis	Abrams	Joan	37 Crestwood Drive	63105	314 863 5714	
		Fletscher	Fred	Westwood	03131	314 569 0003	

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MO	St. Louis	Goldenhersh	Jeanne	211 Rondelay	63141	314 432 2222	
		Greenblatt	Sally	8047 Davis Dr.	63105	314 863 3991	
		Hollander	Sharon	348 Royal Valley Dr.	63141	314 576 4348	
		Kravitz	Roberta	2632 Princeton Ave.	55416	612 920 8422	
NC	Greensboro	Task	Judy	121 Elgin Pl.	27410	919 292 7644	
	Raleigh	Ginsberg	Ina	4500 Wenchelsca Pl.	27612	919 781 3182	
		Hirschberg	Nell	1500 Park Dr.	27605	919 833 2035	
ND	Fargo	Kastan	Lorraine	1 2nd St., #5-204	58103	701 232 0660	
		Kravitz	Robert	1708 South 10th St.	58103	701 280 0066	
NE	Omaha	Goldstrom	Dora	412 S. 152 Ci.	68154	402 330 3449	
NH	Manchester	Wolff	Judith	561 N. Adams St.	03104	603 668 3456	
NJ	Aberdeen	Goodman	Eleanor	35 Faith La.	07747	201 566 3217	
		Groffman	Beverly	109 Idolstone La.	07747	201 566 7340	
			Dr.Sidney	109 Idolstone Lane	07747	201 566 7340	
			Mrs.Sidn	109 Idolstone Lane	07747	201 566 7340	
			Sid	109 Idolstone La.	07747	201 566 7340	
		Hirsch	Robin	43 Winchester Ct.	07747	201 566 2794	
	Closter	Alpert	Ellen	20 Laurence Ct.	07624	201 767 3899	
	Cresskill	Herling	Gesine	79 Jackson Drive	07626	201 871 3119	
			Jack	79 Jackson Drive	07626	201 871 3119	
	Demarest	Kabakow	Peggy	111 Orchard Road	07626	201 767 3364	
		Levinsohn	Danielle	19 Central Ave.	07627	201 768 8858	
	E. Windsor	Wisnia	Eric	2 Chestnut Dr.	08520	609 443 5283	
	Edison	Kern	Roy	473 Plainfield Rd.	08820	201 549 9591	
	Englishtown	Goldstein	Robert	349 Taylor Mills Rd.	07726	201 431 1770	
	Flanders	Dunninger	Bonnie	9 Brownstone Pl.	07836	201 584 8920	
	Hazlet	Brakman	Patricia	11 Carlow Way	07730	201 264 3303	
	Highland Park	Bennett	Ruth	131 N. 5th Ave.	08904	201 572 0472	

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NJ	Holmdel	Wild	Ellen	32 Sevenoaks Circle	,	07733	201 946 2758	
	Maplewood	Berlow	Rose	3 Owen Dr.	,	07040	201 763 0473	
	Marlboro	Lustig	Denis	10 Swan Ct.	,	07746	210 431 0586	
			Sandi	10 Swan Ct.	,	07746	210 431 0586	
	Matawan	Marotta	Joan	35 Beaver Place	,	07747	201 583 2050	
		Ostroff	Myra	7 Edgewood Rd.	,	07747	201 566 5588	201 566 5952
	Morganville	Blau	Roslyn	7 Emerald Dr.	,		201 536 7692	
		Rosenfarb	Kim	18 Millay		07731	201 536 7238	
	Short Hills	Summers	Norman	1025 S. Orange Ave.	,	07078		201 379 1555
	South Orange	Pearlmutter	Rose	460 Overhill Rd.	,	07079	201 763 5859	
	Tenafly	Duke	Martin	54 Windsor Rd.	,	07670	201 871 1789	
		Jacobs	Ellen	42 Kent Road	,	07670		
		Levin	Jehuda	77 Engle Street	,	07670	201 569 0948	
	Union	Cohen	Robert	1084 Sterling Road	,	07083	201 687 0671	
	Ventnor	Bobrin	Ruth	300 Walden Dr.,	,	08406	609 822 1304	
	W. Orange	Littman	Harold	24 Clonavor Road		07052	201 731 4267	201 736 8900
NJ	W. Orange	Littman	Annette	24 Cloudvor Road		07052	201 731 4267	201 731 7963
NM	Albuquerque	Blaugrund	Bonnie	6400 Ave. La Cuchilla, NW	,	87107	505 345 9188	
		Bromtsky	Janet	3600 Louisianna, NE	,	87110	505 883 1818	
		Greenberg	Milton	1400 Bryn Mowr, NE	,	87106	505 265 2153	
	Las Cruces	Bernstein	Carol	608 Conway	,	88005	505 526 8354	
NY	Albany	Freedman	Sharon	52 Sunset Blvd.	,	12205	518 869 8526	
	Atlantic Beach	Gray	Marjorie	82 Bensselaer Ave.	,	11509	516 239 5891	
	Batavia	Paul	David	33 Ross St.	,	14020		
	Buffalo	Fernandez	Arnold	472 Orchard Drive	,	14223	716 877 6846	
	Chantauqua	Levin	Mace	35 Ramble	,	14722	716 357 8343	
	Chappaqua	Berman	Charlene	18 Laurel Lane	,	10514	914 238 4814	
		Rolle	Alan	34 Orchard Ridge Rd.	,	10514	914 238 8578	

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NY	Chappequa	Rolle	May	34 Orchard Ridge Rd.	10514	914 238 8578	
	Commack	Winer	Suellen	9 Glenmere Court	11725	516 543 3723	
	Croton-on-Hudson	Kunin	Carolyn	25 Glengary Road		914 271 8943	
		Robinson	Michael	Glengary Rd.	10520	914 271 4705	
	East Northport	Reiff	Sarah	78 Colonial Street	11731	516 499 2582	
	Elmont	Pollack	William	207 Emily Ave.	11003	516 354 8676	
	Fayetteville	Levy	Theodore	121 Spyglass Lane	13066	315 637 9893	
	Fayetville	Levy	Ina	121 Spydars La.	13066	315 637 9893	
	Flushing	Kolker	Stanley	35-12 162 St.	11358	718 961 7531	
			Susan	35-12 162 Street	11358	718 961 7531	
		Stein	Liesel	27-05 Murray Street	11354	718 461 1272	
	Glen Wild	Green	Selma	P. O. Box 15, Greenberry Hill	12738	914 434 8207	914 794 6161
	Great Neck	Kurcias	Marjorie	8 Robin Hill Rd.	11024	516 482 6270	
		Limmer	Stephen	39 Arleigh Rd.	11021	516 487 5952	
		Sirota	Barbara	91 Station Rd.	11023	516 466 8429	
		Sutter	Pearl	73 Somerset Dr.	11020	516 482 8814	
	Hewlett	Eisen	Libbie	205 Ridgecrest Rd.	13214	315 446 3185	
		Helpern	Jacquelin	71 Raymond Pl.		516 569 2125	
		Hochberg	Sue	176 Westview La.	11557	516 374 5340	212 255 7200
	Larchmont	Immerman	Robert	47 Valley Rd.	10538	914 834 1047	212 724 8444
		Merians	Elaine	10 Bonnie Briar La.	10538	914 834 0235	
	Lynbrook	Moss	May	67 Olive Dr.	11563	516 599 4890	
		Stone	Toby	260 Bixley Heath	11563	516 593 1173	212 431 1585
	Mamaroneck	Robinson	Gail	701 Palmer Ct.	10543	914 698 5514	
		Wofsey	Marcia	880 Pirates Cove	10543	914 381 2865	
			Robert	880 Pirates Cove	10543	914 381 2865	
	Merrick	Bashe	Barbara	2059 Lawry Lane	11566	516 623 7467	
		Brody	Elizabeth	2428 Columbia Pl.	11566	516 223 2616	

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NY	Merrick	Kader	Joanne	1808 Powell Pl.	,	11566	516 623 9336	
	New Hyde Pk.	Winter	Pamella	18 Camden Pl.	,	11040	516 248 6141	
	NY	Ashen	Frank	201 W. 70th St.	,	10023	212 874 5844	
		Broido	Sally	91 Central Park, W.	,	10023	212 595 4934	
		Bucholz, PhD	Ester	1 University Place	,	10003	212 254 5080	
		Edelstein	Audrey	150 E. 69th Street	,	10021	212 988 9470	
		Fruhauf	Henry	1 East 65th St.	,	10021-65	212 744 1400	
		Fruhave	Frankye	310 E. 70th St.	,	10021	212 734 2062	
		Hertz	Judith	200 E. 71st St.	,	10021	212 737 1538	
		Levy	Emita	177 E. 75th St.	,		212 628 4655	
		Nechemias	Charles	201 E. 79th St.	,	10021	212 744 4445	
		Porter	Charles	250 E. 65th St., #10F	,	10021	212 838 8238	
		Rabbino	Sara	246 East 33rd St.	,	10016	212 685 0738	
		Steinman	Joan	25 W. 81st St.	,	10024	212 873 4879	
			Lewis	25 W. 81st St.	,	10024	212 644 8484	
		Stone	Mrs.Myr	1095 Park Ave.	,	10128	212 410 2464	
			Myron	1095 Park Ave.	,		212 410 2464	
				1095 Park Ave.	,	10128	212 410 2464	
		Weinberg	Lester	32 Gramercy Park, S.	,	10003	212 228 6098	
		Weinstock	Marjorie	100 Riverside Dr.	,	10024	212 873 9390	
		Zimmerman	Pearl	9 W. 75th St.	,	10023	212 873 7255	
	Oceanside	Epstein	Robert	3220 Park Ave.	,	11572	516 536 7911	718 845 8290
		Howard	Linda	514 Derby Dr., S.	,	11572	516 536 7009	
	Old Bethpage	Alpert	Gerness	20 Woodland Dr.	,	11804	516 694 3263	
	Plandome	Heller	Amy	17 Colonial Drive	,	11030	516 627 9237	
			Robert	27 Colonial Dr.	,	11030	516 627 9237	
	Pt. Washington	Stone	Allan	33 Summit Rd.	,	11050	516 883 9589	
			Maxine	33 Summit Rd.	,	11050	516 883 9589	

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NY	Rochester	Fink	Thomas	157 Munrest Rd.	14618	716 271 3488	
	Rockville Centre	Elish	Lawrence	6 Ardsley Place	11570	516 766 2316	
		Landsman	Blossom	22 Strathmore La.	11570	516 766 5720	
		Pompan	Jack	389 Raymond St.	11570	516 536 6475	
		Prins	Barbara	439 Lakeview Ave.	11570	516 766 1368	
		Roll	Nina	15 Addison Pl.	11570	516 766 6823	
	Rye	Cohen	Joan	11 Hughes Ave.	10580	914 835 1369	
	Rye Brook	Buzzeo	Mrs.Rich	1 Berkley Lane	10573	914 937 0097	
	Scarsdale	Frankfurt	Daniel	145 Glendale Rd.	10583	914 728 4438	
			Ruth	145 Glendale Rd.	10583	914 725 4438	
		James	Beatrice	1 Lakin Road	10583	914 725 1124	
		Sims	S.	5 Highland Way	10583	914 725 4968	
		Stern	Priscilla	43 Cohawney Road	10583	914 723 6253	
		Weiss	Bonnie	176 Rock Creek Lane	10583	914 723 4422	914 696 5325
	Slingerlands	Kotzin	Dorry	81 Thorndale Rd., Box 336	12159	518 439 7161	
	Syosset	Fogel	Daniel	83 Muttontown Rd.	11791	516 921 2282	
	Tonauanda	Glickman	Marlene	94 Broadmoor Dr.	14150	716 694 3474	
	Valley Stream	Alexander	Jessica	11 Fivethorne La.	11581		
		Hyman	Sheila	942 Jewel Dr.	11581	516 791 3563	
		Imershein	Bill	56 Eastwood La.	11581	516 791 7789	718 272 8800
			Norma	56 Eastwood L.	11581	516 791 7776	516 791 7789
	Wantagh	Meadows	Lynne	1317 Milanna La.	11793	516 826 6761	
	Westbury	Krohn	Earle	2959 Lincoln Rd.	11590	516 333 3455	
			Ruth	1959 Lincoln Court	11590	516 333 3455	
	White Plains	Malmod	Phyllis	2 Skerman Avenue	10605	914 946 1254	
	Williamsville	Valente	Marcia	69 Mahogany Drive	14221	716 688 2229	
	Woodbury	Feldman	Stephen	4 Jeffrey Pl.	11797	516 921 0607	
			Susan	4 Jeffrey Pl.	11797	516 921 0607	

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NY	Woodmere	Getreu	Elaine	142 Combs Avenue	11598	516 569 4197	
NY	Commack	Goldhagen	Pearl	33 Bethel Lane	11725	516 368 3178	
	Hewlett	Meltzer	Philip	1382 Kew Avenue	11557	516 374 4668	
OH	Canton	Spitzer	John	4814 Gardendale, NE	44714	216 497 2713	
	Cincinnati	Schwartz	Milton	11048 Valleystream Dr.	45242	513 489 1979	513 369 6860
		Simon	Anne	2581 Section Road	45237	513 631 0604	
			Howard	8501 Ridge Rd.	45236	513 891 9900	
	Cleve Hgts.	Goldberg	Ruth	1608 Ridgefield, R.D. #1	44118		
	Cleveland	Sindell	David	200 National City, E. 6th Bldg.	44120		
	Dayton	Bloom	Patricia	3717 Seiber Ave.	45405	513 278 1928	
		Rosensweet	Judi	3614 Bethany Ct.	45415	513 890 3834	
	Lyndhurst	Ashkenas	Sylvia	4896 Edsal Drive	44124	216 381 4211	
		Konigsberg	Elsa	2202 Acacia Pk. Dr., #2710	44124	442 5389	
	Shaker Hgts.	Haiman	Jeanne	20201 North Park Blvd., #110	44118	216 932 4059	
		Sindell	Mrs.Davi	14818	44120	216 921 1333	781-8700
	Youngstown	Spiegel	Jocelyn	2206 Selma Ave.	44504	744 0731	
OK	Oklahoma City	Miller	Royal	2519 NW 67	73116	405 843 7409	
	Tulsa	Jacobs	Jeanne	6644 S. Jamestown Pl.	74136	918 492 7440	
		Milsten	Malcolm	2971 E. 56th Pl.	74105	918 742 6928	
		Sherman	Nancy	3235 S. Evanston	74105	918 749 4523	
OR	Portland	Bidgoff	Sally	232 SW Maroconi	97201	503 223 1881	
PA	Allentown	Brockman	Herbert	2227 Chew St.	18104	215 435 9074	
		Gadomski	Susan	3829 Wedgewood Road	18104	215 398 0781	
		Roth	James	1512 Wedgewood Rd.	18104	215 395 5821	
		Saunders	Charles	1403 Cedarwood Rd.	18104	215 395 5777	
			Sheila	1403 Cedarwood Road	18104	215 395 5777	
		Wimmer	Linda	1412 Hampton Road	18104	215 395 8877	
	Alynwod	Wiener	Felice	1233 Remington Rd.	19096	215 649 6552	

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PA	Arlington	Waintruk	Elise	1404 Shremaker Rd.	,		215 TU7 1324	215 TU7 2697
	Bala Cynwyd	Jacoby	Meta	50 Belmont Ave., #503	,	19004	215 668 8775	
	Broomal	Selekman	Mayer	55 N. Church La.	,	19008	215 356 5165	215 356 7779
	Broomall	Bailie	Loraine	208 Canterbury Drive	,	19008	215 353 2941	
	Bryn Mawr	Harris	Pam	726 John Barry Dr.	,	19010	215 527 4797	
	Chadds Ford	DeVries	F.Joseph	Box 508 B, RD #1	,	19317	215 388 6135	
			F.W.	Box 508B, R.D. #1	,	19137	215 388 6135	
			Mary	Box 508-B, RD #1	,	19317	215 388 6135	
	Cheltenham	Serling	Steven	618 David Rd.	,	19012	215 663 1106	
		Weissman	Selma	29 Edgemoor Rd.	,	19012	215 635 5869	
	Doylestown	Salkin	Jeffrey	Box 215	,	18901	215 348 5022	
	Erdenheim	Lipshutz	Claire	405 Longfield Road	,	19118	215 233 4947	
	Erie	Goldberg	Herbert	2047 Berkshire La.	,	16509	814 864 1981	
		Schuster	Wm.	1375 S. Shore Dr.	,	16505	814 454 6780	814 452 3592
	Greensburg	Friedman	Barry	222 North Main St.	,	15601	412 836 3521	412 834 0500
	Hazleton	Perelmuter	Bernard	1034 E. Chestnut St.	,	18201	717 455 4489	
			Eleanor	1034 E. Chestnut St.	,	18201	717 455 4489	
		Stone	Herman	1330 Roberts Ave.	,	18201	717 455 4032	
			Margaret	1330 Roberts Ave.	,	18201	717 455 4032	
	Kennett Sq	Karfunkle	Shirley	106 Doe La.	,	19348	215 444 3197	
	Lancaster	Brodsky	Mrs.Mori	1117 Wheatland Ave., #H6	,	17603	717 392 0716	
		Selfon	Rosanne	3343 Stillwell Dr.	,	17601	717 898 7305	
	Marberth	Hausen	Mrs.Max	1133 Woodbine Ave.	,	19072	215 664 8326	
			RabbiMax	1133 Woodbine Ave.	,	19072	215 664 8326	
	Monroeville	Ekstrand	Edith	223 Rush Valley Road	,	15146	412 373 8033	
		Ekstrand, MD	John	223 Rush Valley Rd.	,	15146	412 373 8833	412 373 7079
	Mt. Lebaum	Goldstein	Dal	1152 Sunrise Drive	,	15243	412 563 7384	
	Philadelphia	Finkel	Miriam	512 Woodbrook Lane		19119	215 242 0339	

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PA	Philadelphia	Wiken	Marion	1300 Drayton Lane	19151	215 649 9621	
	Pittsburgh	Chandler	Jaquelyn	220 Cochran Rd.	15228	412 531 6899	
		Cohen	Edward	550 Forbes Ave.	15217	412 421 8492	
		Kaplan	Joan	5469 Northumberland St.	15217	412 687 5551	
	Scranton	Oppenheim	Jane	718 Taylor Avenue	18510	717 347 5208	
	Southampton	Klein	Gail	125 Toll Drive	18966	215 322 4217	
	Villanova	Kleinman	Bernard	164 Wooded Lane	19085	215 527 4533	
			Susan	164 Wooded Lane	19085	215 527 4533	
	Warminster	Kasman	Bob	831 Shelley Court	18974	215 675 4476	
	Wynnewood	Simon	Gail	612 Wayfield Road	19096	215 649 2776	
			Lawrence	612 Wayfield Rd.	19096	215 649 2776	
		Wiener	Thomas	1233 Remington Rd.	19096	215 649 6552	
RI	Providence	Goldberg	Phyllis	P. O. Box 3008	02906	401 331 7077	
		Zurier	Janet	59 Freeman Pkwy.	02906	401 272 9571	
SC	Charleston	Wolfson	Sigmund	2 Old English Dr.	29407	803 556 1540	
	Columbia	Brody	Ethel	19 Quinine Hill	29204	803 782 6281	
		Sobel	Leona	19 Quinine Hill	29204	803 782 6281	
	Florence	Mahrer	Lawrence	3239 Forest Lake Drive	29501	803 669 9724	
	Greenville	Dreyfus	Robert	10 Stone Lake Ct.	29609	803 244 6482	
		Gold	Dorothy	34 Valerie Dr.	29615	803 244 1498	
	Mt. Pleasant	Moutz	Justine	1204 Wappetaw Pl.	29464		
TN	Memphis	Wurzberg	Jocelyn	441 Jack Kramer Dr.	38117	901 767 2288	
	Nashville	Kames	Beverly	925 Todd Preis Dr., #2403	37221	615 646 3109	
		Kuhn	Barbara	3901 Harding Road	37205	615 385 1214	
		Litoff	Marilyn	6508 Melinda Dr.		615 356 3560	
		Shmerling	Frances	6608 Clearbrook Dr.	37205	615 352 2206	
TX	Bellaire	Hirsch	Susan	5216 Pine	77401	713 661 4611	
	Corpus Christi	Solka	Davie	501 Bermuda	78411	512 852 5815	

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TX	Dallas	Cohen	Rosalee	12001 Whitman La.	,	75230	214 233 2011	
		Epstein	June	5415 Northmoor Dr.	,	75229	214 691 4534	
		Greene	Edward	12720 Sunlight Dr.	,	75230	214 385 1317	214 239 8133
		Mills	Phyllis	7607 Dornoch La.	,	75248	214 991 4270	
		Resnik	Reatha	10404 High Hollows, #224	,	75230	214 696 8893	
		Sarns	Charlotte	12024 Forentwood Cir.	,	75244	214 934 0232	
		Tannenbaum	Nita	5820 Meletio	,	75230	214 239 2932	214 368 3613
	El Paso	Goodman	Anna	6029 Pinehurst Rd.	,	79912	915 584 3957	915 532 6637
		Raney	Pauline	6849 Alto Rey	,	79912	915 833 3201	
	Ft. Worth	Mack	Ellen	2817 Harlanwood Dr.	,	76109	817 923 8757	817 332 7141
		Rosenthal	Rosalyn	3129 Sweetbriar Lane	,	76109	817 923 6172	
		Schur	Robert	2817 Harlanwood Dr.	,	55426	817 926 0164	817 332 7141
			Rolly	2825 Harlanwood Dr.	,	76109	817 926 0164	
	Houston	Black	Berne	5714 Darnell	,	77096	713 771 7808	
		Blumberg	Helene	4110 Falkirk	,	77025	713 668 7451	
		Brown	Terri	9331 Bankside	,	77031	713 771 6916	
		Cohen	Marvin	355 N. Post Oak Lane, #6	,	77024	713 686 0628	713 861 2121
		Lack	Sanford	315 Timberwilde	,	77024	713 464 3571	
		Lipper	Myra	5746 Rutherglen	,	77096	713 723 7299	
	Robstown	Jessel	Joe	P. O. Box 1106	,	78380	512 387 6524	
	San Antonio	Cohen	Barbara	1301 Belknap	,	78212	512 734 9900	
		Cohn	Patricia	8915 Village Dr.	,	78217	512 654 1585	
		Feinstein	Morley	211 Belknap Pl.	,	78212	512 733 9135	
		Goodman	Grances	301 Honeysuckle	,	78213	512 344 9966	
		Rubinstein	L.	535 Country Ln.	,	78209	512 826 3416	
			Marvin	535 Country La.	,	78209	512 826 3416	
		Schwartz	Betty	510 E. Olmos Dr.	,	78212	512 828 5488	
		Stahl	Lynn	4218 Bluemel	,	78240	512 696 2825	

ST	City	Last	First	Street	Zip	Phone (H)	Phone (B)
TX	Tyler	Levy	Eugene	3016 S. Cameron	75701	214 593 9261	214 597 2917
V.I.	St. Thomas Island	Ogden	Ella	Box 10016	USA0080	774 7238	
VA	Arlington	Lippmann	Froma	25 South Abingdon St.	22204	703 892 6879	
	Fairfax	Vogel	Lawrence	5015 Portsmouth Rd.	22032	703 978 9095	
			Linda	5015 Portsmouth Rd.	22032	703 978 9095	
	Martinsville	Friedman	H.	801 Parkview Ave.	24112	1 703 638 3704	
	Newport News	Levi	Charles	172 Normandy La.	23606	804 599 5013	804 596 8352
				172 Normandy La.	23606	804 599 5013	
	Norfolk	Cooper	Minette	502 Talbot Hall Rd.	23505	804 423 3691	
		Harme	Roger	7320 Glenrose Ave.	23505	804 489 3477	
WA	Bellevue	Schuster	Joseph	3420 W. Lk. Samm. Rd., S.	98008	206 746 3639	
	Mercer Island	Meyers	Harriet	4030 96th SE	98040	206 232 5007	
			Jack	4030-96, SE	98040	206 232 5007	
	Olympia	Corwin	Alan	2842 Nisqually View Loop, NE	98506	206 456 1007	
	Seattle	Himmelman	Gayle	8628 Fauntlee Ct., SW	98136	206 938 1915	
		Josephson	Clifford	1511 E. Pike St.	98122		
		Mackoff	Lauren	6669 NE Windermere Rd.	98115	206 525 8525	
WI	Milir	Kohn	Robert	8626 N. Fielding Rd.	53217	414 276 0435	
	Milwaukee	Chernov	Miriam	1610 N. Prospect Ave.	53202	414 273 1071	414 276 4884
		Lieberman	S.	3939 N. Munroy, #506	53211	414 964 9640	
		Malawsky	Lois	7409 N. Crossway Rd.	53217	414 352 4190	
WV	Charleston	Garner	Robert	1405 Sweetbrier Road	25314	304 346 3851	
	Wheeling	Lando	Roslyn	121 Glenwood Road	26003	304 232 5274	

May 7, 1986
27 Nisan 5746

Mr. Alan V. Iselin
30 Marion Avenue
Albany, NY 12203

Dear Alan:

It was good to learn that you have made a payment towards your spedial pledge for the important work of the Research Task Force. I write to express my gratitude for this gift in support of the Task Force and to repeat once again how very grateful all of us of the Union are for the time and talent you give to the work of the Research Task Force.

I was sorry to learn that neither you nor Barbara will be coming to the Board of Trustees meeting. You will be missed -- Barbara will be missed even more by me and Rhea and many others. Seriously, I'm sorry that you have a conflict and cannot attend.

With fondest regards from house to house, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

ac cfc

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

PATRON OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE – JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100 CABLES: UNIONUAHC

איחוד
ליהדות
מתקדמת
באמריקה

Grace -
Please draft
letter from
to Alan —

May 5, 1986
26 Nisan 5746

Mr. Alan V. Iselin
30 Marion Avenue
Albany, NY 12203

Dear Alan:

On behalf of the UAHC, I want to thank you for forwarding the $1,000 State of Israel bond, serial number SD 75380, in partial payment for your special $5,000 pledge.

We appreciate your specific support of the Research Task Force and your continuing support of the UAHC program.

Once again, thank you for your generous gift.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert M. Koppel
Business Manager

RMK:mm

cc: √Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
Rabbi Allen Kaplan
Rabbi Sanford Seltzer
Mr. Fred Cohen

Research A.F.

MEMORANDUM

From Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

Date February 11, 1986
2 Adar 5746

To Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Copies Robert Koppel; Rabbis Allan Smith & Daniel Syme; Albert Vorspan

Subject

bcc: Alan V. Iselin

I didn't ignore your memo of January 17, 1986 for it arrived only after my departure for Israel and since then I have been swamped. Now to your two major points.

1/ I do not foresee the time when we will have sufficient resources to make research in all its aspects a part and parcel of the Union's budget. Its efforts will have to be sustained by extra-budgetary grants -- much in the manner in which our TV Institute is handled. When there is money via grants we produce them, when there is none, we hold them in abeyance. Much the same will go for the Task Force on Research. In effect, it will function like most other Think Tanks whose efforts expand and contract as funds are made available.

Our contribution consists of making your time available and in paying for some of the overhead and central administrative services. You might discuss with Bob Koppel just what part of your salary ought to be allocated to this line.

2/ I agree with you that some small sum should be given to the Family Task Force (and once again a portion of your salary ought to be allocated to it, depending on the time you will offer). I compare this to the allocation made initially to our Task Froce on Youth Suicide which was able to produce much helpful material and even some superb programming with the limited resources that we provided (a kit for youth and congregational leaders, workshops in our congregations, etc. -- only the Gordon book received a substantial allocation via an extra-budgetary grant). They simply used our existing resources and materials produced by others to do their work and I am confident that you can do much the same. We don't have to reinvent the wheel here, just to adapt it for our purposes.

Insofar as finding out just what the family structure of our congregational membership is, do we really need an "in-depth survey" as you put it? A much simpler survey -- using the rabbinic-congregational presidents mechanism will yield the needed answers. Perhaps you can even enlist NATA for this purpose.

In any event, I would urge you to be program oriented here. Guidance for congregations is what is need here.

In this context, you ought to have a chat with Richard Address to make certain that your efforts don't overlap (e.g. geriatrics). He is, as you know, in charge of the Caring Community project.

Be well.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

February 11, 1986
2 Adar 5746

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Robert Koppel; Rabbis Allan Smith & Daniel Syme; Albert Vorspan
bcc: Alan Iselin

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Be well.

from the desk of:

Rabbi Daniel B. Syme

Alex - I would respond as follows:

1. For the foreseeable future, the research task force will have to be sustained by extra budgetary grants and gifts, not unlike TV project.

2. The role of the Family Task Force

from the desk of:

Rabbi Daniel B. Syme

is to engender concrete programs, not research. There would be some value in preparing a booklet of programs in this realm that currently exist, somewhat like the Communications Committee Fund Raising Manual.

from the desk of:

DBS Rabbi Daniel B. Syme

A simple survey of Congregations through the Rabbis and Presidents pocket would also be possible. For the time being, however, we simply do not have the funds to provide the sort of budget that

from the desk of: 4

DBS **Rabbi Daniel B. Syme**

you enlighten.

D.

Edith J. Miller

January 22, 1986
12 Shevat 5746

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

cc: Robert Koppel

Your Memo of January 17 in regard to the Budget for Research arrived today. Alex left last night for meetings of the World Jewish Congress in Israel so please know this memo will await his return and attention immediately after the February 3 Executive Committee session.

Fond regards.

90

MEMORANDUM

Date January 17, 1986

From Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

To Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of Robert Koppel

Subject Budget For Research

Alex and Bob: The question of Research Task Force budget projections in my other memo raises the more basic question of whether research should be accorded a place as a specific line item, as a departmental-programmatic aspect of UAHC activity or continue to be predicated upon successful fundraising endeavors. While I think the latter is essential, it seems to me that the role of research is sufficiently important to merit a more definitive place in our table of organization.

We are about to create a Task Force on the Jewish Family. This also will require budget. One of our goals is to undertake an indepth survey of congregations in an effort to ascertain what is the family structure of congregations. Although coming under the new Task Force's jurisdiction, it is also a matter of research and is not included in the projected expenditures listed in the other memo. I look forward to hearing from you regarding these matters.

MEMORANDUM

From Robert M. Koppel BMG

Date September 18, 1985

To Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

Copies Fred Cohen

Subject Research Task Force

The Union has expended, through the accounts receivable system, approximately $11,000 to fund the Research Task Force for the period February 1, 1985 through June 30, 1985. Expenses are scheduled to continue up to an authorized limit of $25,000.

Your January 2, 1985 memo to Sandy Seltzer, indicates that a special fund raising committee will raise the required $25,000 or, failing that, the College-Institute, CCAR and the Union will equally share expenses. I have some questions concerning the project:

1. Has an effort been organized to raise the money? What is the time table? I presume Sandy is leading the fund raising effort, but his comments at the capital gifts meeting concerning the funding of this project were detached and not at all encouraging.

2. In what form is the cost sharing agreement between the Union, Conference and the College? Is there a letter agreement?

Assuming that the fund raising effort will not produce any significant income until year end at the earliest, can we request that our partners contribute their share, either in full, or at least in part, now?

Alex, let me know with whom I should speak, to ensure that the Research Task Force does not become an unfunded project.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 (212) 249-0100

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Mr. Alan V. Iselin; Mr. Fred Cohen

January 2, 1985

I have the proposed letter from Alan to Mark Winer before me and it's certainly satisfactory as far as I'm concerned.

As I recall the discussions concerning the budget, I agreed to the following: to lay out the $25,000 required for this initial effort, in the hope that the funds ultimately raised will be sufficient to pay not only for this initial effort, but for the study itself.

Accordingly, as these expenditures are incurred, they will be carried as an "accounts receivable" charged to the Research Task Force line, and this sum will be reimbursed in one of two ways:

a) The money will be raised (and here we have a special subcommittee on fund raising) or;

b) If the money is not raised, it will be covered equally by the participating institutions: 1/3 the Union, 1/3 the College-Institute, 1/3 the Conference.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with me.

Research Comm.

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler

January 2, 1985

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Mr. Alan V. Iselin; Mr. Fred Cohen

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a) The money will be raised (and here we have a special subcommittee on fund raising) or;

b) If the money is not raised, it will be covered equally by the participating institutions: 1/3 the Union, 1/3 the College-Institute, 1/3 the Conference.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with me.

AVI Makes it
clear that puts
concludes
with St Bernard

90

MEMORANDUM

Date December 27, 1984

From Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

To Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of

Subject Rabbi Mark Winer

Alex: Alan Iselin and I would like you to take a look at this before it is sent out over his signature. Also, what budget line is it coming from? I'll give you a call after New Years.

SS

enclosure

Dear Mark:

I am delighted to inform you that the Research Task Force Steering Committee has unanimously approved your appointment as Project Director for our projected study on Interfaith Marriage. In said capacity, your responsibilities would include a)compiling an up-to-date bibliography of all available information regarding interfaith marriage and its implications for Reform Judaism, b)guiding and coordinating the efforts of the design subcommittee in setting the parameters for the research to be done, c)developing an appropriate survey questionnaire along with other components of the design instrument, d)writing the research proposal to be presented to the full Research Task Force at its forthcoming June meeting.

The Steering Committee has approved the following financial arrangement: A stipend not to exceed $12,000 as your salary and a sum not to exceed $13,000 for expenses incurred in the course of your research. The latter would include employing a research assistant, telephone, computer, travel, etc.

The above arrangement will conclude with the 1985 UAHC Biennial Convention in Los Angeles, October 31-November 5, 1985 in the course of which you would present the full Research proposal to the Biennial for its approval. At that time, your work and your re-engagement as Project Director would be reevaluated by the Research Task Force. I trust that this arrangement is satisfactory. I look forward to hearing from you. Please confirm.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Alan V. Iselin

Research T.F.

April 30, 1984

Rabbi Alfred Gottschalk
President, HUC-JIR
3101 Clifton Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

Dear Fred:

In response to your letter of April 20, I, too, am sorry that we didn't have a chance to see each other the week before last at the Task Force meeting.

As for the question you raise, I don't think that a general rule can be established. This will have to be dcided on an ad hoc basis. There is certain information which will be sought which must perforce remain in the hands of the Task Force for final disposition. For instance, if we should determine to investigate what the effects of the rabbi's participation or non-participation in a mixed marriage are, the results of such a study should certainly remain in the hands of the Task Force; it is the Task Force which will decide whether to release these results publicly and what to do about them. The results of other studies can well be shared by the Task Force on the one hands and the scholars doing the research on the other.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE—JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
Cincinnati • New York • Los Angeles • Jerusalem

THE PRESIDENT

3101 CLIFTON AVENUE • CINCINNATI, OHIO 45220
(513) 221-1875

April 20, 1984

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
President
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021

Dear Alex:

Upon my return home last night we were pleased to receive your greeting for Yom Tov contained on the telephone tape. Dee and I heartily reciprocate your and Rhea's kind wishes.

I missed you by minutes at the Task Force meeting but got a good synoptic view of what transpired, and several of us stayed on to work out some other details. I now understand why you wrote your letter to me. I am somewhat concerned by some of the unresolved questions that need to be addressed, such as structure, budget, and dynamics of function. While we worked on some of the questions over lunch, I believe a great deal more needs to be done; otherwise, confusion will reign. The foremost question that needs to be answered is whether the research team is to address itself to questions that need to be resolved, or merely to research problems to which others will address themselves. In other words, does the team have a vested interest in the solution of the questions that they are researching, or are they only a fact-finding group which will remit their findings to another body for resolution. Since we are at this stage mixed together, with the exception of an Executive Operating Committee, this problem may resolve itself in a functional way, but then again it may not. In any event, it needs to be watched.

With all good wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Alfred Gottschalk

AG:dv

Research TF

February 10, 1984

Rabbi Joseph B. Glaser
CCAR
21 East 40th Street
New York, NY 10016

Dear Joe:

To tell you the truth, I don't remember the details of the discussion concerning "the listening posts," but I do know this, that the new Task Force on Research is not the group to handle the project. This Task Force has one great task and that is to initiate the widest possible study of the problem of intermarriage -- which was a suggestion emanating in the first instance from Gunther Plaut -- and to ask it now to develop a discussion program all over the country would be an absurdity.

So I don't agree with you that the new Task Force is the "obvious place to have these hearings." It is manifestly not and my own feeling is that this should be handled under the aegis of the Outreach Commission or a separate small task force composed of Mel and Plaut, if you will, who will develop the model for such discussions with the greatest of care and then begin the process of implementation, beginning with some experimental programs in one or two congregations and then if proven successful, all over the country.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,

Alexander M. Schindler

cc: Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut
Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

אגוד הרבנים המתקדמים
CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS
21 EAST 40th STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 • (212) 684-4990

Office of the Executive Vice President

February 7, 1984

Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler
838 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10021

Dear Alex:

As the Executive Committee of the Union Board meeting ended, I came across Gunther Plaut and Mel Merians discussing a discussion guide for the listening post project which had been bruited about at the Task Force on Outreach last year. These listening posts were supposed to be set up around the country to have people come in and talk about mixed marriage and in the process, discussions on rabbinic officiation were to take place. I am sure you recall the proposal.

It soon became clear that Mel believes that this process is to take place under the jurisdiction of the Commission on Outreach, and I immediately attempted to set about disabusing him of that notion, maintaining that the whole subject of mixed marriage had been delegated to the new Task Force on Mixed Marriage which is soon to begin its study under the chairmanship of Alan Iselin, and that the Commission on Outreach was to have nothing more to do with the subject. He disagreed, maintaining that that was not his understanding.

Since you, after consultation with me, were the one who made the proposal both to the Task Force on Outreach and to the CCAR Executive Board that this division take place, you are in the best position to interpret to Mel the meaning of this division, and I hope that you will do so in writing so that the record will be clear.

I won't like to see this cloud return to the outreach work so that the Commission can become fully operational without being hampered by these nagging doubts regarding the question of rabbinic officiation. The obvious place to have these hearings is in the context of the objective inquiry which is going to be made by the study group on mixed marriage in general and rabbinic officiation in particular.

All good wishes.

Shalom,

Joseph B. Glaser

JBG/s
cc: Rabbis W. Gunther Plaut,
Sanford Seltzer

OFFICERS:
W. Gunther Plaut, *President*
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Jack Stern, Jr., *Vice President*
Scarsdale, NY
Joseph B. Glaser, *Executive Vice President*
New York, NY
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New York, NY
Jacob R. Marcus, *Honorary President*
Cincinnati, OH

UAHC

Institute For Jewish Religious Research

The Institute For Jewish Religious Research is intended to serve as a forum and resource center not merely for American Reform Judaism but for the greater Jewish community as well. No faith community can long survive amid the complexities of modern society unless it is equipped to provide principled and appropriate responses to the rapidly changing demands of that society. No institution can reach decisions regarding the needs of its constituents without a comprehensive, scientifically verifiable awareness and understanding of those needs.

The Institute For Jewish Religious Research will provide the capacity for meaningful determinations of critical areas of contemporary Jewish concern. These include attitudes regarding prayer and belief in God, intermarriage and conversion, religious behavior patterns of Jewish college students, qualitative evaluations of Jewish religious school curricula, the impact of divorce and remarriage upon Jewish commitment and identity, the inroads of cults among Jews, etc.

In order to accomplish its goals, the Institute will be both interdisciplinary and ecumenical. It is committed to dialogue on questions of value and ultimate meaning which transcend the narrow specialization of pure research. The Institute will utilize experts from a variety of sociological, psychological, anthropological and religious orientations in accomplishing its aims. It will enlist the unique skills of outstanding centers of leaning such as the Cultural Pluralism Resource Center of the University of Chicago. the Center For the Study of New Religions at the Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California and the Princeton Religious Research Center.

In filling a most conspicuous void in contemporary Jewish life, the Institute contemplates a diversity of projects and programs.

1. Publication of a "Studies In Modern Jewish Identity" series. The first and second of these studies have already been conceived and await investigation. "Rabbinic Offication at Mixed Marriages: Implications Regarding Judaism and Jewish Practice On the Part of Mixed Married Couples and Their Children." "Conversion To Judaism: Motivational Factors and Cultural Influences Affecting the Decision Making Process."

2. Quarterly Institute Reports calling attention to issues of special concern for the Jewish community. Two such reports already are available. Intermarriage, Divorce and the Jewish Status of Children, and Membership Status Of Non-Jews In Reform Congregations. A third, Catholic Experiences With Mixed Marrieds: A Paradigm For Jewish Research is currently in preparation.

3. Annual conferences and colloquia assembling scholars and leaders of Jewish religious bodies to examine and evaluate findings of the Institute.

4. Development of a topical resource library of books and audio visual materials intended for scholars, students and lay persons alike.

5. The establishment of an Archives and Record Center On Conversion which will facilitate the permanent collection of data about men and women who convert to Judaism thereby providing a wealth of information regarding those who have become Jews by choice.

Budget

Institute For Jewish Religious Research	$2,350,000
Studies In Modern Jewish Identity	750,000
Institute Quarterly Papers	100,000
Conferences and Colloquia	250,000
Topical Resource Library	500,000
Conversion Archives and Record Center	750,000

Studies In Modern Jewish Identity

Rabbinic Officiation At Mixed Marriages: Implications Regarding Judaism and Jewish Practice On the Part of Mixed Married Couples and Their Children

I Overview

This study proposes to examine the effects of rabbinic solemnization of mixed marriages on the subsequent attitudes and religious behavior patterns of Jews and non-Jews who marry and elect to retain their individual religious identities. Recent estimates indicate that upwards of 280,000 Jews marry exogamously.[1] Jewish law (Halacha) expressly forbids rabbis to officiate at such marriages. The Central Conference of American Rabbis, the rabbinic body of American Reform Judaism, has consistently frowned upon its members officiating at such marriages and has called upon reform rabbis not to do so. It has, however, reserved the decision to the individual conscience and interpretation of Judaism of each of its members.

Proponents of rabbinic officiation insist that when a Jew and a non-Jew desiring it are married by a rabbi, the family is saved for Judaism. Its advocates assert further that the refusal of a rabbi to officiate drives a family away from Judaism. But no comprehensive assessment of these claims has ever been undertaken. Critics reply that such actions not only violate traditional Jewish religious standards, thereby creating a further wedge between the reform Jewish community and the remainder of the Jewish people, but that in according official Jewish religious sanction to such marriages, exogamy on the part of Jews is encouraged and assimilation is the logical outgrowth of such practices. Again, no data exist to either corroborate or refute these contentions.

II Studies of Exogamous Marriages

Many researchers and sociologists of religion have noted the dearth of information dealing with interfaith marriages and their impact upon the family structure. Thus, Greely writes: "In recent years, little research has been done on either religious identification or religious exogamy."[2] Elsewhere he wonders "whether the maintenance of high levels of denominational homogeneity in marriage has any specifically religious or doctrinal

significance."[3] Alston, McIntosh and Wright, in a survey of their own, confirm Greeley's findings.[4] Those studies that do exist focus primarily upon Protestant - Catholic marriages confirming Josepn Maier's observation that the "consequences of interfaith marriages have not been thoroughly studied. This is true of Jewish - Gentile marriages in particular."[5]

Why the avoidance of the subject in the Jewish academy merits some passing reference. The historic Jewish aversion to mixed marriage may in no small measure account for the situation, a phenomenon that is no longer consonant with Christian ecumenical endeavors, particularly since Vatican II.[6] It may also be reflective of the overall deemphasis of research as a vital tool for needs assessment in the Jewish community. Himmelfarb, for example, comments on the lack of a "single controlled study of a Jewish school innovation or curriculum design which shows that one approach to Jewish instruction is more effective than the other."[7] Huberman puts it even more succinctly: "Unlike pure or basic research, most Jewish communal research takes place in action setting; we are not simply doing research."[9]

Investigations of Protestant - Catholic marriages have shed some light on the religious identities of the children of these marriages. Whether conclusions regarding children of Christian - Jewish marriages can be derived from these findings are potential areas of additional scrutiny. Salisbury reports that children of Catholic - Protestant marriages tend to identify as Catholics by a two to one margin. His research further reveals that children were prone to follow the religion of the mother if she were Catholic rather than Protestant.[9] Saunders found a direct correlation between the rate of mixed marriage within particular Protestant denominations and that denomination's stance on the subject of ecumenism.[10] In their study of religious attitudes among Catholics, Hoge, McGuire and Stratman caution that children of mixed marriages are more likely to enter such marriages themselves in adulthood.[11]

In a survey of 218 Episcopal - Roman Catholic marriages, the respondents reported that "unlike their parents, the children have no background roots to identity and are less able to find a real spiritual home in either church."[12] By contrast, Baber reports that in Jewish - Gentile marriages, children are raised as Jews in far greater numbers than either as Protestants or Catholics. "Does this," he asks, "mean that the father prevails on the assumption that the Jewish partner is more often the husband?"[13]

In none of the aforementioned studies, however, is any reference made to the role of the clergyperson officiating at the couple's wedding as a determinant of subsequent religious attitudes.

III Methodology

An appropriate questionnaire will be designed in accordance with prescribed sociological standards and in consultation with recognized experts in the field. The instrument will be modeled on examples already available in the Jewish and non-Jewish communities. Rabbis who officiate at mixed marriages will be asked to submit the names of couples whom they have married. No less than 50 and no more than 300 couples so designated will be sent the questionnaire. A like number of mixed married couples will be recruited randomly in the community.

Each partner in the marriage will be asked to respond individually to the questionnaire. Responses will be collated and measured in accordance with appropriate statistical procedures. In addition to the written questionnaire, individual and conjoint interviews will also be scheduled. These will be conducted in participant's homes employing requisite interview protocols. Interviewers will consist of one male and one female who have had previous training and experience in the techniques of interviewing. Once the questionnaire and the personal interviews have been completed and evaluated, the results will be published as part of the Studies In Modern Jewish Identity Series.

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Budget
(12 months)

Project Director	$25,000
Clinical Consultants (2)	15,000
Statistician	7,500
Travel and Meetings	5,000
Cassettes	1,000
Secretary	10,000
Supplies	2,000
Telephone	1,500
Postage	500
Miscellaneous	1,000
Publication	5,000
	$73,500

N O R C

NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

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RATIONALE FOR A STUDY OF

JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

A Proposal Submitted to
The Union of American Hebrew Congregations

by

The National Opinion Research Center

October 29, 1982.

I. RATIONALE FOR A STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

Although there have been many hypotheses concerning the effects of intermarriage on the state of Jewish culture and identity within contemporary society, there has been little empirical data against which to examine these hypotheses. One of the principal drawbacks of the usual kind of sample, is that it severely under-represents those who are unconnected and distant from the Jewish community. In order to analyze the impact of various aspects of intermarriage it is necessary to have a large enough sample of respondents, including those who may be quite alienated from their tradition. To this end we are proposing to collect data from a sample of 500 intermarried couples who are living in one or more North American metropolitan area.

This study is being proposed as a pilot project with two goals. First, to be able to examine empirically the effect of intermarriage upon the retention and support for Jewish culture and identity, and second to design a methodology for studying intermarriage that can be used in other metropolitan areas where Jewish communities may be interested in studying the effects of this increasingly common occurrence.

At least four important characteristics of these intermarriages will be examined to test some of the more prevalent hypotheses about the dynamic and effects of mixed marriages. First, the effect of having or not having a rabbi

officiate at the marriage will be satistically examined by comparison of the population as divided into these two groups. It has been hypothesized that having a rabbi officiate is an important factor in the retention of Jewish culture and identity. Marriages that have had rabbis officiate are speculated to be those in which the family will be more supportive of Judaism as the children grow, and all in all will provide a more supportive atmosphere for the continuation of Jewish culture. Or to state the hypothesis in the negative, since approximately 40 percent of marriages involving Jews are mixed, the policy of not having rabbinic officiation at such marriages is actually counter-productive to the retention and nurturance of Jewish culture. Since our sampling will be sufficiently large to allow us to have a subgroup of people whose marriages were not presided over by a rabbi, we will be able to ascertain with both objective and subjective measures the differential impact of having a rabbi present or not having a rabbi present at the ceremony. We will also be able to discover whether any other religious functionary officiated together with or instead of a rabbi and whether that factor made any difference. A salient question is whether the couple was already well away from being in contact with Judaism and therefore did not seek a rabbi, and would not even if they could have - or whether the difficulty in having a rabbi present was in itself a factor in their moving away from Jewish identification.

Second there will be a section of items concerning the respondent couple's social and religious background. This will include items about family characteristics of each of the spouses, especially parent characteristics. In addition there will be data gathered about the contextual factors surrounding the way in which the couple met and went through their courtship period. The kinds of obstacles they had to face or the feelings

about their relationship which emanated from their families, will also be examined. We will try to establish whether there was a positive or negative or neutral context associated with the way in which the mixed marriage started off. This is an important variable in estimating how the mixed religious nature of the marriage affects the retention of Jewish culture and identity.

Third there will be items about the couples' attitudes and feelings abut Judaism which will allow us to find out if these factors have changed over the course of the marriage. This can be done in two ways. One is to ask retrospective questions about people's feelings and behavior before they were married or while they were adolescents, and compare those responses with their current attitudes. A second way is to compare those in the sample who have been married for only a short while with those who have been married longer, to see the effects of duration on the issues of culture and identity. The principal advantage for having a large sample for this type of analysis is that we will be able to use both approaches in analyzing this important issue. Methodologically this allows for a convergence of research findings which enables us to produce stronger interpretations.

Finally there will be questions about the couple's attitudes and behaviors concerning the rearing of their children. These items will focus on the ways in which Jewish culture and identity are considered within the family and whether or not there is any attempt to pass them along to the next generation. Salient questions would be "under what circumstances of mixed marriage do people still feel the desire for transmitting their culture to their children." One methodological consideration would be to select the sample in such a way as to have a sizeable group of couples old enough to have children. We have done this before with family samples and it is a very successful technique for generating cross-generational data.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Overview

This study will emphasize instrument development and the analysis of the dynamics of intermarriage rather than the prevalence and incidence of mixed marriages for two reasons. First, the cost of assessing incidence and prevalence would be prohibitive and probably unjustified since the methodology for the instrumentation is as yet undeveloped. Second, the crucial questions to be asked right now are not especially those of generalized incidence and prevalence of mixed marriages, but rather those which will allow us to assess the 'meaning' of mixed marriages for the future. How do people deal with their religious and cultural differences within these intimate relationships? What is the implication of that for their own value system as well as that of their children? These are questions of the dynamic that must be assessed before a more general study can be done, which is the limited goal of this pilot project. To accomplish this goal we propose to do a mail survey, preceded by a telephone induction interview.

B. Sampling

Considerable thought has been given to the sampling strategy for this study. A random-digit-dialing screening interview administered to adults at computer selected telephone numbers would be the most accurate estimating tool, but in order to find mixed marriages we would have to screen too many numbers for the design to be within reasonable cost as a pilot study. (We estimate telephone charges alone to be about $42,000 using WATS lines, for such a design.) Self-selected respondents from lists or from youth groups have the liability of possibly containing biases that can not be controlled. The alternative is a 'snowball' sample by which intermarried couples will be

recruited into the study by other respondents and informants. Jewish outreach groups in the test area(s) will be the initial starting point. A list of 200 known mixed marriages will be developed with the assistance of UAHC and contacted by telephone. If a respondent couple is successfully recruited into the sample they will then be asked to recommend other couples for the study. In order to maximize diversity of the sample, we can ask for example "how do you happen to know this couple?" and provide a pre-coded list developed on the basis of the pretest. This list might include:

Relative
Neighbor
School
Work place
Voluntary association
Church or Synagogue, etc.

We could then develop a hierarchy in terms of "closeness" and select on the basis of social distance. An additional question might be the approximate age group of the couple within 20 years, i.e. 20-40, 40-60, and 60 +. The ability to select both older and younger couples will enable analysis in terms of inter-generational issues. The snowball sample technique has all the problems of self-selection, but has the advantage of generating a sample of mixed marriages quite efficiently. For purposes of this pilot study we plan on completing interviews with a sample of approximately 500 couples. The sample will be followed up in order to obtain a response rate of approximately 80 percent.

The table below indicates our assumptions: We start with a list of 200 intermarried couples and complete 80 percent, to yield 160 cases. This group is asked to identify other intermarried couples and we assume that they identify an average of two such couples each, which yields 320 additional couples. Of this group we again complete 80 percent, which yields 256 more cases. This group in turn identifies an average of two couples for a total of 512 couples, of which we complete 80 percent or 409 cases. If none of these couples named each other, this would yield 825 couples. Clearly this is unlikely to occur. Assuming an overall overlap of 25 percent, or 1 in 4, we will identify 619 unique couples to complete 500 cases at a response rate of 80.1 percent.

Estimated Yield of Cases

A. Sample Cases	B. Response Rate	C Yield	D. New Cases Identified at average rate of 2 per completed case
200 (Initial list)	.8	160	320
320	.8	256	512
512	.8	409	—

Total = 825 cases X overlap of .25

= 619 cases X Response Rate of 80.1%

= 500 completed cases.

C. Instrument Development

A pretest sample of approximately 25 couples will be selected from outreach programs or other group contacts and will be given the interview

schedule to complete to test the instrumentation as well as the underlying hypotheses of the study. A few such couples, diverse in demographic characteristics, will be asked to participate in a debriefing with the research team, comprising the principal investigators as well as client consultants. The comments and reactions of the pretest couples are likely to provide invaluable feedback concerning the way in which the crucial issues of the study are being approached.

D. Data Analysis

The final report of the project will consist of a monograph of 75 to 100 pages and an executive summary of 15 to 20 pages containing the highlights of the findings. The final report will be delivered 12 months after the beginning of the project and a preliminary report will be available within approximately 10 months. The final report will be organized around the four central issues of rabbinic officiation, social and religious background, attitudes toward Judaism, and transmission of cultural and religious values.

III. INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT AND PRETESTING

A. Introduction

Successful execution of the proposed study will depend heavily upon the instrument and procedures that are employed. The instruments must be designed to elicit data that are complete, accurate and unambiguous.

Instrument design will be based on the hypotheses to be examined, and will draw on previously tested questions where appropriate, with careful attention to principles of design and wording of questions.

B. Instruments

Three instruments will be developed:

1. Telephone Induction Questionnaire

   A brief telephone induction questionnaire to be administered in all initial sample households as well as newly identified households. This questionnaire will introduce the sponsoring organization (NORC), briefly describe the study and ask whether there is a married couple in the household consisting of a Jewish and non-Jewish spouse, and whether they would agree to participate in the study. If so, we will ask for name, address and telephone number.

2. Born Jewish Spouse Questionnaire

   This will be a self-administered mail-questionnaire dealing with general aspects of intermarriage but containing some questions that are relevant only to respondents who were born Jews.

3. Born Non-Jewish Spouse Questionnaire

This will in most respects be the identical questionnaire as the one for the born Jewish spouse, but containing some questions relevant only to respondents who were born non-Jewish.

C. Instrument Design Process

There are several steps that will be followed in the instrument design process:

1. Review of prior instrumentation. To ensure that the proposed project makes full use of previous research, the instrument development staff will review questions developed in other projects--both NORC instruments and those developed by others. Making certain data items equivalent with previous work will increase the utility and comparability of project findings.

2. Design and wording of questions. NORC questionnaire design is based on the principle that the instrument should be as simple, logical and self-explanatory as possible and that the purpose of each question has been carefully thought through. To insure valid and reliable data, it is essential that all respondents readily and uniformly understand questions and answer categories.

In designing questionnaires, it is NORC policy also to meet the needs of data processing. To this end, data processing personnel participate in instrument development and review the questionnaire to make data processing easier and more efficient.

3. Dealing with sensitive questions. NORC has developed methods for "de-fusing" questions about potentially sensitive areas such as feelings about the meaning of intermarriage, attitudes about religious belief, income and the

like. One technique is to sequence questions in such a way that the respondent will naturally be led to thinking about the answers by the logical flow of questions, so that a sensitive area is approached in a neutral and matter-of-fact manner.

Methodological research and NORC's experience both indicate that certain kinds of neutral declarative lead-ins to questions can help clarify the focus of a question, give the respondent time to think out the answer, and help soften the impact of a question about a potentially sensitive subject.

D. The Pretest

The pretest will be conducted out of NORC's New York office using the Metropolitan area of New York as the field test site for the interviews. Selection of cases will be consistent with the sampling plan developed for the main survey, within the obvious limitations of scale. Supervision of the pretest will be carried out by the same person who will oversee data collection for the main survey.

In general, the pretest will focus on three areas of concern:

- Sample Identification
- Questionnaire content, and
- Response Rate

1. Sample Identification

We plan to ask individuals whether they themselves are partners of an intermarriage and once their completed cases have been received we will contact respondents again and ask whether they know of other couples who may be partners of a Jewish/non-Jewish marriage. While a skillfully designed induction instrument administered by trained telephone interviewers is likely to be able to identify the sample, we expect to learn from the pretest whether

our suppositions regarding the take-rate are accurate, and whether respondents have any concerns about identifying themselves or their relatives and friends as intermarried couples.

2. Questionnaire Content

Pre-testing the contents of self-administered instruments poses some special problems which we will approach as follows: after contacting eligible respondent couples by telephone we will make an appointment for an interviewer to visit their home and hand them the questionnaires for self-administration. The interviewer will then observe the respondents completing the instrument while encouraging them to ask if either questions or skip instructions are unclear. The interviewer herself will take notes on problem questions or areas. After the questionnaires are filled out the interviewer will encourage the respondents to discuss the questionnaire in terms of overall reaction, ambiguity, level of difficulty and the like.

Pretesting is done only by the most experienced NORC interviewers who are sensitive to the subtlest nuances of questionnaire structure, design and content. It is not unusual also for the survey director in charge of instrument development to complete some interviews or do some field observations in order to catch every possible design problem. We will complete 10 "in-person" pretest cases of the mail-out questionnaire.

3. Response Rate

We will define a completed case as comprising two interviews, that is, one completed by the born Jewish spouse and one completed by the born non-Jewish spouse. For the main study we are postulating an 80 percent response rate -- that is, we will continue induction screening until we have identified 619 intermarried couples, from whom we expect to receive 500 completed cases (1000 interviews).

To test the mail response rate in the pretest we will mail out 20 sets of questionnaires with the expectation of having 16 cases completed by mail.

Based on past experience we regard our expectations of an 80 percent response rate to the mail questionnaire as realistic. Although mail surveys are notorious for their low-return rate, we feel that a combination of factors will enable us to achieve our goal of 80 percent. The target population is likely to be disproportionately well-educated -- dealing with a complex set of instructions does not appear forbidding to this group; the topic has high salience for many intermarried couples; the sponsor of the survey is a university based, not-for-profit research center; and, ultimately we will use all our considerable techniques of persuasion, from making reminder phone calls, to sending out new questionnaires, and if all else fails, completing some of the interviews by telephone. For budgeting purposes we have estimated that 60 percent of the 619 cases will be completed by mail and 20 percent by telephone.

The pretest will help establish the right combination of procedures and techniques to be employed in the main survey to achieve the desired response rate.

E. Debriefing

A formal debriefing session will be held following the pretest attended by the principal investigators, client consultants and the survey operations staff, as well as four pretest couples who will be offered a token respondent fee of $25.00. At the debriefing session the data collection instruments will be reviewed. The debriefing will also be a thorough discussion among all staff involved in the pretest focusing on the utility of the data collection instruments, administrative forms and procedures, as well as the level of

cooperation by respondents. Particular attention will be paid to the timing of the various sections of the questionnaire, sequencing of data items and appropriateness of question wording, particularly for questions newly developed for the proposed survey.

Based upon the pretest experience, the survey instruments will be revised. Revisions will take the form of reordering data items, adding or revising code categories, rewording questions for clarity or to reduce respondent effects, and clarifying questionnaire instructions. Such revisions will be undertaken in consultation with and subject to the review of the principal investigators and the client.

F. Procedural Manuals

The pretest will also supply material suitable for inclusion in the interviewer specifications and in the training materials for the main survey. The interviewer manual will incude two principal sections: administrative procedures and question-by-question specifications.

The administrative procedures section will cover all major topics pertinent to the study, such as the purpose of the study, sampling design, materials to be used by the interviewer, as well as describe and explain interviewer assignment procedures, editing instructions, reporting procedures, and related forms and documents.

Question-by-question specifications will instruct the interviewer on the purpose of the individual questions and highlight specific skip patterns and interviewing instructions. This information will be useful for those cases that will be administered by phone, and for data retrieval of incomplete questionnaires. The manual is used as an ongoing reference during the field period.

IV. DATA COLLECTION

A. Overview

The data collection effort for the proposed survey involves contacting an initial sample of 200 intermarried couples and recruiting them for participation in the survey; mailing questionnaires to couples who agree to participate and conducting telephone interviews with respondents who are dilatory about completing the mail questionnaire. Once interviewers have been notified by the Central Office that the completed mail questionnaires have been received, respondents will be recontacted for names, addresses and phone numbers of additional eligible couples. The process of contacting, recruiting, mailing and recontacting will then continue until the desired sample size and response rate are achieved.

Essentially, the data collection effort will be directed out of the central office, with all mailing and receipt control activities taking place there, while all telephone contact with respondents will be carried out by NORC's field staff in the test area(s). This field plan takes advantage of the secretarial, printing, duplicating and mailing facilities that exist in the central office, while at the same time holding down telephone costs by calling locally.

B. NORC Field Management Structure

NORC's field management structure has as its basis 15 geographic regions encompassing the 50 states. Each region is headed by a Regional Field Manager (RFM) with many years of experience in survey research assisted by several Associate Field Managers (AFM's). The RFM is responsible for recruiting new interviewers, staffing assignments for all interviewers both new and

experienced, for ongoing supervision, and usually for interviewer training. The current national field staff consists of over 1,000 interviewers, and is distributed throughout the United States in 102 geographical areas (counties or standard metropolitan statistical areas). For the proposed survey the Associate Field Manager in charge of the test site city or cities will be assigned to the project.

C. Assignment of Interviewers

At the beginning of each survey, the RFMs select from the available interviewers in their areas those who can best perform the required task.

In order to maximize our completion rates, we will assign experienced NORC interviewers, who are selected to match the major demographic characteristics of the respondents whom they will be interviewing. For this study we will assign four experienced NORC interviewers who will report to the AFM. In addition, we will select interviewers who are experienced in telephone survey work and have the ability to project a pleasant, supportive telephone personality.

D. Interviewer Training

All interviewers new to NORC complete a general training program that focuses on a command of basic interviewing skills. Upon assignment to a particular survey, each interviewer is trained to understand the goals of the survey and to handle the unique survey procedures and materials.

Training goals for this survey include a review of the special requirements of recruiting respondents into the survey. Training on the questionnaire is designed to familiarize the interviewer with the question wording and skip directions, give a sense of the pace and length of the

interview, and alert the interviewer to possible problems and difficulties in the handling of particular items, especially those of a sensitive nature.

For this project we propose a self-study training plan. The NORC self-study training package typically includes a manual describing procedures for contacting the respondent, conducting the interview when necessary, and handling any administrative matters. A Question-by-Question Specifications manual will explain in detail the proper administration of each item in the questionnaire.

E. Supervisory Structure

An Assistant Survey Director is responsible for the telephone and the mailing operation, and coordinates activities of the central office staff and the Associate Field Manager. In addition the ASD oversees the activities of a clerical staff responsible for the mailout tasks.

F. Survey Activities

Interviewers work from lists of names of intermarried couples to reach households with eligible respondents.

After a respondent is screened into the survey, the interviewer asks if we may mail the respondent and his/her spouse questionnaires to complete and return to NORC. If the respondent agrees, the interviewer collects the full name and address information and forwards it to the central office. This information is processed and recorded by the clerical support staff who then mail questionnaires to the respondents along with a cover letter from the Project Director, NORC brochure, and postage-paid envelopes in which to return the questionnaires.

After the questionnaires are completed by the respondents and returned to NORC, an edit check is made to ensure that the questionnaire is complete and all critical questions have been answered. Then the document is forwarded for data preparation and processing. As soon as a case is complete, that is, two interviews have been received from a respondent couple, the interviewer is notified to recontact the couple, thank them for their participation and ask them to identify additional intermarried couples, until the desired sample size is attained.

G. Non-response

Non-response may occur at any step along this path. The respondent may not wish to accept the questionnaire; having accepted it, the respondent may return it only partially completed, or blank, or may not return it at all, or refuse to name potential participants.

Under the guidance of the Associate Field Manager, interviewers are prepared to handle any of these situations using conversion tactics that include reassurance and persuasion. The AFM will draw on expertise in deciding whether to transfer the case to another interviewer, attempt to convert the case personally, offer the respondent the opportunity to complete the interview on the telephone, or try other means to obtain a completed interview.

H. Telephone Follow-up

We expect that respondents will be quite willing to participate in the survey and complete the questionnaires because it is a survey about issues that are important to them and that they have probably thought about.

The mailing schedule is closely monitored to trigger prompt follow-up action for those questionnaires not returned within a reasonable length of time--usually a two week period. After two weeks the field interviewers use telephone reminders to those respondents whose questionnaires have not been returned. We have found the telephone prompt to be a most effective follow-up technique in surveys involving mailed questionnaires.

We expect to learn from this first telephone reminder that some respondents:

- claim to have returned the questionnaires or are about ready to do so.
- did not receive the questionnaires or have misplaced them.
- are confused about some of the questions and unsure how to answer them.
- have changed their minds about participating in the survey.

Supervisors take actions appropriate to each of these situations. Material is remailed to respondents who did not receive questionnaires or have misplaced them; interviewers offer to assist those respondents exhibiting confusion or uncertainty; and encouragement is offered reluctant respondents to complete the questionnaires. If respondents indicate that they are unlikely to complete the questionnaires, the interviewer offers to complete them on the telephone.

At the end of another week, a second telephone prompt is initiated with the respondents whose questionnaires remain outstanding. The following week we interview by telephone the small portion of respondents who have not yet returned questionnaires.

V. Data Processing

In this section we discuss NORC's data processing systems as they will be applied to this project. These include: data preparation, the automated codebook, data entry, machine edit, and a description of the final tape.

A. Data Preparation

At NORC, data preparation refers to the threefold process of manual editing, coding specific data items within the documents, and performing a computer edit to verify the consistency and accuracy of the data. The primary goal is to insure that analytic objectives of the survey are rigorously met.

Documents are edited manually to insure that all portions of the instruments are completed in accordance with recording conventions, completeness and consistency of the data. Editors check for legibility and acceptability of the data, so as to improve the quality of the information available for machine processing.

B. NORC's Automated Codebook System

Data preparation and processing staff are routinely involved in instrument development at NORC. The instrument, particularly the mechanism for recording answers and the columning, are examined with a view toward minimizing problems later, when the data are processed and analyzed. The data preparation supervisor prepares written coding specifications that provide instructions as well as the decision logic for editing, coding, and cleaning. The finalized coding instructions are data entered using NORC's Automated Codebook System (ACS), software that runs on our in-house HARRIS computer.

The basis for the ACS is a textfile containing the final versions of the instruments, with variable-specific information such as:

- Full question wording
- A short variable name
- A variable label
- The variable format (tape position, length, type)
- All valid values and their value labels.

This file becomes the input to a program that generates the SPSS control cards. These control cards are used to compute frequency distributions for each variable, which are stored in a disk file. The wording of the questionnaire items and other appropriate information are then merged with the frequency tables. The ACS can provide a fully documented codebook in both hard copy and machine readable form as soon as the edited data are available. This insures that analysis of the data can begin on schedule.

C. Coder Training and Supervision

NORC maintains a staff of coding supervisors who have had substantial experience in both coding and computer editing. Coders are trained on study-specific procedures and problems. Training includes:

- Study of the coding manual
- Discussion and practice exercises
- Completion of several practice data collection instruments
- A step-by-step review of the practice instruments with each coder

Supervisors provide extensive direction and immediate feedback on the quality of work and levels of production of each coder. Common problems are brought to the attention of the entire group.

D. Data Entry

Data conversion at NORC is performed on the NORC DATA 100 key-to-disk system, which uses sophisticated data entry software. This configuration can perform "front end cleaning" on raw data files as follows:

- Create on-line tables for valid value and range checks
- Perform logic checks or simple arithmetic checks
- Flag missing crucial items without halting processing of the case
- Validate key check-digit
- Perform automatic routing, avoiding entry of skipped fields

The ACS (described above) will generate an initial data entry program that will be reviewed and tested by the data entry supervisor.

E. Data Entry Training and Quality Control

NORC will create a keying manual to detail the key entry process, including verification. This manual will serve as the training guide and as a continuing reference during conversion of the data.

In addition to proper training and strict supervision throughout the data entry process, re-keying to verify the accuracy of keyed data will be carried out at an overall rate of 10 percent. However, 100 percent verification of keying will be done at the beginning of this phase to control accuracy when operators are not yet completely familiar with a survey. A recent check of our keying error rate has shown it to be less than half of 1 percent. Remaining errors are rectified in the course of computer editing.

At the conclusion of the data conversion process, the survey documents are returned to the document control staff and stored in a secure, limited-access area.

F. Final Tape

The final tape for the survey will be produced on the University of Chicago mainframe, an Amdahl 470/V8. NORC's own HARRIS computer (to be used for production of the ACS) and Data 100 (for production of the raw data file) are easily connected to the Amdahl for the straightforward transmission. The Amdahl is completely IBM-compatible and data tapes adhering to almost any requirements can be prepared.

The final tape will contain:

- The cleaned data file, with one record for each completed case, and
- The machine readable version of the ACS for the survey.

VI. MANAGEMENT

A. Overview

NORC proposes a project structure that will facilitate development of the design and implementation of the survey according to the specifications of the design.

William C. McCready, Director of the NORC Center for the Study of American Pluralism, will be the Principal Investigator, assisted by Esther Fleishman as co-Principal Investigator. Ms. Fleishman will also be the Project Director, and in that capacity will have responsibility for the coordination of all project activities.

In this section we describe our plan for managing the project, the qualifications of key project personnel, and our management information systems. We conclude with a schedule for all phases of work within the proposed survey.

B. Project Management Structure

We propose the following broad project goals:

- Coordination of project tasks and personnel
- Adherence to schedules
- Early identification of potential problems
- Close communication with the client, and
- Control over project expenditures

The basic elements of these goals are qualified personnel, channels of communication among the project and design staff, and the management tools necessary to monitor each task effectively.

In addition to carrying out the design, conduct, and analysis of a survey, there is the management task. On every NORC study the Project

Director is responsible for ensuring the successful completion of all project tasks including design, sampling, data collection, data processing and analysis. This concept of project management places the responsibility for the conduct of a task with the authority to conduct the task. The Project Director will work closely with the principal investigator and all other project staff as well as with client consultants, to insure coordination and timely completion of all phases.

C. Staff Qualifications

1. Principal Investigator

Professor McCready has been on the staff of the National Opinion Research Center since 1971 and on the faculty of the School for Social Service Administration of the University of Chicago since 1979. He has directed several studies having to do with the intergenerational transmission of values within various religious and ethnic groups, including studies supported by the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse concerning the transmission of attitudes toward drinking in various subcultures including the Irish, Jews, Poles, Italians and Scandinavians. In addition he has written about the effects of religious intermarriage and has devised models for analyzing religious intermarriage. Most of this work has been done using data from the 'spouse' surveys that have accompanied the various studies of religious and ethnic subgroups. These surveys have covered a wide range of religious intermarriage types. A special focus of many of these studies is the effect of religious intermarriage on the transmission of culture to the offspring.

2. Co-Principal Investigator and Project Director

NORC proposes Esther Fleishman for the dual roles of Co-Principal Investigator and Project Director. Ms. Fleishman has been associated with

NORC since 1964. She is a Senior Survey Director, and has had extensive experience directing large-scale data collection efforts at NORC. Her special areas of expertise are overall management, data analysis, field administration, and field materials design. She is also thoroughly familiar with data processing operations and budget control. Her current assignment at NORC is that of Project Director for the Soviet Interview Project, which, like its predecessor, the Harvard Project of the 1950's, promises to be a landmark study in the annals of cross-cultural research, utilizing the recent, predominantly Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, as its sample population.

Ms. Fleishman's special area of interest is the History and Sociology of the Jews; in her graduate studies she specialized in the Sociology of Religion.

3. Survey Director

Lucille Kolkin, an NORC Survey Director, will have responsibility for development of the instruments and field materials. She is familiar with all aspects of survey research techniques and methodology and has special expertise and interest in field staff training, performance measurement, quality control, and instrument development.

Ms. Kolkin comes to her task with more than nineteen years of experience at NORC, during which time she has conducted numerous projects that required preparation of field and training materials. She developed the complex instruments for two of NORC's largest studies in recent years, the National Medical Care Expenditure and Utilization Survey, and the Long Term Care Survey.

4. Director of Data Processing

Karin Steinbrenner, NORC's Director of Data Processing, has had many years of experience in developing and managing systems for processing survey data. As Director of Data Processing, she has responsibility for all data preparation, entry, cleaning, and programming operations. Ms. Steinbrenner co-authored the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), and has written and presented a number of articles on programming and systems design.

D. Communication

Communication among members of the project staff, Principal Investigators and client consultants is crucial to coordination of tasks, maintenance of schedule and identification and resolution of problems. The purpose of staff meetings, an integral part of project management at NORC, is to facilitate proper management by allowing the project staff to communicate with each other about common responsibilities, problems, experiences and plans. Project staff meetings will be held regularly and are designed to encourage discussion of progress and plans for future work.

The Project Director will be responsible for furnishing monthly status reports to the client.

E. Management Tools

Several automated systems have been implemented to aid the management staff in accurate and timely project monitoring. In addition to NORC's MIS system, which constitutes its overall accounting system, other automated tools are used for project monitoring.

The Project Management System provides an accurate and timely picture of the incurred costs and a systematic way to relate those costs to a particular

task in the project. Once per period each project is reviewed as to incurred and estimated costs, estimates are revised if necessary and the cost at completion is then measured against the initial contract amount.

Schedule

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

1984

TASKS	Months: Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Design and Development	———											
Pretest		———										
Survey Preparations		———										
Data Collection			———	———	———	———	———	———				
Data Processing							———	———	———			
Preliminary Analytic Report										———		
Final Analysis Report											———	

August, 1982

CURRICULUM VITAE

WILLIAM C. MCCREADY

CITIZENSHIP: United States SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 339-34-2764

OFFICE ADDRESSES: National Opinion Research Center
6030 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637
312-753-1501

University of Chicago
School of Social Service Administration
969 East 60th Street, W8
Chicago, Illinois 60615
312-753-2383 or 2384

EDUCATION

A.B. Philosophy, St. Mary of the Lake, Mundelein, Illinois, 1963
Thesis: Theories of Vocational Decision-Making

M.A. Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, 1966
Thesis: The Education of an American Catholic Elite

Ph.D. Sociology, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Chicago, Illinois, 1972
Dissertation: Faith of Our Fathers: A Study of the Process of Religious Socialization

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1979-Present Associate Professor, School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago.

1978-Present Program Director, Center for the Study of American Pluralism at National Opinion Research Center.

1976-1978 Associate Program Director, Center for the Study of American Pluralism at National Opinion Research Center.

1973-1976 Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Loyola University, Chicago.

1972-1976 Senior Study Director, National Opinion Research Center.

1971-1972 Assistant Study Director, National Opinion Research Center.

1970-1971 Research Assistant, College of Education, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (continued)----------

1969-1970	Assistant Professor, Division of Social Sciences, St. Xavier College, Chicago.
1969-1970	Research Director, Evaluation Project of Shared-Time Experiment, Catholic School Board, Archdiocese of Chicago.
1966-1969	Instructor, Division of the Social Sciences, St. Xavier College, Chicago.
1965-1966	Research Assistant, National Opinion Research Center.
1964-1965	Research Assistant, The Hauser Study: School Segregation in the Chicago Public Schools. (Directed by Professor Robert L. Crain, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago.)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE (post Ph.D.)----------

Winter 1979	University of Chicago, Survey 302, Data Collection for Policy Research.
Fall 1979	Center for Pastoral Ministry, Chicago, Seminar: Applied Social Research.
Fall 1978	Center for Pastoral Ministry, Chicago, Seminar: Theory of Sociology of Religion.
Spring 1978	University of Chicago, SSA 445, Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation.
Fall 1976	University of Chicago, Political Science 454, Introduction to Survey Design.
Fall 1975	Loyola University, Sociology 432, Seminar: Socialization throughout the Life Cycle.
Fall 1974	Loyola University, Sociology 302, Introduction to Sociological Research.
Spring 1974	Loyola University, Sociology 411, Advanced Research Methods.
Fall 1973	Loyola University, Sociological 302, Introduction to Sociological Research.
Fall 1972	University of Chicago, Political Science 475, National Opinion Research Center Survey Research Workshop. (NIMH Training Program.)

PROJECTS DIRECTED AND RESEARCH SUPPORTED
AT NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER----------

1969-Present	Ford Foundation: Study of Ethnic Pluralism
1976-1978	NIAAA Study of the Transmission of Attitudes and Use of Alcohol: Project I
1978-Present	NIAAA Study of the Transmission of Attitudes and Use of Alcohol: Project II
1978-Present	Ford Foundation/Revson Foundation Study of American Immigration Policy
1978-1979	Knights of Columbus Study of Young Catholics
1977-1979	NEH Study of Ethnicity and Achievement
1974-1975	NIE Study of the Support for Parochial Schools
1972-1973	Luce Foundation Study of Ultimate Values

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, REVIEW GROUPS
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES----------

American Sociological Association.

Catholic Who's Who in America (1980).

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Panel on Issues in Family Policy and Socialization.

Commission for the Illinois Bicentennial: Task Force for Heritage Day at the State Fair (1978).

Midwest Sociological Society.

National Advisory Committee of Urban Associates, Inc.: Project for the White Ethnic Poor.

National Advisory Council for the Harvard University Ethnic Encyclopedia. (Professor Oscar Handlin, Director.)

National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, Initial Review Group, Psychosocial Study Section (1978-Present).

National Project for Pluralism and Group Identity: Task Force on Group Mental Health (1977-Present).

Religious Research Association.

Society for the Scientific Study of Religion.

United States Catholic Conference Commission on Marriage and Family Life.

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

1977-Present	Editor, Ethnicity. An interdisciplinary journal of scholarly research published by Academic Press, Inc.
1974-Present	Review manuscripts for American Journal of Sociology, American Sociological Review, Contemporary Sociology Social Issues, and others.
1974-1977	Managing Editor, Ethnicity.

CONSULTANT ACTIVITIES

1979	Chicago Bar Association, Survey of Local Community Legal Needs: A Design Plan.
1979	Center for Social Policy, Washington, DC, Proposal Review and Development: Studies of Older Americans Use of Social Services.
1978	Arthur Young & Company/SSA Project: The Commercial Redevelopment of Summit, Illinois. Survey Design and Administration.
1978	Superintendents of New York State Catholic Schools: Study of Popular Levels of Support.
1977	The Ford Foundation: Research Priorities in the Area of the Family for the 1980s.
1977	The University of Chicago, School of Social Service Administration: Community Survey in Summit, Illinois. (A Community Block Development Project.)
1975	National Federation of Diocesan Liturgical Commissions: Attitudes toward Recent Liturgical Changes.
1974-1975	University of Chicago, School of Social Service Administration: Public Television Productions to Enhance Minority Self-Images. (WTTW-Chicago.)
1968	Professor Thomas Crawford, University of Chicago: Project on the Attitudes of Residents in Racially Changing Areas in Chicago.

CONFERENCES

1979	National Italian-American Foundation, Washington, DC (May 11).
1978	Coalition for White House Conference on the Family, Wingspread, Racine, Wisconsin (April 19-21).

CONFERENCES (continued)

1978 Conference on Ethnicity and Aging, University of Maryland, College Park (May 19).

1978 International Medical Advisory Panel to the United States Brewers Association, Toronto (October 4-5).

1978 University of Chicago, Commemoration of Twentieth Anniversary of Pope John XXIII (October 23-24).

1978 United States Catholic Conference, Symposium on the Family, Washington, DC (October 29-30).

1978 University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Symposium on Research and Social Policy (December 12).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books:

Ethnicity in the United States: A Preliminary Reconnaissance. Wiley-Interscience: New York, 1974. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

The Ultimate Values of the American Population. Sage Library of Social Research No. 23. Beverly Hills, California, 1976.

Catholic Schools in a Declining Church. Sheed and Ward/University Press: Mission, Kansas, 1976. (With Andrew M. Greeley and Kathleen McCourt.)

Ethnic Drinking Patterns. Bergin Publishing Company: New York, 1980. (With Andrew M. Greeley and Gary Theisen.)

Chapters:

"The Men that God Made Mad," in That Most Distressful Nation: The Taming of the American Irish by Andrew M. Greeley. Quadrangle Books: New York, 1971.

"Some Notes on the Sociological Study of Mysticism," in On the Margin of the Visible, ed. by Edward A. Tiryakian. Wiley-Interscience: New York, 1974. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

"The Persistence of Ethnic Variation in American Families," in Ethnicity in the United States by Greeley and McCready. Wiley-Interscience: New York, 1974.

"The Transmission of Cultural Heritages: The Case of the Italians and the Irish," in Ethnicity: Theory and Experience, ed. by Nathan Glazer and Daniel P. Moynihan. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1975. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)----------

Chapters:

"A Survey of Mystical Experiences," in Heterodoxy, ed. by Richard Woods. Listening Press, Inc.: River Forest, Illinois, 1975.

"Social Utilities in a Pluralistic Society," in The Diverse Society: Implications for Social Policy, ed. by Leon Chestang and Patora Cafferty. National Association of Social Workers, Washington, DC, 1976.

"Parochial Schools: The 'Free Choice' Alternative," in Parents, Teachers and Children. Institute for Contemporary Studies: San Franciso, California, 1977.

"Religion and the Life-Cycle," in Toward Vatican III: The Work that Needs to be Done, ed. by David Tracy. Seabury Press: New York, 1978.

"The Irish Neighborhood: A Contribution to American Urban Life," in America and Ireland, 1776-1976, ed. by David Doyle. Greenwood Press: Westport, Connecticut, 1980.

"America in the World," in the American Issues Forum: Reflections on the Ethnic Experience. National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs: Washington, DC, 1977.

"The Sociology of Parenting," in Paths of Life. Paulist Press: New York, 1979.

"Should There be a National Family Policy," and "Sex Roles, Socialization and the Family," in The Family in a Changing Society. A cassette series from the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, 1979.

Reports:

Segregation in Chicago's Public Schools. Report to the Hauser Panel. Chicago Board of Education: Chicago, 1965.

Analysis of an Experimental Shared-Time Program: St. Paul and Kennedy High School. Report to the Catholic Board of Education, Chicago, 1969.

Ultimate Values of the American Population. A Report to the Henry B. Luce Foundation, New York, 1973.

Transnational Linkages between Ireland and America. Center for Teaching International Relations, University of Denver: Denver, Colorado, 1976.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)----------

Articles:

"An Ethnic Group Which Vanished: The Strange Case of the American Itrish." Social Studies: Irish Journal of Sociology, January 1972. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

"American Catholic Pentecostals: A Social Analysis." Concilium: International Review of Theology, February 1972.

"The End of American Catholicism?" America, October 28, 1972.

"The Origins of Religious Persistence: Sexual Identity and Religious Socialization." Concilium: International Review of Theology, Fall 1973. (With Nancy G. McCready.)

"The Decline of Church Attendance among American Catholics." National Catholic Reporter, November 16, 1973.

"Does Ethnicity Matter?" Ethnicity Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1974. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

"A Survey of Mystical Experiences." Listening, Autumn 1974.

"A Nation of Mystics?" New York Times Sunday Magazine, January 26, 1975. (With Andrew M. Greeley.)

"American Catholics Ten Years Later." The Critic, February 1975. (With S. Saldanha, et al.)

"The 'Generation Gap' and the Future of the Church." Concilium: International Review of Theology, June 1975.

"Spiritual Life in Contemporary American Society." Chicago Studies, Spring 1976.

"Youth and Religious Cults: A Search for Meaning or Exploitation of the Young?" Young Magazine, February 1977.

"Spiritually Reconsidered: Reflections on the Spiritual Life and Fatherhood." Marriage and Family Living, June 1978.

"Pastoral Agenda for the American Church: Non-practicing Catholics." The New Catholic World, January 1979.

"Ethnic Heritage: A Modern Issue." Catholic Woman, Fall 1978.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)----------

Papers:

"Analysis of Three-Generational Data on Religious Socialization." Presented at the annual meetings of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. Chicago (1971).

"National Sample Data on Religious Behavior: The Formation of a Data Bank." Presented at the annual meetings of the Midwest Sociological Society. Kansas City, Missouri (1972).

"The Social Correlates of Basic Beliefs." Presented at the annual meetings of the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. San Francisco (1973).

"Varieties of Ultimate Beliefs." Presented at the annual meetings of the Pacific Sociological Association, San Jose, California (1974).

"The Secondary Analysis of Survey Data: The Major Problem for Religious Information Systems." Presented at the annual meetings of the Midwest Sociological Society, Chicago (1975).

"The Cultural Division of Labor in American Society." Presented at the Comparative Studies Seminar at the University of Washington. Seattle, Washington (March 30, 1976).

"Catholic Educational Policy for the Future: Reflections on NORC II." Presented at the annual meetings of the National Catholic Educational Association. Chicago (April 21, 1976).

"Issues in the Future of Parochial Education." Presented at the Institute for Catholic Educational Leadership. University of San Franciso (June 1976).

"The Irish Neighborhood: A Contribution to American Urban Life." Presented at the Cumman Merriman, Ennis, Co. Clare. Republic of Ireland (August 24, 1976).

"Cultural, Personality and Religious Values among Selected American Ethnic Groups." Presented at the annual meetings of the Association for the Sociology of Religion. New York (August 28, 1976).

"American Catholics and the Family." Presented to the United States Catholic Conference Commission on Marriage and the Family. Washington, DC (December 1976).

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)----------

Papers:

"The Ethnic Family." Presented at the National Catholic School of Social Work, Catholic University of America (April 1977).

"Religion and the Life Cycle." Presented to the Conference: Planning for Vatican III at Notre Dame University (June 1977).

"Research on Private Education: Suggestions, Priorities and Obstacles." Presented at the Conference on Private Education sponsored by CAPE. Washington, DC (December 1977).

"The Ministerial Imperative and Implications for Leadership Structures within the Catholic Church." Presented at the Fourth Annual Conference of Diocesan Parish Council Personnel. Detroit, Michigan (October 1977).

"The Transmission of Values within the Family: Research and Programmatic Suggestions." Presented to the Ford Foundation. New York (September 1977).

"Ethnic Family Structure and Education." Presented at the Illinois Advisory Committee on Non-public Schools. University of Chicago (1977).

"Ethnicity and American Pluralism." Presented to the James Madison College of Michigan State University. East Lansing, Michigan (November 1977).

"Ethnic Family Structure and Alcohol Abuse." Presented to Symposium on Alcohol Research, Brown University. Providence, Rhode Island (March 1978).

"Research Models for Studying the Impact of Ethnicity on Caring for the Aged." Presented at the Conference on Ethnicity and Aging at the University of Maryland. College Park (1978).

Ministry in a Changing Society." Presented at the Third Annual Conference of Lay Ministry Coordinators, Loyola University. Chicago (July 1979).

Book Reviews:

The Irish in the United States, by John B. Duff. Reviewed in International Migration Review, 1973.

The Five Cries of Youth, by Merton P. Strommen. Reviewed in The Critic, April 1975.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)----------

Book Reviews:

"The American Working Class: A Review Essay." Chicago History, Spring 1975.

Prejudice and Tolerance in Ulster, by Rosemary Harris. Reviewed in International Migration Review, Spring 1975.

Age of Sensation, by Herbert Hendin.
Powers of Mind, by Adam Smith.
Reviewed in The Critic, May 1976.

Gypsies: the Hidden Americans, by Anne Sutherland. Reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology, September 1976.

Religion and Alienation, by Gregory Baum.
Journeys, by Gregory Baum.
Reviewed in The Critic, September 1976.

Teenage Sexuality, by Arron Haas.
Reviewed in The Critic, Winter 1979.

Hour of the Unexpected, by John Shea.
Stories of God, by John Shea.
Reviewed for Commonweal, Winter 1978.

The Deferred Revolution, by Professor Walter Goddijn. Reviewed for The Critic, Summer 1975.

Himself: The Life and Times of Mayor Richard J. Daley, by Eugene Kennedy. Reviewed for The Critic, Spring 1978.

The Radical Center: Middle Americans and the Politics of Alienation, by Donald I. Warren. Reviewed for Social Forces, June 1977.

Six American Families, by Paul Wilkes. Reviewed for the New Review of Books and Religion, March 1977.

COMMUNITY SERVICE----------

1979	President, Board of the Housing Center, Beverly Area Planning Association, Chicago.
1978-Present	Consultant to the Director of Youth Services Project, a non-profit youth employment and counseling center, Chicago.
1977	Member of Task Force on Community Medical Care, Beverly Area Planning Association, Chicago.
1977	Design Consultation for Needs Assessment Survey, Christopher Settlement House, Chicago.

COMMUNITY SERVICE (continued)----------

1976-1978 Consultant to the Director of Youth Enrichment Services, Inc., a non-profit foster care association, Chicago.

1976-1977 Member of Far Southwest Mental Health Council, Grant Planning Task Force.

PUBLISHED PHOTOGRAPHS----------

Arizona Highways (April 1978).

National Geographic (May 1976).

The Sunday News Magazine, Detroit (1975).

Book jacket photographs for Seabury Press, Thomas More press, Wiley-Interscience, Basic Books, Doubleday, Inc., etc.

CURRICULUM VITAE

ESTHER FLEISHMAN

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Occupational History

1978-present — Senior Survey Director, National Opinion Research Center. Responsibilities include: project design and development; executive management of large scale surveys, including budget control, field instrument design, and executive supervision of data processing, data analysis and report writing.

Member: NORC Project Planning Committee
New York Operations Committee

1964-1978 — Various Managerial Positions, National Opinion Research Center

Professional Associations

American Association for Public Opinion Research
Eastern Sociological Society
Conference on Jewish Social Studies
Association for the Sociological Study of Jewry

Related Professional Activities

Consultant, Center for Policy Research

Consultant, Israel Institute for Applied Social Research (Jerusalem)

American Jewish Committee:
Member, Committee on Polls to Monitor Anti-Semitism and Attitudes towards Israel

Member, Technical Advisory Committee on Study of Patterns of Intermarriage among American Jews.

Member, University Seminar on Basic and Applied Social Research
Columbia University

EDUCATION

MA, Sociology	New School for Social Research, 1975 New York, N.Y.
BA, Sociology	City University of New York, Hunter College, 1963 New York, N.Y.
Matriculation Certificate	London University, 1945 London, England

SELECTED MAJOR STUDIES

Soviet Interview Project, conducted for the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. A five-year project, being conducted by scholars from eight universities and funded by the National Council for Soviet and East European Research under contract with the U.S. Department of State, to conduct personal interviews with a national sample of recent (1979-1982) emigrants from the Soviet Union. The project design calls for structured interviews with a systematically selected general sample of approximately 3,000 emigrants. The goals are to take advantage of the knowledge and experience of these emigrants to learn how the Soviet social, economic, and political systems really work, and to determine how the USSR may have changed since a similar interview project was conducted by Harvard University in the early 1950's. Project Director

National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey, conducted for the National Center for Health Statistics and the Health Care Financing Administration, with Research Triangle Institute and SysteMetrics, Inc. This study, conducted in five rounds, provides a data base for the national population of noninstitutionalized individuals and families. Information collected in personal and telephone interviews provides data on health status; patterns of health care utilization; charges for services received; third party payers and the amounts paid. Project Director

National Medical Care Expenditure Survey, conducted for the U.S. Public Health Service, with Research Triangle Institute and Abt Associates. This was the most extensive study, to date, of individual and family medical care expenditures. Households selected in the national area probability sample were interviewed at ten week intervals to provide a data base on all aspects of medical care expenditures and health insurance payments. Director of Operations

Defendants' Attitudes Towards The Criminal Justice System, conducted for Stanford University, Institute of Political Science. This study measured the attitudes of men charged with felony offenses toward the criminal justice system, with particular emphasis on their attitudes toward defense lawyers, prosecutors, judges, juries, and the system of plea bargaining. Interviews were conducted immediately following arraignment, and again upon disposition of the case, at three sites: Phoenix, AZ; Baltimore, MD; and Detroit, MI. Survey Director

Midtown Manhattan Restudy, conducted for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. The focus of the Midtown Manhattan Restudy was on physical and mental health, and on the psychological and sociological factors linked to health differences. Respondents in the original Midtown Manhattan Study, conducted twenty years earlier, were reinterviewed to provide longitudinal data on their health status. Survey Director

National Evaluation of Follow Through Program, conducted for the Stanford Research Institute, and sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education. This longitudinal study was conducted in seven waves, at 89 locations. Parents of children who had participated in a Head Start Program, as well as parents of children who had not participated in this program, were interviewed for this phase of the National Evaluation of Follow Through. Survey Director

The New York City Neighborhood Study, conducted for the Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University, and sponsored by the National Science Foundation under the Research Applied to National Needs Program. This study evaluated the effects of decentralization of New York as reflected in the perceptions of the general public and community leaders, in seven New York City Neighborhoods. Survey Director

Manpower in Journalism, conducted for the John and Mary Markle Foundation. A comprehensive sociological portrait of the group of persons that prepares informational contents for the public communications in the U.S. Respondents' backgrounds, training, professional aspirations, and attitudes toward specific media issues were explored. Survey Director

Attitudes of New York Physicians Toward Abortion Laws, conducted for the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. The first wave of this panel study obtained baseline data on attitudes of obstetricians and gynecologists toward the New York State Abortion Reform Law (1970) and their perceptions of the medical implications of this law. The second wave reinterviewed respondents to measure changes in attitudes a half year after the law was put into effect. Survey Director

Attitudes of Community Leaders Study, conducted for the Bell Telephone System. The attitudes of more than a thousand community leaders, their views regarding business participation in their communities and the acceptability of proposed social experiments, were systematically studied in thirty-eight selected cities. The objective of this study was a better understanding of how communities function, and of how leaders perceive and carry out their respective roles. Survey Director

WRITINGS

National Medical Care Expenditure Survey NMCES) HOUSEHOLD SURVEY FIELD OPERATIONS METHODOLOGY REPORT, Fleishman, E., Kolkin, L., Holt, M., Smith, P., National Center for Health Services Research, Hyattsville, MD Jan. 1981

Survey of Interviewer Attitudes Toward Selected Methodological Issues in the National Medical Care Expenditure Survey. Fleishman, E. and Berk, M. Health Survey Research Methods, National Center for Health Services Research, Research Proceedings Series, 1979

Attitudes Toward the New York Hospital, Fleishman, E. (NORC Report) 1975

The Medical Television Audience of the New York Academy of Medicine After Four Years. McGuiness, A.C. Menzel, H., Fleishman, E., and Garten, J. Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine, Vol. 44 No. 3, 1968

CURRICULUM VITAE

LUCILLE KOLKIN

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Occupational History

1975-present	Survey Director, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago
1973-1975	Field Operations Manager, National Opinion Researech Center
1966-1973	Senior Field Supervisor, National Opinion Research Center
1967	Coding Supervisor, National Opinion Research Center
1962-1966	Field Supervisor, National Opinion Research Center
1953-1962	Interviewer, National Opinion Research Center

Areas of Specialization

Instrument Development
Development and Supervision of Training Programs

MAJOR STUDIES

Develop Methodology For Two National Surveys: A Survey of Impaired Individuals in Households and A Survey of Individuals in Residential Institutions, conducted for Department of Health and Human Services, with Survey Research Laboratory and SysteMetrics. Methodologies for two sets of surveys of slightly, moderately, and severely impaired individuals are being developed. Instrument Development; Design of Training Materials and Specifications

National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey, conducted for the National Center for Health Statistics and the Health Care Financing Administration, with Research Triangle Institute and SysteMetrics. This study provides data for individuals and families on health status, patterns of health care utilization, charges for services received, and payers and amounts paid. Director of Instrument Development and Training

National Medical Care Expenditure Survey, conducted for the U.S. Public Health Service, with Research Triangle Institute and Abt Associates. This was the most extensive study to date of individual family medical expenses and use of health care services. Director of Instrument Development and Training

Drug Abuse Reporting Program, conducted for the Institute of Behavior Research of Texas Christian University, and funded by the National Institute of Drug Abuse. This post treatment follow-up of participants after they had returned to their communities permitted evaluation of treatment effects as well as an analysis of differing patterns of drug use. Director of Instrument Development and Training

National Evaluation of Follow Through, conducted for the Stanford Research Institute. In a total of seven waves, in 89 locations, interviews were completed in a longitudinal study of parents of children who had participated in a Head Start Program plus parents of children who had not participated. Manager of Field Operations

Study of Men in a Teen Challenge Drug Rehabilitation Program, conducted for Teen Challenge Research. This study examined the impact of a religiously oriented drug rehabilitation program on the men who participated in it. Manager of Field Operations

Survey of Elementary School Personnel, conducted by National Computer Systems and NORC, for the Center for Urban Education and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This study assessed the attitudes of principals and other school personnel towards changes in school administration and also their perceptions of the students. Manager of Field Operations

Bedford-Stuyvesant/Fort Greene Community Study, conducted for the Columbia University School of Social Work. In a low income area with a high rate of drug addiction, this study examined community problems with particular emphasis on attitudes toward drug addiction and crime. Director of Instrument Development, Manager of Field Operations

Five Wave Study of Utilization of Medical Care Facilities by an Urban Welfare Population, conducted for the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical School Project and sponsored by the Health Research Council of New York City, with the last two waves headquartered at the Mt. Sinai Hospital School of Medicine and sponsored by the Welfare Administration. This study examined the feasibility of the provision of medical care by a voluntary teaching hospital for a population of welfare recipients, and compared this arrangment with the system of medical care typically available to welfare clients in such areas as access, utilization, quality, and patient satisfaction. Field Supervisor

Family Planning Panel Study, conducted for Planned Parenthood-World Population. This project collected data in four low-income areas of New York City, with a follow-up two years later, on pregnancy histories, knowledge of birth control methods, knowledge and use of sources of information on birth control. After the first wave the sponsor launched a birth control information and use service in three of the four communities. Field and Coding Supervisor

Pre and Post Medicare Study of New York State Physicians, conducted for Dr. John Colombotos of the Columbia University School of Public Health and sponsored by the Public Health Service and the Department of Health Education and Welfare. This study obtained information on physicians' opinions on the cost of medical care, increasing specialization, organization, and other issues. The last wave up dated information on physicians' opinions in order to study trends since the passage of Medicare and Medicaid. Instrument Development, Field and Coding Supervisor

EDUCATION

B.A., Social Work, Hunter College, City Univeristy of New York

Seminar in Survey Research, New School for Social Research

March 1982

CURRICULUM VITAE

KARIN STEINBRENNER

CITIZENSHIP: West Germany (Permanent Resident Alien)

SOCIAL SECURITY #: 360-46-4770

OFFICE ADDRESS: National Opinion Research Center
6030 S. Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Phone: (312) 753-1387

EDUCATION

A.S.	1961, Gymnasium, Bielefeld, Germany Mathematics, Physics
B.A.	1963, Staatliche Insenieurschule, Frankfurt/M Germany Electrical Engineering

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1979-present	Director of Data Processing, National Opinion Research Center Responsible for all data processing activities at NORC. Duties include: selection of hardware and software; development and implementation of software systems for large and small surveys; development and implementation of software systems for administrative data processing; budgeting and budget monitoring; supervision of data entry, coding, and programming staff in New York and Chicago.
1978-1979	Data Processing Manager for the National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Force Behavior at NORC. The NLS is a longitudinal survey of 12,000 youth. Duties included design and implementation of data processing software systems and procedures.
1970-1977	Senior Programmer Analyst and Technical Director, SPSS Inc. (associated with NORC from 1970-1975) Design and programming of new SPSS procedures; improvement of data base management capabilities in the system; preparation of new releases and documentation; codesigner of the interactive SPSS version SCSS.
1969-1970	Data Processing Project Leader, Benefit Trust Life Insurance Company, Chicago. Codesign and implementation of an online policy application system.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE (Continued)

1968-1969	Applications Programmer, Union Special Machine Company, Chicago. Programming of various manufacturing control systems.
1966-1968	Programmer Analyst and Systems Programmer, Control Data GmbH, Data Center, Frankfurt, Germany. Consultant and programmer for various Data Center users; implementation of new OEM provided software and operating system support.
1963-1966	Scientific Programmer, Allgemeine Electrizitaetsgellschaft (AEG), Frankfurt, Germany. Codesign and implementation of a new programming language for Numeric Controlled Machines.

PUBLICATIONS

Books	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences, 2nd edition. New York: McGraw Hill, 1975 (with others)
	SPSS Conversational Statistical System Preliminary Users Manual (with Norman Nie, et al.)
Papers	"Data Base and Program Compatibility for Statistical Packages." Presented at ACM Conference, New York, 1973.
	"The Data Transformation Language in SCSS." Presented at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, 1973.
	"Definition of an Interchange File for Statistical Packages." Presented at NBER Workshop, New York, 1974.
	"Language Specifications for SCSS." Presented at the FIPS-DPI Conference, Ottawa, Canada, 1974.
	"Status of SCSS." Presented at SHARE, San Francisco, 1976.
	"Data Base Considerations for Large and Complex Social Science Data Files." Presented at ICPSR Workshop, Ann Arbor, MI, 1978.
	"Data Processing and Data Base Considerations for the new NLS Cohorts." Presented at the ASA meetings, San Diego, California, 1978.
	"Access to Public Policy Research Datasets" (with James S. Coleman and Andrew Walaszek), November 1979.
Book Review	"Reader of Machine Readable Data" by John D. White, published in "Computers for the Humanities," August 1981.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

Codesign, programming and implementation of a new programming language for numeric controlled machines, ADAPT, AEG Research Institute, Frankfurt, Germany

Codesigner and programmer for SPSS and SCSS SPSS Inc., 1970-1977

Codesigner of an Interchange File for Statistical Packages, 1973

Design and programming of an interactive Survey Control System, NORC, 1978

Selection of Data Base Management System for NORC, 1978

Selection and implementation of new Mini computer system along with software selection, development, and implementation, NORC, 1980

Recommendation and selection of Optical Scanning equipment to replace the data entry function, NORC, 1981

PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS

Management of system design and implementation
Higher level languages
File design and structures
Programming standards and documentation
Structured analysis and programming
Interactive computing
Data Base Management Systems

NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

10/28/82

SUMMARY BUDGET

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	21.54	450	$ 9693
CO PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	24.21	150	$ 3632
PROJECT DIRECTOR	24.21	180	$ 4358
SURVEY DIRECTOR	15.83	225	$ 3562
ASST.SURVEY DIRECTOR II	9.86	165	$ 1627
ASSISTANT FIELD MANAGER	7.69	155	$ 1192
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	7.08	425	$ 3009
DATA PROCESSING DIRECTOR	24.79	9	$ 223
DATA PROCESSING MANAGER	16.53	112	$ 1851
ASSISTANT D P DIRECTOR	14.17	24	$ 340
D P SERVICES ADMINISTRATOR	11.36	9	$ 102
PROGRAMMER	10.71	174	$ 1864
PROJECT MGMT.SYSTEM SUPPORT	8.50	22	$ 187
DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR	11.41	175	$ 1997
DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	6.40	237	$ 1517
CODING SUPERVISOR	8.05	66	$ 531
CODERS	6.29	658	$ 4139
D P ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIST.	7.38	24	$ 177
WORD PROCESSING	8.06	110	$ 887
WORD PROCESSING SUPERVISOR	12.11	4	$ 48
MAILOUT CLERKS	6.79	188	$ 1277
TOTAL STAFF LABOR			$ 42212
INTERVIEWER LABOR			
INTERVIEWING	5.50	868	$ 4774
TOTAL LABOR			$ 46986

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NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

ANALYSIS

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

CATEGORY	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
PRINCIP.INVESTIG.	21.54	450	9693
CO-PRINC.INVESTIG.	24.21	150	3632
ADMIN. ASST.	7.08	425	3009
WORD PROCESSING	8.06	75	605
TOTAL STAFF LABOR		1100	16938
OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			
STAFF FRINGE @ 17%			2879
TELEPHONE			40
PHOTOCOPY			1500
TRAVEL			1325
SUPPLIES			50
COMPUTER TIME			5000
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			10794
TOTAL DIRECT COST			27732
INDIRECT COST @37.4%			10372
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			38104
FEE @ 8%			3048
TOTAL COST + FEE			41153

SUMMARY BUDGET - CONTINUED

OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES

STAFF FRINGE @ 17%	$	7176
INTERVIEWER FRINGE @ 12%	$	573
TELEPHONE	$	682
POSTAGE	$	3419
PHOTOCOPY	$	1773
PRINTING	$	4100
RESPONDENT FEES	$	100
SUPPLIES	$	135
TRAVEL	$	1325
COMPUTER TIME-ANALYSIS	$	5000
DATA ENTRY EQUIPMENT	$	374
TERMINAL CHARGES	$	338
COMPUTER COST-DATA PROCESS	$	1744
FINAL CODEBOOKS	$	80
TAPES	$	36
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES	$	26855
TOTAL DIRECT COST	$	73840
INDIRECT COST @ 37.4%	$	27616
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	$	101457
FEE @ 8%	$	8117
CONTINGENCY (15%)	$	16000
TOTAL COST + FEE	$	125573

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INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

CATEGORY	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
SURVEY DIRECTOR	15.83	225	3562
ASD II	9.86	75	740
WORD PROCESSING	8.06	35	282
WORD PROC. SUPVSR.	12.11	4	48
CLERK	6.79	8	54
TOTAL STAFF LABOR		347	4686
INTERVIEWER LABOR			
PRETEST	5.50	121	666
TOTAL INTERV.LABOR		121	666
TOTAL LABOR			5352
OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			
STAFF FRINGE @17%			797
INTERV.FRINGE @12%			80
TELEPHONE			50
POSTAGE			152
PRINTING			4100
PHOTOCOPY			200
RESPONDENT FEES			100
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			5478
TOTAL DIRECT COST			10830
INDIRECT COST @37.4%			4050
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			14881
FEE @ 8%			1190
TOTAL COST + FEE			16071

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NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

DATA COLLECTION

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

CATEGORY	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
AFM	7.69	155	1192
ASD II	9.86	90	887
MAILOUT CLERKS	6.79	180	1222
TOTAL STAFF LABOR		425	3302
INTERVIEWER LABOR			
INTERVIEWING	5.50	747	4109
TOTAL INTERV.LABOR		747	4109
TOTAL LABOR			7410
OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			
STAFF FRINGE @ 17%			561
INTERV.FRINGE @12%			493
TELEPHONE			469
POSTAGE			3232
SUPPLIES			50
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			4805
TOTAL DIRECT COST			12215
INDIRECT COST			4569
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			16784
FEE @ 8%			1343
TOTAL COST + FEE			18127

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DATA PROCESSING

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

CATEGORY	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
DP DIRECTOR	24.79	9	223
DP MANAGER	16.53	112	1851
ASST. DP DIRECTOR	14.17	24	340
DP SERVICES ADMIN.	11.36	9	102
PROGRAMMER	10.71	174	1864
PMS SUPPORT	8.50	22	187
DATA ENTRY SUPVSR.	11.41	175	1997
DATA ENTRY OPERAT.	6.40	237	1517
CODING SUPERVISOR	8.05	66	531
CODERS	6.29	658	4139
DP ADMIN.ASST.	7.38	24	177
TOTAL STAFF LABOR			12928
OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			
STAFF FRINGE @ 17%			2198
TELEPHONE			48
PHOTOCOPY			48
DATA ENTRY EQUIP.			374
TERMINAL CHARGES			338
COMPUTER COST			1744
FINAL CODEBOOKS			80
TAPES			36
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			4866
TOTAL DIRECT COST			17794
INDIRECT COST			6655
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			24449
FEE @ 8%			1956
TOTAL COST + FEE			26405

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MANAGEMENT

STUDY OF JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

CATEGORY	RATE	HOURS	AMOUNT
STAFF LABOR			
PROJECT DIRECTOR	24.21	180	4358
			0
TOTAL STAFF LABOR		180	4358
OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			
STAFF FRINGE @ 17%			741
TELEPHONE			75
POSTAGE			35
PHOTOCOPY			25
SUPPLIES			35
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT EXPENSES			911
TOTAL DIRECT COST			5269
INDIRECT COST @37.4%			1970
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST			7239
FEE @ 8%			579
TOTAL COST + FEE			7818

THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
Statement of Corporate Capability

INTRODUCTION

The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) is a not-for-profit corporation affiliated with the University of Chicago. The oldest national survey research facility established to do social research in the public interest, NORC has conducted over a thousand studies since its founding in 1941.

The National Opinion Research Center occupies its own building on the University of Chicago campus and maintains an office in New York City; both offer the full range of survey research capabilities. An additional research office is maintained in Washington, D.C.

A director heads NORC which is governed by a board of trustees composed of nationally known social scientists, educators, and others concerned with public affairs and social science research. The director is assisted by an executive management committee composed of three associate directors (Survey Group/Chicago, Survey Group/New York, Administration) and the directors of the organization's three programmatic research centers. The members of this committee also have administrative responsibilities in NORC's three major groups: Survey, Research, and Administration.

The Survey Group is composed of persons highly skilled in project direction and management of all technical operations involved in survey research--sampling, instrument development, data collection, data preparation, and data processing. Many at the senior level in this group hold Ph.D's. They offer added depth of specialized knowledge in discussions with clients throughout projects, most importantly during the initial design phase. Included in the Survey Group are seventeen Regional Field Managers, who hire, train and supervise NORC's interviewers, and who are a key resource for the high quality data collection that has characterized NORC's survey work.

The Research Group is composed of senior scholars who conduct research in all areas of the social sciences and in survey methodology. Many of the members of this group are on the faculty of the University of Chicago and conduct their research at NORC through one of the organization's programmatic research centers.

The Administrative Group provides all necessary support services important to the successful conduct of survey research including financial management, grants and contracts administration, data processing, and office management services.

In its long history NORC has pioneered in studies of health care, housing, drug abuse, aging, crime, mental health, and other areas of public policy interest. These studies have included program evaluation, social experiments, and needs assessments. NORC has also monitored the attitudes and behavior of the population in trend studies, most notably through the General Social Survey, a social indicators study fielded since 1972. Social scientists at NORC have been in the forefront of study in survey research

methodology. Recently NORC has been involved in two longitudinal studies requiring data from over 12,000 youth, aged 14 to 21, and over 58,000 high school sophomores and seniors. The experience gained from these massive data collection efforts makes NORC unique in its ability to field large and complex studies nationwide.

Most of NORC's studies are conducted with government or foundation support. In accordance with its charter, NORC does no proprietary research for individual or corporate clients, and all data collected by NORC must be made publicly available after some limited period. Many of NORC's studies are archived at the Roper Center, University of Connecticut; the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan; and in NORC's own data archive.

RESEARCH AT NORC

There are a number of ways research is conducted at NORC. Members of the Survey Group, besides their experience in managing the operations of surveys, are skilled in the design and methodology of all types of surveys and samples. Many hold advanced degrees, which enhances project direction with research and analytic skills in general as well as providing substantive knowledge in a variety of social science disciplines. Members of the Research Group are academically oriented, investigating research topics of interest within the three research centers. The following pages discuss the work of the two groups separately, but their collaboraion in many efforts, as well as frequent consultation among group members is the rule rather than the exception.

Survey Group

Survey direction and management are vested in the Survey Group which is headed by Associate Directors in Chicago and New York. The group comprises the Senior Survey Directors, Survey Directors, and Assistant Survey Directors; the Technical Director, who heads the Sampling Department, and a staff of sampling technicians; the Office of Field Coordination and Management, headed by a Senior Survey Director, includes the Regional Field Managers, their Associates, and the national interviewing staff. The Data Processing Department, described in this section, is an integral part of survey operations.

Each NORC study is assigned to one of the Senior Survey Directors, who works with the client on all phases of the project and is responsible for the successful completion of the work within the limits of budget and schedule. Senior Survey Directors are assisted by Survey Directors and Assistant Survey Directors, who are responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the survey.

Information on NORC's capability in the main phases of survey operations--sampling, instrument development, data collection, and data editing and processing--is presented in the following pages.

Data Collection

In its forty years of experience in survey research, NORC has performed many types of data collection--from national and special samples; by personal interview, telephone, and self-administration as well as by abstracting data from agency records. Throughout this history, NORC has adhered to the highest standards of quality, efficiency, and professional ethics.

NORC's commitment to the collection of quality data with high completion rates has led to the development of a field management structure of unparalleled excellence. The Office of Field Coordination and Management (OFCM), and its permanent substructure of Regional and Associate Field Managers, combines the advantages of centralized administration and decentralized hiring and supervision. The availability of capable field staff and the needs of projects for field services converge in the OFCM. Project schedules and the availability of field staff--management and interviewers--are regularly reviewed and adjusted to accommodate project requirements. Special attention is given to the hiring, training, and supervision of interviewers.

Under the supervision of the OFCM, a staff of Regional Field Managers (RFM's) located in NORC's seventeen regions is responsible for the management of all assigned fieldwork in their respective areas. They select, train, and supervise a field force of approximately 1,100 interviewers located in the metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan counties that make up NORC's national sample of 101 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) and an additional 100 PSUs oversampled for blacks, Hispanics, and poor whites. RFMs are also responsible for recruiting and training interviewers outside NORC's national sample points when specific surveys call for such staffing. Reporting to the RFMs and assisting them with field supervision particularly are Associate Field Managers who work in designated areas within the regions.

NORC has employed all of its present Regional Field Managers as permanent staff members in a supervisory capacity for a minimum of two years and several of them for ten to fifteen years. To attain the position of Regional Field Manager (RFM), each has had to demonstrate outstanding ability in all data collection activities, a thoroughgoing understanding of the demands of survey research, and skill in the management of field activities and personnel.

Both Regional and Associate Field Managers receive special training and participate in workshops that foster management and training skills. One of the devices employed is "SNORC" (Simulated NORC), a training tool that simulates a range of survey activities. Through role-playing and discussion in SNORC, Field Managers have the opportunity to develop the skills needed in their complex and demanding jobs. Other materials generated by the OFCM include a Field Manager's handbook, which focuses on effective communication with the central office, organization of the Field Manager's work, and supervision of the field staff. The OFCM also issues a monthly staff newsletter and a quarterly publication prepared by and for the field. These administrative tools foster communication among the members of the nationwide staff, coordination of their efforts, and thus efficient management of data collection activities.

All of NORC's interviewers are hired by Field Managers and become members of NORC's staff. Many have filled assignments on several field operations, and their associations with NORC have often extended over many years. To add to its extensive roster of experienced interviewers, NORC employs various strategies for recruiting additional interviewers, such as those belonging to particular racial/ethnic groups or those with special skills, as these are needed for projects.

New interviewers are trained by NORC staff in individual or group sessions as appropriate. This general training includes attention to the procedures, demands, and ethics of survey research. The fundamentals of fieldwork--including the implementation of sample design, the approach to respondents, the administration of questionnaires (neutral probing techniques, accurate recording of responses, following skip patterns, etc.), and the protection of respondent confidentiality--are covered in these sessions, through lecture, discussion, role-playing, and practice interviews. Briefing and training of new and experienced interviewers for particular studies is tailored to the needs of each study, especially to the particular method of data collection. This is accomplished by a detailed written manual of instructions, which describes the background and purpose of the study, the procedures to be followed, and the meaning and intent of individual questionnaire items. This basic manual is supplemented by one or more additional training devices, depending on the complexity of the survey: group meetings, conference calls with small groups of interviewers, practice questionnaires that are returned for criticism, or quizzes on the contents of the manual. On some very large and complex studies, groups of interviewers are brought to central or regional locations for intensive training sessions lasting a week or more.

When necessary, NORC establishes site offices for administration of large-scale projects. NORC is capable of managing simultaneously a number of site offices engaged in single studies or several different studies. NORC has had as many as ten site offices in operation at one time, with local staffs of up to forty, not including interviewers. Some site offices have been in existence for periods of several years, collecting thousands of interviews.

NORC has also conducted many surveys, in whole or in part, by telephone. Telephone interviewing of large-scale national samples is usually done in central locations while interviewing of special populations is often done from interviewers' homes. NORC has modified its interviewer training to account for the special conditions that pertain to telephone surveys, such as techniques to gain respondent cooperation, call-back procedures to retain the validity of the sample, and recording responses accurately. Additional supervision includes monitoring telephone interviews to maintain quality control. NORC's computer-assisted telephone interviewing system (CATI) uses Harris 500 minicomputers and microprocessor-controlled computer terminals.

Instrument Development

It is NORC's policy to require active involvement of its staff in the design and formatting of all instruments used by its field staff to collect survey data. Personnel of the Survey Group regularly consult with

clients on the development and testing of survey instruments. In addition, as a regular part of its development effort, NORC pretests the instruments to be used in any survey (or conducts a pilot study, or both), and, in fact, will rarely field a questionnaire that has not been pretested.

NORC's Senior Survey Directors are skilled and experienced in the translation of research objectives to questionnaires and other instruments that are easy to use in the field and provide reliable data. Additional resources are available in this area from a large group of Survey Directors and Assistant Survey Directors, from NORC's specialized library of survey research materials, and from consultation with the Centers' Research Associates who specialize in the social science disciplines of sociology, economics, political science, psychology and other fields.

Sampling

The National Opinion Research Center has many resources to draw upon in dealing with elements of statistical design and the implementation of sample surveys.

NORC maintains a national probability sample which was fully revised, with the support of a grant from the National Science Foundation, to accord with 1970 Census information. The sample is a stratified, multistage, replicated, probability selection of households distributed over eighty-seven distinct Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties in the United States. Household listings are continually updated with every survey. From the frame, subsamples are drawn to satisfy survey requirements. The methods of selection employed are in accord with the area probability techniques used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Sampling Department staff works with Census publications and tapes, as well as special source materials such as directories and lists. For telephone surveys, NORC can generate national, regional, and local random digit-dialing samples and modified Waksberg samples. NORC computer programming support is an essential adjunct to this activity.

In addition to national sampling, the NORC Sampling Department has designed many special purpose samples aimed at specific localities or population subgroups. In designs of this type, NORC gives the necessary careful consideration to problems of frame construction and definition of target populations, as well as to the problems of achieving a sample allocation that satisifies both the desire for precise estimation of population characteristics and the requirements of particular analytical models.

NORC is in the process of selecting a general purpose frame based on the 1980 Census. Information on population characteristics such as age, race, sex, and income will be integrated into the data base. This will allow design and selection of samples that target specific subgroups, such as blacks, Hispanics, and the elderly.

Data Editing and Data Processing

NORC maintains Data Processing Departments in both Chicago and New York. Each has a staff of programmers, data editors, and data entry operators. Each has equipment and software for managing and processing survey data, for data analysis and for computer modeling. Both offices have access to an AMDAHL 470V/6, one at the University of Chicago Computation Center, the other at the City University of New York. The Chicago office also has access to a DEC-20 with the TOPS-20 operating system. There is a linkage between AMDAHL and DEC so that files can be transferred between the two systems. Access is gained through remote batch or keyboard terminals, and full backup procedures are established in both offices. The New York Office also has access, through the City University of New York to an IBM 4341 computer. The IBM 3033 and AMDAHL operate under OS/MVS and JES3; the IBM 4341 operates under VM and CMS.

The IBM and the AMDAHL computers in regular use have a wide variety of tape drives, disk drives, and similar peripheral equipment. Chicago offers versions of the operating system OS/VS2 SVS, as well as SUPERWYLBUR; New York supplies version of OS/MVS and WYLBUR. Both SUPERWYLBUR and WYLBUR can be used as text editors and for batch submission. TSO, the IBM time-sharing option, is available in Chicago. The mainframe supports most statistical analysis systems, including SPSS, SAS, DATATEXT, DMDP, IPA, and ESP. The Dec system has available a powerful data base management system, graphic software, and statistical analysis packages such as SPSS and SCSS. NORC supported the conversion to IBM equipment of a data based management system, SIR, which was especially designed to handle survey data and can interface with such statistical packages as BMDP, SPSS, and SAS. In Chicago, NORC also has a key-to-disk system DATA-100, which can serve as a remote job entry system to the AMDAHL 470V/6.

In addition to the mainframe hardware, NORC has Harris-500 minicomputers in both its Chicago and New York offices. Specifically designed Harris-500 software packages convert survey data and monitor case status. Such conversion and monitoring operations utilize sophisticated key entry programs, including the Terminal Applications Processing System/Harris Application Data Entry System (TAPS/HADES) and the NORC Automated Survey System (NASS). These systems allow for data conversion into machine-readable form and at the same time provide range checking, permissible code checking, check digits, required verifications, and immediate feedback about field, in-house, and entry status of cases. NASS is an interactive receipt control system which is used to monitor the progress of large surveys; it generates a series of management reports on operator efficiency and completion rates. The conversion of data into preliminary files is also performed on these in-house minicomputer systems.

NORC has developed special programs and several procedures to insure that the final data are of the highest quality. Detailed coding manuals are prepared for each questionnaire and are approved by the Project Director before being used to train data editors. Codes assigned by the data editors are checked on a randomly selected subsample of cases, and coding supervisors consult with Survey Directors or Study Directors if difficult problems arise during coding. Data entry is normally verified at a 10 percent rate, but can be verified at a 100 percent rate upon request. The EDIT program is used to

locate erroneous responses--those coded out of the allowable range or that are inconsistent with other answers on the same or an earlier questionnaire. Data editors correct errors found in this way; the correct version is then once again checked using EDIT. This process is repeated until no errors can be located, at which point the data are provided in whatever form the client specifies.

The final product of each survey is a data file produced by the Data Processing Department. It is accompanied by a fully machine readable and hard copy codebook that show the full wording of the question, the location of the variable represented, the question on the data file and a frequency distribution of all values with identifying value labels. A set of programs has been developed that will generate this codebook automatically directly from the questionnaire and the clean data file. In many instances a full set of control cards for a statistical analysis system (e.g. SPSS) are provided along with the data file and the codebook to provide immediate access to the data for the user.

Research Group

Three research centers are currently housed at NORC, the Center for the Study of American Pluralism, the Economics Research Center, and the Center for the Study of Social Policy. Within the centers are programs of more specialized research focus. Centers are staffed by Research Associates, Research Analysts, and Research Assistants. Most senior members, Research Associates, hold faculty appointments at the University of Chicago and other universities. They are drawn primarily from the disciplines of economics, political science, psychology and sociology.

The transmission of cultural differences and ethnic heritages across generational lines is a research focus of the Center for the Study of American Pluralism. A program of Hispanic studies has recently been established in this center, and work is continuing on the study of alcohol consumption patterns and value structures of selected American ethnic groups. The journal, Ethnicity, published by Academic Press, was established and is edited by Center staff.

The Economics Research Center provides a research base for many of the nation's preeminent economists. Research interests of the Center's members include labor market behavior, economics of the family, and methodology of longitudinal data anlysis. A discussion paper series is sponsored by this Center.

A recent addition to the Research Group is the Center for the Study of Social Policy, which encompasses a wide range of topics, particularly research on youth and children and on long-term care and disabilities.

The research center structure provides administrative cohesion while presenting no barrier to communication and cooperation among researchers. Activities of the Research Group as a whole include a postdoctoral fellowship program and a summer workshop on new statistical methods of longitudinal data analysis. A seminar series allows individual researchers to share their investigations with both the Research Group and Survey Group members, as well as with the entire university community

Following are brief descriptions of selected research efforts by NORC staff that clearly overlap disciplines and attest to the interdisciplinary richness of research at NORC.

- Study of the initial entry into the labor market and the pattern of job search in the immediate post-high school period for young men and women. (This research uses a longitudinal data set of nearly 60,000 sophomores and seniors that was first collected by NORC in 1980 and will continue through the decade.)

- Effects of EEOC legislation on racial differences in employment and earning of youths, the effects of family welfare recipiency on employment patterns of youths and other family members.

- Economics of the American family, changes in fertility, marriage and divorce, living arrangements, and labor force participation of women.

- Parent-child interactions and family dynamics, particularly behavior relating to school, alcohol consumption, juvenile delinquency, and life-cycle transitions.

- Determinants of well being--religious behavior, neighborhood crime patterns.

- Education, including an examination of discipline and order in American public and nonpublic high schools, youth employment during high school, Hispanic youth in U.S. high schools.

- Dynamics of public opinion and the relation between public opinion, interest groups, and policy responsiveness.

- Methodological problems of longitudinal data analysis--analyses of discrete and continuous data, applicability of time series models to longitudinal data.

NORC is prepared to design projects, implement study designs, analyze data, and prepare reports to the specifications of clients, or provide consultation for those tasks through both its Research and Survey Groups. Also possible is an arrangement involving coprincipal investigators, one an NORC Research Associate, the other from a client organization.

THE NORC LIBRARY

The NORC Library has three functions: (1) it maintains a specialized collection of materials of substantive and methodological interest to the staff; (2) it maintains a data archive of NORC studies for secondary analysis; and (3) it is an information office for NORC research and for survey research.

Within each of these functions, the materials and services available have unique characteristics. The specialized collection includes the results of the major national polls, including Gallup and Harris, as well as results from regional polls such as the California Poll. The information office provides access to the survey experience embodied in the hundreds of studies NORC has done. A bibliography of papers and books resulting from or referring to work done at NORC is prepared and distributed by the NORC library. In addition to providing access to data for secondary analysis to researchers throughout the world, the data archive also provides consultation for students at the University of Chicago and other universities.

The Library's materials and services are available to all.

A STATEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIALITY

NORC has developed careful and systematic methods for eliminating risks to its respondents. These methods include: interviewer training that stresses the need to protect data while still in the field; office procedures that insure that names and addresses are attached to questionnaires only as long as is absolutely necessary for processing; limiting access to files to those few persons who require such access in order to perform their tasks; and data processing and cleaning procedures that eliminate all identifying data from final computer tapes. Data that might put respondents in jeopardy of legal action are even further safeguarded through the use of link files established in foreign countries.

Employees across the entire organization are aware of NORC's obligation to respondents, to clients, and to the standards of ethical survey practice. NORC staff members have participated in the discussions concerning the formulation of federal procedures regarding privacy and confidentiality and are involved in ongoing research into the methodological problems of informed consent and confidentiality.

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MEMORANDUM

Date March 22, 1982

From Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

To Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of

Subject Continuation of My Prior Memo

Cultural Research

Alex:

I have been giving additional thoughts to the proposals you have suggested. Supposing I prepare them as well as an additional one dealing with evaluating the Jewish attitudes of Reform college students. Then I would present all three at the June 7 meeting of the Task Force for their approval (I would agree with you that we have to get the CCAR committed to this). We can then go out and sell them. This would in no wise still preclude some conversations with Marshall Sklare. It would also necessitate David Belin's approval, although I don't think this should be a problem.

There is another angle to this that we ought to pursue. I have written to Father John Lynch who is Professor of Canon Law and Church History at Catholic University, Washington, who has done some work on Catholic mixed-marriages. I am waiting to hear from him. I am also writing to Andrew Greeley who is probably the foremost Catholic sociologist around today and who has done quite a bit in the field. If either or both of them are interested we might even do a study of Catholic-Jewish marriages (I think it would attract money) or, at the very least, have one of them speak at the June meeting of the Task Force on the subject.

I hope you have a few minutes on March 29 for us to talk about this as well as a word or two about this whole study of Classical Reform and the Worship Commission.

Regards.

Sandy

90

MEMORANDUM

Date March 17, 1982

From Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

To Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of Theodore Broido, Albert Vorspan

Subject Your Memo of March 9, 1982

Menahem Klein is meeting with Sandy. I want to consult with you before I see him.

Alex:

Your memo obviously crossed mine to you of March 11. Before I deal with the essence of the matter, I would still want your reaction regarding any joint venture with Brandeis, should they agree. Approval and involvement by the Task Force, a criterion with which I wholeheartedly concur, would not necessarily preclude utilizing the expertise of an outside institution.

You should also know that I talked to Joe Glaser the other day, and over the phone at least, he voiced no objections to a possible study of the impact of rabbinic officiation at mixed-marriages upon Jewish identity. Mark Winer, who has a PhD from Yale and wrote a very good thesis, is interested in working with us on research projects where his technical training in the use of computers and the employment of other methodological techniques for measuring data could be employed. He has asked that we consider adding him to the Task Force on some consultative basis.

But let me get to the essence of the matter, Alex. I think we ought to decide in advance what the purpose and implications are of a study dealing with rabbis and intermarriage. Let me add here that the real issue, I believe, to be researched, is not whether their parents are involved in the synagogue (we already have increasing evidence of that), but who these children opt to marry when they reach adulthood. My guess is that they will repeat the pattern of their parents more often than not and marry someone who is not Jewish, even though they may then ask that their partner convert to Judaism.

Reading your letter to Bernie Rapoport gave me basically a sense of dejavu. I was not present at the first Board of Delegates meeting in New York but was informed that the primary issue discussed was why rabbis won't officiate at mixed-marriages.

That same theme was resoundingly echoed at the Board of Delegates meeting in Boston which I did attend. I gather from your letter that in San Antonio it was again voiced. It continues to be the dominant concern to such a degree that I suspect that were we to somehow guarantee that we would do a study which would show, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that not only will rabbinic officiation at mixed-marriages result in greater adherence to Judaism, but that such study will in some as yet undetermined fashion result in the Reform rabbinate officically making it the general policy, we would be rolling in money.

We've got to be very careful in what we promise to lay people and what they choose to hear and this does not even begin to assess the "quality" of Jewishness that is either desired, expected or understood by those individuals who assert that when rabbis do not officiate, they drive people away from Judaism.

It is not insignificant, Alex, that for reasons about which you are well aware, that segment of the Outreach program dealing with the religiously non-preferenced has been quietly shelved. Whatever their need to sensationalize, the press was basically correct in picking up on this motif. It's also what Peter Berger picked up on in his Commentary article. I believe a very strong case can be made that foremost among the non-expressed reasons for so much Jewish resistance to this segment of the program (and why we probably couldn't get a dime if we tried to raise money for this purpose), is that the last thing many Jews want to be accused of is being religious. That disinclination is, I would submit, integrally connected with the whole mixed-marriage controversary.

Finally, in a related matter, I sometimes think that my presence as the Director of the Task Force might not be a bad idea at some of these parlor meetings. What do you think?

Have fun
Merry 5th
Doug, Las, Alex
6/21/87

איחוד
ליהדות
מתקדמת
באמריקה

Memo RABBI LEONARD A. SCHOOLMAN

From the desk of

Alex –

these figures from

Seltzer need work —

p. 3 is too vague +

the last page too low

f

Outreach
Research

UAHC

Institute For Jewish Religious Research

The Institute For Jewish Religious Research is intended to serve as a forum and resource center not merely for American Reform Judaism but for the greater Jewish community as well. No faith community can long survive amid the complexities of modern society unless it is equipped to provide principled and appropriate responses to the rapidly changing demands of that society. No institution can reach decisions regarding the needs of its constituents without a comprehensive, scientifically verifiable awareness and understanding of those needs.

The Institute For Jewish Religious Research will provide the capacity for meaningful determinations of critical areas of contemporary Jewish concern. These include attitudes regarding prayer and belief in God, intermarriage and conversion, religious behavior patterns of Jewish college students, qualitative evaluations of Jewish religious school curricula, the impact of divorce and remarriage upon Jewish commitment and identity, the inroads of cults among Jews, etc.

In order to accomplish its goals, the Institute will be both interdisciplinary and ecumenical. It is committed to dialogue on questions of value and ultimate meaning which transcend the narrow specialization of pure research. The Institute will utilize experts from a variety of sociological, psychological, anthropological and religious orientations in accomplishing its aims. It will enlist the unique skills of outstanding centers of leaning such as the Cultural Pluralism Resource Center of the University of Chicago the Center For the Study of New Religions at the Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California and the Princeton Religious Research Center.

In filling a most conspicuous void in contemporary Jewish life, the Institute contemplates a diversity of projects and programs.

1. Publication of a "Studies In Modern Jewish Identity" series. The first and second of these studies have already been conceived and await investigation. "Rabbinic Offication at Mixed Marriages: Implications Regarding Judaism and Jewish Practice On the Part of Mixed Married Couples and Their Children." "Conversion To Judaism: Motivational Factors and Cultural Differences Affecting the Decision Making Process."

2. Quarterly Institute Reports calling attention to issues of special concern for the Jewish community. Two such reports already are available. Intermarriage, Divorce and the Jewish Status of Children, and Membership Status Of Non-Jews In Reform Congregations. A third, Catholic Experiences With Mixed Marrieds: A Paradigm For Jewish Research is currently in preparation.

3. Annual conferences and colloquia assembling scholars and leaders of Jewish religious bodies to examine and evaluate findings of the Institute.

4. Development of a topical resource library of books and audio visual materials intended for scholars, students and lay persons alike.

5. The establishment of an Archives and Record Center On Conversion which will facilitate the permanent collection of data about men and women who convert to Judaism thereby providing a wealth of information regarding those who have become Jews by choice.

Budget

Institute For Jewish Religious Research	$2,350,000
Studies In Modern Jewish Identity	750,000
Institute Quarterly Papers	100,000
Conferences and Colloquia	250,000
Topical Resource Library	500,000
Conversion Archives and Record Center	750,000

Studies In Modern Jewish Identity

Rabbinic Officiation At Mixed Marriages: Implications Regarding Judaism and Jewish Practice On the Part of Mixed Married Couples and Their Children

I Overview

This study proposes to examine the effects of rabbinic solemnization of mixed marriages on the subsequent attitudes and religious behavior patterns of Jews and non-Jews who marry and elect to retain their individual religious identities. Recent estimates indicate that upwards of 280,000 Jews marry exogamously.[1] Jewish law (Halacha) expressly forbids rabbis to officiate at such marriages. The Central Conference of American Rabbis, the rabbinic body of American Reform Judaism, has consistently frowned upon its members officiating at such marriages and has called upon reform rabbis not to do so. It has, however, reserved the decision to the individual conscience and interpretation of Judaism of each of its members.

Proponents of rabbinic officiation insist that when a Jew and a non-Jew desiring it are married by a rabbi, the family is saved for Judaism. Its advocates assert further that the refusal of a rabbi to officiate drives a family away from Judaism. But no comprehensive assessment of these claims has ever been undertaken. Critics reply that such actions not only violate traditional Jewish religious standards, thereby creating a further wedge between the reform Jewish community and the remainder of the Jewish people, but that in according official Jewish religious sanction to such marriages, exogamy on the part of Jews is encouraged and assimilation is the logical outgrowth of such practices. Again, no data exist to either corroborate or refute these contentions.

II Studies of Exogamous Marriages

Many researchers and sociologists of religion have noted the dearth of information dealing with interfaith marriages and their impact upon the family structure. Thus, Greely writes: "In recent years, little research has been done on either religious identification or religious exogamy."[2] Elsewhere he wonders "whether the maintenance of high levels of denominational homogeneity in marriage has any specifically religious or doctrinal

significance."[3] Alston, McIntosh and Wright, in a survey of their own, confirm Greeley's findings.[4] Those studies that do exist focus primarily upon Protestant - Catholic marriages confirming Josepn Maier's observation that the "consequences of interfaith marriages have not been thoroughly studied. This is true of Jewish - Gentile marriages in particular."[5]

Why the avoidance of the subject in the Jewish academy merits some passing reference. The historic Jewish aversion to mixed marriage may in no small measure account for the situation, a phenomenon that is no longer consonant with Christian ecumenical endeavors, particularly since Vatican II.[6] It may also be reflective of the overall deemphasis of research as a vital tool for needs assessment in the Jewish community. Himmelfarb, for example, comments on the lack of a "single controlled study of a Jewish school innovation or curriculum design which shows that one approach to Jewish instruction is more effective than the other."[7] Huberman puts it even more succinctly: "Unlike pure or basic research, most Jewish communal research takes place in action setting; we are not simply doing research."[9]

Investigations of Protestant - Catholic marriages have shed some light on the religious identities of the children of these marriages. Whether conclusions regarding children of Christian - Jewish marriages can be derived from these findings are potential areas of additional scrutiny. Salisbury reports that children of Catholic - Protestant marriages tend to identify as Catholics by a two to one margin. His research further reveals that children were prone to follow the religion of the mother if she were Catholic rather than Protestant.[9] Saunders found a direct correlation between the rate of mixed marriage within particular Protestant denominations and that denomination's stance on the subject of ecumenism.[10] In their study of religious attitudes among Catholics, Hoge, McGuire and Stratman caution that children of mixed marriages are more likely to enter such marriages themselves in adulthood.[11]

In a survey of 218 Episcopal - Roman Catholic marriages, the respondents reported that "unlike their parents, the children have no background roots to identity and are less able to find a real spiritual home in either church."[12] By contrast, Baber reports that in Jewish - Gentile marriages, children are raised as Jews in far greater numbers than either as Protestants or Catholics. "Does this," he asks, "mean that the father prevails on the assumption that the Jewish partner is more often the husband?"[13]

In none of the aforementioned studies, however, is any reference made to the role of the clergyperson officiating at the couple's wedding as a determinant of subsequent religious attitudes.

III Methodology

An appropriate questionnaire will be designed in accordance with prescribed sociological standards and in consultation with recognized experts in the field. The instrument will be modeled on examples already available in the Jewish and non-Jewish communities. Rabbis who officiate at mixed marriages will be asked to submit the names of couples whom they have married. No less than 50 and no more than 300 couples so designated will be sent the questionnaire. A like number of mixed married couples will be recruited randomly in the community.

Each partner in the marriage will be asked to respond individually to the questionnaire. Responses will be collated and measured in accordance with appropriate statistical procedures. In addition to the written questionnaire, individual and conjoint interviews will also be scheduled. These will be conducted in participant's homes employing requisite interview protocols. Interviewers will consist of one male and one female who have had previous training and experience in the techniques of interviewing. Once the questionnaire and the personal interviews have been completed and evaluated, the results will be published as part of the Studies In Modern Jewish Identity Series.

Notes

1. Egon Mayer, Intermarriage Among American Jews: Consequences, Prospects and Policies. National Jewish Conference Center Policy Studies, 1979, p.2.

2. Andrew M. Greely, Religious Musical Chairs, Society, Vol. 17, No. 3, March/April 1980, P.53.

3. Greely, Religious Intermarriage In A Denominational Society, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 75, No. 6, May 1970, p.950.

4. John Alston, William A. McIntosh, Louise M. Wright, Extent of Interfaith Marriages Among White Americans, Sociological Analysis, Fall 1976, Vol. 37, No. 3, pp.261-4.

5. Joseph Maier, Intermarriage: A Survey of Unresolved Problems in Intermarriage and Jewish Life, edited by Werner J. Cahnman, Herzl Press and Jewish Reconstructionish Press, New York, 1963, p.104.

6. John E. Lynch, Mixed Marriage in the Aftermath of Matrimonia Mixta, Journal of Ecumemical Studies, Vol. 11, Fall 1974.

7. Harold Himmelfarb, American Jewish Identification, Journal For the Scientific Study of Religion, Vol. 19, No.1, March 1980, p.54.

8. Steven Huberman, Building Bridges: Toward Realistic Links Between Research and Planning In Jewish Communal Life, Journal of Jewish Cojmunal Service, Vol. 47, No. 1, Fall 1980, p.40.

9. W. Seward Salisbury, Religious Identity and the Religious Behavior of the Sons and Daughters of Religious Intermarriage, Review of Religious Research, Vol. 11, No. 2, Winter 1970, pp.128-135.

10. La Vell E. Saunders, The Gradient of Ecumenism and Opposition To Religious Intermarriage, Review of Religious Research, Vol, 17, 1976, pp.107-118.

11. Dean R. Hoge, Kenneth McGuire, Bernard F. Stratman, Converts, Dropouts, Returnees, A Study of Religious Change Among Catholics, United States Catholic Conference, Washington DC, Pilgrim Press, New York, 1981, p.75.

12. ARC Marriages, A Study of U.S. Couples Living Episcopal - Roman Catholic Marriages, EDEO/NADEO, 1981, p.7.

13. Roy E. Baber, Marriage and the Family, McGraw Hill, New York, 1953. As cited by Maier, in Cahnman, op. cit., p.105.

Budget

(12 months)

Project Director	$25,000
Clinical Consultants (2)	15,000
Statistician	7,500
Travel and Meetings	5,000
Cassettes	1,000
Secretary	10,000
Supplies	2,000
Telephone	1,500
Postage	500
Miscellaneous	1,000
Publication	5,000
	$73,500

MOMENT MAGAZINE

May 21, 1982

Rabbi Alex Schindler
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10021

Dear Alex:

It was good to talk through the project with you the other day. I've spoken with Steve Cohen about it, and he's expecting your call. He may be reached at:

(212)222-3699 (home)
or
(212)520-7092 or 7089 (office)

When you've spoken to him, call and let's see where we are--if anywhere.

In the meantime, all the best.

Cordially,

Leonard Fein

LF/el

90

MEMORANDUM

Date May 14, 1982

From Sanford Seltzer

To Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of Leonard Schoolman, Daniel Syme

Subject

Alex:

Enclosed is the proposal about a study dealing with Conversion that you wanted.

Studies In Modern Jewish Identity

Conversion To Judaism: Motivational Factors and Cultural Influences Affecting The Decision Making Process

I Overview

This study will seek to evaluate the causative factors operative in the decision of certain non-Jews, generally potential or actual marital partners of born Jews, to convert to Judaism. These findings will be contrasted with the circumstances governing the resolution of other non-Jews in comparable situations not to convert and to retain their non-Jewish religious identities. The apparant but as yet undocumented growth in the number of non-Jewish individuals with no romantic involvement with a born Jew who opt to become Jewish will also be evaluated.

The 1971 National Jewish Population Survey sample estimated that approximately 30-33% of all non-Jews married to Jews themselves become Jewish either pre or post maritally.[1] Huberman and Winer in corroborating these statistics note that the overwhelming majority of persons converting to Judaism are women while the incidence of born Jewish men selecting non-Jewish women as spouses continues to surpass the incidence of born Jewish women choosing non-Jewish men as husbands.[2] Here the gap has apparently

narrowed, however, and again unconfirmed reports indicate that more and more non-Jewish men are converting to Judaism.[3] But since no comprehensive documentation has been attempted in over a decade, a new study assumes even greater significance.

II Areas of Concern and Consideration

Heirich cautions that as of yet no study of the conversion process exists that adequately deals with the traditional theory that conversion is primarily a dramatic turnabout at odds with one's prior cognitive and behavioristic structure.[4] It is of greater concern, he suggests, to ascertain whether "religion is less a system of truth than an effort to discover a ground of being that orients and orders experience more generally.[5] Roof and Hadaway suggest a similar motif in their examination of contemporary conversion patterns among Protestants which appear to differ from earlier, more theologically centered foci accounting for the conversion phenomenon. "Choice of religious preference or religious affiliation," they write, "is for many Americans not simply an indication of religious faith but of self identification and social belonging in a complex, highly differentiated society."[6] Berger underscores this dilemma of modernity as symbolic of the crisis into which pluralism has plunged religion. "Modernity multiplies choices and concomitantly reduces the scope of what is experienced as destiny."[7]

Religious commitment as but one component of a far more complicated system of identity formation is of particular relevance for Jews in understanding why some persons convert to Judaism and others do not. Himmelfarb points to the glaring distinction made in the sociological literature which when speaking of Christianity uses the phrase "religious commitment" but when referring to Judaism employs the term "Jewish identity."[8] Lazerwitz stresses that minorities such as Jews are prone to greater possibilities of secularization as a consequence of the closer ties engendered between ethnic and communal involvement and religious behavior.[9] Dashefsky and Shapiro add that "Jewish group identification reflects loyalty to the Jewish people, not specifically to its religious precepts, "although formally adopting another religion severs ties of peoplehood."[10] A study of reasons for and for not converting to Judaism will of necessity probe how potential converts experience Jewish peoplehood and Jewish religious belief in arriving at a decision regarding conversion.

No examination of conversion would be complete without some scrutiny of the role and attitude of religious groups and organizations involved in the conversion process. The recent surge of converts to Judaism has not been fully assimilated by the synagogue community which still harbors suspicions and some aversion to persons choosing to be Jews. What impact these forces

have had upon potential converts to Judaism requires further investigation. Bibby and Brinkerhoff in their study of twenty proselyte oriented Canadian churches state that "insofar as outsiders have become members of these churches, the conditions of contact, bridging and acceptance have been fulfilled."[11] Whether these criteria have been successfully achieved in the Jewish community is not known.

III Instrument Design and Methodology

Introduction To Judaism programs sponsored by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in five American cities, Boston, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and St. Louis, will serve as the data base for the study. An appropriate questionnaire will be prepared and samplings made of those non-Jews who completed the program within the past two years. The questionnaires will be so constructed as to include the variables discussed in this proposal. Introduction To Judaism faculty members will be interviewed and the core curriculum of each course of study reviewed. Born Jewish partners of non-Jews enrolled in these programs will also be asked to complete a questionnaire. A random selection of couples for individual and conjoint interviews will be attempted in each city. It is hoped that a clearer picture of why some persons become Jews and others do not will emerge. The study will then be published as part of the Studies In Modern Jewish Identity series.

Notes

1. Fred Massarik and Alvin Chenkin, National Jewish Population Study, American Jewish Yearbook, Vol. 14, 1973, p.298.
2. Steven Huberman, New Jews: The Dynamics of Religious Conversion, Unpublished Dissertation, Brandeis University, 1978, p.31. Mark Leonard Winer, The Demography, Causes and Consequences of Jewish Intermarriage, Yale University, Unpublished Dissertation, p.18.
3. Rella Geffen Monson, The Case of the Reluctant Exogamists: Jewish Women and Intermarriage, Graetz College Annual of Jewish Studies, Vol. V, 1976, pp.121-26.
4. Max Heirich, Change of Heart, A Test of Some Widely Held Theories About Religious Conversion, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 83, No. 3, Nov. 1977, p.654.
5. Ibid., p.674.
6. Wade Clark Roof and Christopher Kirk Hadaway, Denominational Switching in the 70's, Going Beyond Stark and Glock, Journal For the Scientific Study of Religion, Vol. 18, No.4 , Dec. 1979, p. 363.
7. Peter Berger, The Heretical Imperative, Anchor Press/ Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1979, p.30.
8. Harold Himmelfarb, Measureing Religious Involvement, Social Forces, Vol. 53, No. 4, June 1975, pp.606-7.
9. Bernard Lazerwitz, Religious Identification And Its Ethnic Correlates, Social Forces, Vol. 52, No. 2, September 1973, p.219.

10. Arnold Dashefsky and Howard Shapiro, Ethnic Identification Among American Jews, Lexington Books, Heath and Co. Lexington, 1974, p.8.
11. Reginald Bibby and Merlin B. Brinkerhoff, When Proselytizing Fails: An Organizational Analysis, Sociological Analysis, Vol. 35, No. 3, Autumn 1974, P.199.

Budget

Projector Director	$25,000
Instrument Design and Preparation	10,000
Travel and Meetings	12,000
Consultants	15,000
Secretary	10,000
Supplies	3,500
Telephone	2,000
Postage	750
Miscellaneous	1,500
Publication	7,500
	$87,250

MEMORANDUM

Date May 24, 1982

From Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

To Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Copy for information of Rabbi Leonard Schoolman, Mr. Theodore Broido

Subject

Alex:

The enclosed is self-explanatory. I share it with you not merely to underscore the University of Chicago's interest and their capacity to engage in research on topics of Jewish concern but of their potential in doing major fundraising.

I am convinced that their reputation would be very, very helpful in procuring large sums of money from Jewish donors certainly in Chicago as well as from other persons on the Board of Delegates, etc. As I mentioned to you, I think Steve Cohen has very good credentials and we ought to meet with him, but I don't believe he will have the same kind of "prestige appeal" that the University of Chicago would have. It might also be possible to have him work along with them. This, too, should be explored.

NORC

National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago

6030 South Ellis, Chicago, IL 60637
312/753-1501

Cultural Pluralism Research Center

May 20, 1982

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer
Task Force on Reform Jewish Outreach
1330 Beacon Street, Suite 355
Brookline, Mass 02146

Dear Sandy:

Thanks for your letter of May 14. I have not forgotten you, nor our conversation. I have been waiting to put together some data from our General Social Survey which I thought might be of some interest to you. Since one of the issues we have discussed was questions of Jewish identity in mixed marriages, I thought I would look at the General Social Survey to see how many marriages we could come up with which involve Jews. As you can see on the attached page titled "Jewish Marriages and Inter-Marriages from the NORC GSS", there are about 193 marriages which either involve people who are currently Jewish or who were raised Jewish but no longer identify themselves that way. As you can also see, there are a lot of different ways of looking at these kinds of tables, and what I did on the second page, which is titled "Typology from Table", was to create an exhaustive typology of marriages. As you can see, 60 percent of all those marriages which involve Jews or people who were Jewish are between spouses who were raised Jewish and still are. The next largest category, which is 19 percent, are between spouses, one of whom was raised Jewish and still is, and the other of whom has never been Jewish. I think perhaps one other interesting point which comes out of these data would be the net gain and loss from inter-marriages which is also on the same page as the Typology from Table data. As you can see, there is a net loss of about 3 percent.

Naturally, these data are preliminary and should be viewed with a great deal of caution because of the small sample size. However, they are national data and are not selected from any potentially biased list. I think perhaps they are interesting for that reason.

With regard to some of the other topics which we discussed, I would say that a study of rabbis' attitudes toward officiating at various types of marriages would be relatively easy to do and not terribly expensive. As a matter of fact, I think a good deal of it could be done by telephone which would make it even more cost effective. We also discussed the topic of Jewish college students and there are two kinds of data sets which we might be able to look at with regard to this issue. The first is the American Council on Education data which does ask a religious question and which, to the best of my knowledge, has not been fully analyzed with regards to Jewish college students. These data can be mounted on any computer and we can certainly do some analysis on them. The second very interesting data set is the 1961 college graduate sample where we interviewed 40,000 college graduates in 1961 and followed them

for several years thereafter. Although it would be quite expensive, one could follow up that group who are now in their early forties and develop some very useful material about family structure, family style and the effect of intermarriage on children. One advantage of this study is that we have so much data on them from the 1960's as baseline data that we could make some very good analytic arguments from asking them a few questions right now. I think perhaps this data set would be very useful for the issue of mixed marriages and children's identity. It would probably be possible to select a sample of about 500 Jewish college graduates out of this study and locate them and reinterview them for something in the neighborhood of $100,000 to $150,000. (Please don't hold me to any of these budget figures because I have not talked to our financial people and these are just my estimates.)

One other suggestion which has come to me in the last week is the possibility of using a large screening operation (that is we will be contacting and doing very short interviews with a large number of people) for some of your purposes as well. Let me explain further. We are proposing to do a large Hispanic Social Survey and in order to do that of course we have to contact and screen across the country on a probability sample base for Hispanic identity. As a byproduct of this effort, we generate listings of a great many households, approximately 100,000. It would seem to me to be financially well worth our while to think about selecting a sample of 1,000 Jewish households out of this population and at the same time offer you a considerable savings on what would otherwise be a very expensive sample. I don't have any detailed budget figures on this yet, but it would be clear that since we will be screening this population anyway, the additional questions about whether or not anyone in the household thought of themselves as Jewish, or whatever other identity questions you might want to add, would be relatively easy to do.

The Hispanic Social Survey will be proposed and evaluated by the funding agencies during the summer and hopefully if we get our okay, we will start up in the fall. I think it is probably worth our considering other ways of using this sample and your needs might be one of the kinds of uses for which it would be very well suited. Finally, let me mention just in case of interest that we are also doing a study of Russian immigrants, i.e. people who have immigrated to the U.S. over the last five years, which obviously includes many Jews. I don't know whether this population is of interest to your association, but it is a fascinating study and a very large study and one which will produce a great deal of information and data.

As I said at the beginning of this letter, I'm sorry I'm a little late in getting back to you but I did want to provide some more detailed information about what was available and what might be available before we move further. One suggestion which you might want to consider would be an agreement with the Cultural Pluralism Research Center for a regular level of funding each year which would in effect be used to do a variety of analyses

and write-ups on existing data sets as you need them. Then we could consider whether some of these additional data collection efforts might be worthwhile. I think there are going to be a number of opportunities such as the Hispanic Survey and the college graduate study which are well worth exploring, providing we can get funding to do them. There is obviously a lot of data which needs to be collected besides the kinds of things that are available from the General Social Survey, but at least one can see from the GSS that the retention of Jewish identity is still quite strong, even though there might be slippage among the current youthful population or those that will be marrying soon. Now would be the time to begin to look at some of these questions in a very serious and professional way, and we would certainly like to help you do this. I hope this information is helpful and please feel free to get back to me with any questions or suggestions or comments that you might have. I look forward to hearing from you.

Most cordially,

Bill

William C. McCready, Director
Cultural Pluralism Research Center

JEWISH MARRIAGES AND INTERMARRIAGES FROM THE NORC GSS

		RESPONDENT				
		Raised Jew Still Jew	Raised Jew Not Jew	Not raised Jew but now Jew	Never Jew	
SPOUSE	Raised Jew Still Jew	117	4	5	17	143
	Raised Jew Not Jew	1	6	-	6	13
	Not raised Jew But now Jew	8	-	-	1	9
	Never Jew	19	6	3	nap	28
		145	16	8	24	193

60% consist of spouses both of whom were raised and still are Jewish.

19% consist of persons who are raised and still Jewish married to persons who have never been Jewish.

7% consist of those who were not raised Jews but who are now Jews and are married to 'raised & still' Jews.

Approximately 90% of those who were raised Jews are still Jews.

-of those still Jews, 86% are married to other Jews

-of those who are no longer Jews, 25% are married to Jews.

23% consist of Jews married to non-Jews.

TYPOLOGY FROM TABLE

Marriages:

Both spouses Jewish and were raised Jewish	60%
Marriages with one convert	9% *
Marriages with one 'dropout'	12%
One spouse is Jewish and was raised Jewish and the other has never been a Jew	19%
	100%

*Of these 76% are married to Jews who were raised as Jews.

NET GAIN/LOSS FROM INTERMARRIAGES

Gained Jewish Identity	9% (17)	
		Net Loss = 3%
Lost Jewish Identity	12% (23)*	

*Of these:

22% were married to Jews

26% were marriages between two dropouts

52% were married to spouses who had never been Jews

Research
Outreach

Task Force On Reform Jewish Outreach

Suggested Areas of Research - Long Term

1) Sibling Positions in Jewish Families and the Choice of Non-Jewish Partners.

Some research has occurred attempting to ascertain what impact the position of a sibling has upon the choice of a Jewish or a non-Jewish mate. The research we have is contradictory. Clarification is needed as well as guidelines to assist families in dealing with the situation.

2) Enmeshed and Disengaged Family Structures As Barometers of Intermarriage.

It has been suggested that children of Jewish families which have been exceedingly close and controlling are prone to select as mates non-Jews from families who are distant and comparatively uninvolved with one another as family members. The theory asserts that each member of the couple is seeking in the other precisely that which is being escaped from. Thus a Jewish youngster growing up in an enmeshed family will seek a marriage partner who is non Jewish, who is a member of a disengaged family, while the non-Jewish partner from said background will be looking for a mate who can provide the warmth and closeness that has been lacking for them. There is a need to validate the hypothesis, to help such couples deal with conflicts that may evolve from such unions and work with Jewish families in resolving this problem should it prove to be legitimate.

3) Comparative Divorce Trends in Marriages Involving Converts to Judaism and born Jewish Spouses As contrasted to Marriages Where Both Partners are Born Jews.

While some data exist indicating a greater incidence of divorce in mixed marriages than in endogamous marriages, no research has been done on the subject when it involved converts. Such findings would be extremely helpful in working with converts and their Jewish families.

4) Marital Choices of Children of Mixed Marriages , the Weddings of Whose Parents Were Solemnized By Rabbis As Contrasted to Those Ceremonies That Were Not.

Here we are working in an area which has been totally devoid of any kind of scientific inquiry. Whatever conclusions we have are predicated solely on the speculation and preconceived biases on both sides of the issue.

5) Personality Profiles of Persons in Ecumenical Marriages.

An increasing number of couples are opting for ecumenical marriages. No attempt has been made to examine the backgrounds, orientations and needs of such individuals let alone the impact of the presence of clergy persons of their respective faiths upon future religious commitments.

6) Religious Identification of Children of Ecumenical Marriages Where Rabbis Co-Officiated Or Were Present at Parental Wedding Ceremonies.

This is an elaboration of number five and represents a critical area of investigation in light of our desire to reach out to such children.

7) Religious Attitudes of Children of Mixed Marriages Enrolled In Reform Religious Schools.

Although an increasing number of mixed married couples are members of our congregations, no measurement has been attempted on the impact that Jewish education has had upon their children and how this correlates with role models and emphases at home. The fact that Reform Judaism accords such children full Jewish status if they are educated as Jews may or may not coincide with self identification on the part of these children.

8) Motivational Factors In the Decision of Mixed Married Couples to Affiliate With Synagogues.

An increasing number of these couples join our congregations, often assuming positions of responsibility within the synagogue. No studies have been done in an effort to examine reasons for becoming active or why the non-Jewish partner does not convert to Judaism. More significantly, there is no data regarding how born Jews view these individuals from the perspective of the enhancement or devaluation of Jewishness.

9) Marital Choices of Children of Mixed Marrieds Enrolled In Relgiious Schools and Raised and Educated As Jews.

Reform Judaism's assertion that such children are Jewish despite the non-Jewish identification of one parent may or may not coincide with the marital preferences of these children in adulthood. It would be incumbent upon us to determine what occurs and how such marital choices compare with those made by offspring of mixed marriages identified with Orthodox and Conservative Judaism where Jewishness can only be obtained through conversion if one's father is Jewish.

10) Jewish Ethnicity As A Primary Cause of Intermarriage.

Does Jewish identification predicated upon ethnic, as opposed to religious criteria influence one's decision to choose a non-Jewish mate as opposed to a Jewish mate.

11) Marital Selection of Children of Holocaust Survivors.

No study of this type has yet been undertaken, although a growing body of literature now exists dealing with holocaust survival. As a correlary research should also be done in an effort to understand whether the teaching of the holocaust in the religious school has had any influence on the growing rate of intermarriage.

12) Feminism As A Causative Factor In Non-Jewish Mate Selection By Jewish Women.

Traditionally the rate of Jewish men marrying non-Jewish women was two to four times greater than that of Jewish women narrying non-Jewish men. That ratio has narrowed considerably. No scientific study has been done to account for the change.

13) Patterns of Jewish Identity and Practice In Born Jewish Childr After Divorce and Remarriage of the Custodial Parent With A Non-Jew.

The data we have appears to indicate that an increasing number of born Jews marry non-Jews in second marriages. Our

religious schools are also reporting that there are many youngsters registered who come from homes where step-brothers and sisters are Christians. It is important to begin a study of these families and of how we can best deal with the turmoil and the conflict such situations generate.

14) Jewish Kinship Networks As A Political and Social Negator of Anti-Semitism.

Some Jewish sociologists have averred that a positive consequence of the growth of mixed marriage among Jews as well as outreach to the religiously non-preferenced will be a better understanding of Jews and Judaism among various segments of the general population heretofore totally ignorant about Jews and Judaism. This they add, will result in a decline in anti-semitism and traditional stereotypes regarding Jews. No study has been undertaken which would either confirm or refute their contentions.

15) Maladaptive Behavior in Children of Mixed Marriages.

With one exception, a number of studies of children of mixed marriages have stated that such children exhibit a greater range of psychological difficulties than children of endogamous marriages. As indicated, however, one study has refuted that thesis. Since no recent studies have been undertaken on this subject, a new study would make an important contribution, particularly in light of the evolution of mixed marriage as a normative process.

ADDENDUM - RESEARCH

1. "We do not have a single controlled study of a Jewish school innovation or curriculum design which shows that one approach to Jewish education is more effective than another. The field is wide open." - Harold Himmelfarb (American Jewish Identification, 1980).

2. "Intermarriage is not a unitary phenomenon...not purely a neurotic manifestation...nor an escape from the Jewish group. More research is needed in the manifold ways in which Jewishness positively and negatively becomes an intrinsic part of the self of the growing child. It would explain the varied and often wordless influences from parents and others shaping the process of identity formation." - Daniel Levenson (Jews Who Intermarry, 1959).

THE HORIZON INSTITUTE

Research and Development

for the

Congregations of Reform Judaism

Research	Compiling new data bases for policy planning and programs enabling Reform congregations to master the challenges of the future in areas such as Outreach, Worship, Aging and Religious Action
Development	New programs to serve the emerging needs of Reform synagogues and congregants, present and prospective
	New training formats for lay and professional leaders, equipping them to lead programs regionally and locally
	New manuals, reports and materials in various media to compliment such programs and serve as the basis of additional synagogue activities

"For Still The Vision Awaits Its Time" - Habakuk 2:2 (Stul)

THE NEED

Challenge and opportunity confront Reform Judaism today. The challenge is no less than that of self-preservation. The opportunity is to progress beyond self-preservation as we upgrade synagogue programming and ~~increase our numbers~~ add to our congregants.

The essence of our Movement is to interpret and apply the teachings of Judaism to our private and public ~~problems~~ lives. Therefore we must have the best possible data. Then we can anticipate needs and initiate programs in response, in every aspect of religious activity. Both data and programs are critical to the survival of our synagogues, the cornerstones of the Jewish community.

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the national body of the Reform Movement, must meet these needs. The UAHC is the patron of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. The UAHC's diverse departments and affiliates serve the manifold requirements of 740 congregations and are the natural channels for such assistance.

Reform congregations are turning to the UAHC for answers:

How can they better serve their congregants?

How can they meet the needs of unmarried adults?

How can Reform synagogues help themselves and the thousands of unchurched men and women who hunger for spiritual sustenance?

Half the children in our religious schools come from single-parent families. Should the synagogue assume any functions of the missing parent? If so, which ones, and how?

Nearly 50 percent of non-Jewish husbands of Jewish wives describe themselves as Jewish, but do not affiliate. What does the synagogue owe these men?

How can the synagogue help congregants apply the teachings of Judaism to current problems - peace, energy, inflation, unemployment and apathy?

How can we liberate congregants from the service-station approach to the synagogue - bar mitzvah, wedding and funeral - and lead them toward true participation in the life of the synagogue community?

While the UAHC has collaborated in research and programming with universities from coast to coast, these have been, perforce, relatively isolated and fragmentary undertakings. The times compel our commitment to a substantial agency which will provide the answers Reform Judaism needs today - and tomorrow. Our congregations face massive and urgent problems whose solution can no longer be postponed.

Therefore, to develop the research, training and allied programs for an evolving Reform Movement and congregational structure, the UAHC has established the Horizon Institute, with Rabbi Sanford Seltzer as Director.

PRIORITIES

The initial thrust of the Horizon Institute involves four areas of concern:

1. Outreach In response to the call of its president, the UAHC is pioneering an outreach program:

- To the thousands of men and women who have chosen to convert to Judaism
- To intermarried couples having a non-Jewish partner who favors being connected to the Jewish community
- To the religiously unaffiliated who might find fulfillment in Judaism.

(more)

~~Starting with its very conception,~~ The Horizon Institute is uniquely constituted to furnish the information and the programs which will assure the success of the outreach program in serving those in need of it and ~~thus~~ in ~~fostering efforts~~ aiding the growth of our synagogues.

Among the activities planned by the Horizon Institute's Division on Outreach: research on congregant attitudes affecting converts and non-Jewish spouses; curriculum development to foster affirmative attitudes toward Jews by choice; development of an information center network to serve intermarried couples, potential converts and other persons wanting to know more about Reform Judaism. ~~More~~ details are given in the listing of projects and programs on Page Gimmel.

2. Worship Why do Jews, the people who gave monotheistic religion to the world, score lowest on every survey of frequency of prayer?

The synagogue must encourage each congregant's involvement in meaningful worship. This is at the core of the individual's religious commitment. The synagogue must cultivate appreciation of the power of prayer. It must foster reverence for and enjoyment of significant ritual.

The Horizon Institute's Division on Worship has the experts and the reference resources to help vitalize Reform worship and broaden the base of consistent participants ~~through~~ →

(more)

through: Regional workshops and seminars on deriving maximum benefits from ~~the~~ use of Gates of Prayer, the new Reform prayer books; research and development to build motivation for prayer and worship among students in our religious schools; ~~research and development~~ to serve the worship needs of single-parent families; demonstrations and workshops on integration of the performing arts as elements of the worship service. For facts on these and additional projects, please see Page Dollid.

3. Aging The American Jewish community is an aging community. Right now 31 percent of all Jewish households are headed by persons who are at least 60 years old. Reform synagogues must have help in meeting the needs of older congregants. The Horizon Institute's Division on Aging already is at work on:

Research on crisis intervention - alternatives to institutional care; special training programs for the rabbinical school curriculum and for congregational leaders; studies of the financial and programmatic problems an aging Jewish population imposes on the synagogue; kits and manuals for synagogue leaders, on serving and surviving with an aging congregation. Additional information is given on Page Hay.

4. Religious Action We live our religion when we apply its precepts to the problems of our time. Through the Horizon Institute's Division on Religious Action the insights of Judaism will be ~~applied to~~ focused on such pivotal issues as peace in the middle east, disarmament, energy, and social and economic justice.

Research, seminars and workshops, internships,

position papers and programs for both training and action are either under way or ready to go. The Division on Religious Action will help the Reform synagogue and its congregants bring Judaism's principles to bear in practical ways on critical, real-life concerns. Specific programs are outlined on Page Vuv.

With the Horizon Institute the Reform Movement will create its future. With your commitment and support the Horizon Institute will light the way of Reform Judaism's growth path.

ABOUT THE DIRECTOR

Among Rabbi Sanford Seltzer's activities and achievements:

Director - Gerontology Programming, UAHC; Joint Commission on Worship, UAHC-CCAR; Task Force on Outreach, UAHC-CCAR

Author - Jews and Non-Jews Falling in Love; So Teach Us to Number Our Days; Essays on Jewish Worship

Member - Boston Society of Gerontologic Psychiatry; Commission on Mid-Career Review, CCAR

Rabbi Seltzer presviously served as Regional Director of both the Northeast and Southeast Councils of the UAHC. He is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion.

(Please see the following pages for endowment opportunities.)

Revisinn Horizon Institute Irving Leos

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Horizon Institute CAPS UNDERLINED

Destined to be a fountainhead of information and forward-looking programs for Reform Judaism, the Horizon Institute will have a distinctive impact extending far beyond the synagogues it will strengthen. The Horizon Institute's innovative activities, scholarly resources and comprehensive scope will earn it pre-eminent status in recognition of its contribution to our faith and to a better world.

You can endow the Horizon Institute by making a gift of $1,000,000. The Horizon Institute will bear your name as it implements its manifold programs for a vibrant, ever-evolving Judaism.

(See p. 4-rep.)

8
-4- Horizon Institute revision Irving Leos

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

] Horizon Institute Divisions [CAPS UNDERLINED

Division	Endowment
3 Aging	$250,000
2 Worship	$250,000
1 Outreach	$200,000
4 Religious Action ~~(Public Policy?)~~	$300,000

Red Numerals indicate sequence — do not type numerals

Each Division of the Horizon Institute will conduct a range of activities designed to develop the information, materials and methods required to move ahead in the area of its concern.

Among the activities: research, seminars and workshops, publications, production of tape cassettes and audiovisual materials, establishment of information centers, development of archives, training programs and courses - for lay leaders, rabbis, rabbinical students, educators, graduate students, youth leaders, interfaith leaders.

You can endow a Horizon Institute Division by making a gift in the amount indicated above. The Division will bear your name as it makes its special contribution to strengthening the Reform Movement.

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Divisional Projects and Programs - Caps Underlined

Within each Horizon Institute Division numerous projects already are under way, and additional ones are being readied. ~~Each may be endowed and then will bear the donor's name.~~ Each will bear the name of the donor who provides the endowment.

The minimum endowment ~~gift~~ is $10,000.
All endowment ~~gifts~~ are tax-deductible.

Divisional lists of projects and programs available for endowment are attached.

For more information, write or call Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, President, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 838 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021, (212) 249-0100.

Put at end

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Horizon Institute, Division on Outreach
Projects and Programs

Project or Program		Endowment
Research	Studies of Intermarriage: What is the effect of a Reform rabbi's officiating at a mixed marriage, on the Jewish identification of those involved? What are the marriage choices of children of such couples?	$20,000 (each)
Research	A study of congregants' attitudes regarding rights of non-Jewish spouses in the synagogue - membership, voting, burial, etc.	$15,000
Curriculum Development	Development of religious school curricula which will foster affirmative attitudes toward those who choose Judaism as their religion	$15,000
Publication and Production	Of materials including tracts, films and video cassettes on Judaism, for men and women considering conversion	$100,000
Information	Developing a network of information centers serving intermarried couples, potential converts and others wanting to know more about Judaism	$100,000 (each)
Congregational Programs	To help congregations outgrow stereotypical thinking about converts; to develop more accepting and supportive attitudes toward Jews by choice, and to integrate them into the activities of the xxxx xxxxxx synagogue community	$25,000

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Horizon Institute, Division on Worship

Projects and Programs

	Project or Program	Endowment
Research	Into the religious needs of the single-parent family, its expectations of the synagogue, problems of adjustment to an institution based on the nuclear family model	$50,000
Research	Why are Jews lowest on the scale of frequency of prayer? How can we build motivation for prayer and worship among our religious school students? Among adults?	$50,000
Development	Regional workshops for lay leaders on deriving maximum benefits from the use of the new Reform prayer books	$75,000
	Collaboration with other religions in creating modes of interfaith worship which maintain the identity and integrity of the respective creeds while enabling a genuine community worship experience	$25,000
	Demonstrations and workshops on integration of the performing arts as functional components of worship services	$50,000
	Fostering creative directions in worship through dissemination of innovative worship services, bibliographies, worship newsletters	$10,000

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Horizon Institute, Division on Aging

Projects and Programs

Project or Program		Endowment
Research	- Programs in Crisis Intervention - Services to elderly congregants as alternatives to institutional care	$75,000
Training Programs	- Special courses in rabbinical school and in summer programs to acquaint rabbis with resources, techniques and information that will help them serve aging congregants	$75,000
Training for Advocacy	Instructing retired persons of professional background for effective work in advocacy - advancing the public interest with respect to vital issues	$25,000
Research	- Demographic and administrative studies of financial and programmatic challenges imposed on a synagogue by an aging Jewish population	$25,000 (each)
Seminars	On aging, for members of congregational Aging Awareness Committees, conducted in conjunction with gerontological research centers	$75,000
Kits and Manuals	For use by rabbis and lay leaders, providing informational and programmatic materials for working with an aging synagogue population	$25,000

ENDOWMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Horizon Institute, Division on Religious Action

Projects or Programs		Endowment
Social Justice Archives	To make available some 130,000 publications for use of scholars, researchers and social activists. Use of microfilm will preserve valuable documents and enable exchange of materials with major academic centers in the U.S. and Israel	$25,000
Seminar	For rabbinic students, to develop leaders mindful of the relatedness of Judaism and American democratic ideals, and of the political interaction between the organized Jewish community and the American government	$75,000
Seminar	For educators and lay leaders:	$50,000 (each)
	To train educators in social action techniques for use in organizations, schools, and synagogues.	
	To enable lay leaders to witness and participate in interaction between the American Jewish community and the government.	
	To study the relationship of American ideals and Jewish values.	
	To teach effective social justice programming in the synagogue.	
Machon Kaplan	A six-week work-study program for undergraduate students, in Washington, D.C. Participants monitor specific issues and prepare study materials for use by congregations. They pursue an intensive Jewish studies program for which HUC-JIR and other colleges give six credits.	$50,000
Mitzvah Corps	A countrywide program giving high school and college students opportunities for service - tutoring, visiting nursing home residents, developing facilities and programs in deprived communities.	$100,00
Workshops	For priest, ministers, seminarians and rabbis, to develop interfaith under-	# 35,000

standing of prophetic Judaism
and the rapport for interreligious
cooperation on vital issues

For mmore information, write or call
Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, President,
Union of American Hebrew Congregations,
838 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028,
(212) 249-0100.

Re: to a Synagogue Plan

NOTES ON NOMENCLATURE

UAHC Policy Planning and Research Department is schwach...

A department is not as prestigious as an institute

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Seltzer was on the right track mentioning research and development, very respectable in the world of affairs, very with it, but borrowing it literally would be banal...

I'd like us to call it the RD something or other (almost R&D, but different)- thus:

Religious Dynamics Institute

Religious Dynamics Commission

Department of Religious Dynamics

Commission on Reform Dynamics
Department of Religious Directions

Reform Dynamics Commission

Reform Dynamics Council

Reform Dynamics Institute

Institute on Reform Dynamics
Institute of Religious Dynamics

Initial Structure UAHC
Slot in Social Action
additional problem
Assorted Pow Wow
World's
Secretary
International
Religious Action

From a fundraising point of view, an institute offers the possibility of having members, founders, patrons, sponsors, etc. I don't believe another UAHC commission or a department presents this possibility as well.

First Draft Proposal for Institute of Religious Dynamics

Reform Judaism faces a challenge and an opportunity of fundamental significance. The essence of our movement is to interpret and apply the teachings of Judaism so that they offer the maximum meaning and benefit to the Jew in the world of today. Since we live in a climate of accelerating and proliferating changes, the challenge to Reform Judaism is one of rapidly increasing magnitude. And the opportunity.

If the UAHC were a corporation producing merchandise of one kind or another, then "R & D", research and development, would have a top priority - to assay the market, anticipate changes and create new products to meet new demands.

We are not such an enterprise. Still our need to know, to adjust and initiate is critical to the survival of our synagogues, the cornerstone of Jewish community life and of our religion itself.

We need the answers to questions such as these:

How can we lead congregants toward the rewardsof Jewish fulfillment through the synagogue, which the service-station approach to - bar mitzvah, wedding and funeral - denies them?

With people staying single longer, how can the synagogue better serve unmarried adults and strengthen their Jewish identity?

With as many as half the children in our religious schools living in single-parent homes, what should the synagogue do to compensate for the absence of the father or mother?

With nearly 50 percent of non-Jewish husbands of Jewish wives describing themselves as Jewish, though not embracing Judaism, what should the synagogue's approach to them be?

With scientists and theologians seeking common ground, with multitudes embarked on spirtual quests, what should the Reform synagogue do to combat the famine of faith, to satisfy the spiritual hunger of the unchurched and unaffiliated? In the words of Amos:

> "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God,
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> Not a famine of bread nor a thirst for water,
> But of hearing the words of the Lord."

Given the answers to these and a host of additional questions posed by the changing behavior patterns and attitudes of present and potential congregants, Reform Judaism can survive, and hopefully, thrive.

We have indeed sought answers, with some meaure of success. Rabbi Sanford Sletzer, UAHC Director of Gerontology Planning, was the driving force behind the seminal report, "So Teach Us to Number Our Days." This distills professional perspectives and local congregational programming for aging members into a stimulating and practical manual. It is the definitive resource for synagogues seeking to better serve the elderly.

The UAHC has collaborated with centers of learning and research countrywide, including these universities: Brandeis, Chicago, Florida, Georgia and USC. But these have been parttime undertakings, extracurricular, so to speak. The pace and pressure of social change today, the scale and urgency of problems confronting our congregations, demand a fulltime instrumentality.

> To fulfill, therefore, the essence of Reform Judaism, to provide the principled and practical answers for a relevant and viable faith and congregational structure in today's and tomorrow's world, the UAHC has established the Institute of Religious Dynamics, with Rabbi Sanford Seltzer as Director.

Summarizing its functions in brief, the Institute will develop a reciprocal relationship with UAHC's network of regional offices, evolving an agenda designed to

- Spearhead research aimed at pinpointing areas of synagogue operations in need of renovation, whatever that may entail.

- Develop and publish programmatic recommendations

- Sponsor training activities - seminars, workshops, courses - for synagogue leaders, lay and rabbinic. These programs will impart the knowledge and techniques essential to strengthening the synagogue's central role as the wellspring of Jewish communal existence.

The Institute will expand the UAHC's working relationships with leading universities, benefitting from their research capabilities and professional expertise. It will be the fountainhead of UAHC research, and policy planning. Through the Institute, Reform Judaism will seek to create its future instead of being the creature of coming events.

The Institute of Religious Dynamics has a vital role to play, to assure the strengthening and growth of Reform Judaism, of Klal Yisroel. Throughout the Reform movement there is a pressing need, right now, for authoritative guidance on the complete range of congregational concerns. Attached is a compilation of priority projects for which your sponsorship is invited.

We know what needs to be done. We have the tools, and in Rabbi Seltzer, the dedicated directorial talent eminently suited to the doing. We await the commitment and support of concerned and discerning Jews like yourself.

(List of projects, including blurb on each. Pitch on perks of sponsorship? Dollar amounts of sponsorships?)

(Step Two - Promote Institute memberships $1000 each, later, assoc. mbshps - $100 ea....conferences, quarterly newsletter,etc?)

The Institute will expand the UAHE's working relationships with leading universities, benefiting from their research capabilities and professional expertise. It will be the focus and fountainhead of UAHC research, ~~x~~ policy and planning. Rather than being shaped by future events, we will strive to shape them, with the aid of the Institute.

Throughout the Reform movement there is a pressing need, right now, for authoritative guidance on the complete range of congregational concerns. Among those most urgently raised by our synagogues:

Serving the Single Parent

(blurb)

Integrating so-called converts into the congregational community

(blurb)

Adapting worship practices to the contemporary scene

(blurb)

Anticipating and providing for demographic changes

(blurb)

Serving the spiritual hunger of the unaffiliated

(blurb)

Welcoming the unmarried adult

(blurb)

Gearing the synagogue to an aging congregation

(blurb)

THE CENTER INSTITUTE ON JEWISH VALUES AND PUBLIC POLICY

Goal of Program

The Institute will engage noted Jewish scholars to prepare educational materials and participate in conferences on contemporary public issues. The approach to these issues will be unique: these scholars will combine political and sociological analyses of these issues along with liberal Jewish perspectives. Their analyses will be published in a variety of forms: in books, reports of conference papers, study guides, religious school materials. At a time when Jews are exploring their roots, the application of Jewish values and ethics to contemporary problems can have a significant impact on the thinking of the Jewish community. As the United States enters the decades of the 1980's it will make far reaching decisions in many fields, including energy policy, disarmament policy, family law, women's rights, privacy and economic justice. The insights which the Jewish tradition brings to bear on these issues can be an important guide for the Jewish community in developing its own policy positions. The materials which the Institute produces will therefore be a valuable and unique contribution to Jewish policy forums, and to educational programs in synagogues, Jewish schools and Jewish organizations.

Since the close of the Synagogue Council's Institute for Jewish Policy Planning and Research (IJPPR), there is a pressing need for a source of scholarly sociological and political analysis of contemporary issues. The creation of the Institute on Jewish Values and Public Policy is therefore most timely, filling not only the void left by the IJPPR but providing its own unique perspective from the liberal Jewish perspective on contemporary issues.

Description

As mentioned above, the Institute of Jewish Values and Public Policy will be established with the purpose of developing and disseminating for educational use, scholarly liberal Jewish analyses on contemporary problems and issues. To coordinate these efforts, a full-time director will be hired who will operate out of the RAC building.

The director, in close consultation with the Commission on Social Action of the UAHC, will select three issues each year for analysis. One or two scholars and specialists will be engaged to research and publish material on these issues. Two of the publications will be in the form of concise Keeping Posted length publications, i.e., 12-20 pages. Study guide supplements will be prepared so that the publications can be used for adult education courses. One book will be written each year and published by the UAHC.

Each year, the Institute will also organize and sponsor a national conference that will focus on a specific current issue. Jewish scholars and leading policy experts from across the country will be invited to participate in an exchange of ideas and discussion. The papers and discussion of this conference will be published.

The Institute would maintain close ties with a number of committees within the Central Conference of American Rabbis: the Committee on Justice and Peace, Church-State Affairs, and the Committee on Responsa. It will operate under the guidance of the Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism. The Institute will also have direct access to the recently proposed Jewish Social Justice Archives, which will be housed at the

Religious Action Center building. The Archives will provide the Institute's scholars with a large and important collection of documents on issues of social justice. Until an endowment is found for the Institute, the RAC staff will phase in its programs.

Budget

The budget for the Institute is figured at $51,000. A breakdown of the costs involved in maintaining the Institute are herein provided:

Director	$30,000
K.P. type publications: stipend to scholar @ $1,000 each (2 per year)	$ 2,000
Printing/Mailing - ($5000 per issue)	$10,000
Office Expenses (phone, mail, supplies)	$ 4,000
Annual Conference (includes travel subsidies)	$ 5,000

(See proposal on R.A.C. annual conferences for breakdown of conference costs)

Endowment: $500,000

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> But of hearing the words of the Lord."

Given the answers to these and a host of additional questions posed by the changing behavior patterns and attitudes of present and potential congregants, Reform Judaism can survive, and hopefully, thrive.

We have indeed sought answers, with some meaure of success. Rabbi Sanford Sletzer, UAHC Director of Gerontology Planning, was the driving force behind the seminal report, "So Teach Us to Number Our Days." This distills professional perspectives and local congregational programming for aging members into a stimulating and practical manual. It is the definitive resource for synagogues seeking to better serve the elderly.

The UAHC has collaborated with centers of learning and research countrywide, including these universities: Brandeis, Chicago, Florida, Georgia and USC. But these have been parttime undertakings, extracurricular, so to speak. The pace and pressure of social change today, the scale and urgency of problems confronting our congregations, demand a fulltime instrumentality.

> To fulfill, therefore, the essence of Reform Judaism, to provide the principled and practical answers for a relevant and viable faith and congregational structure in today's and tomorrow's world, the UAHC has established the Institute of Religious Dynamics, with Rabbi Sanford Seltzer as Director.

Summarizing its functions in brief, the Institute will develop a reciprocal relationship with UAHC's network of regional offices, evolving an agenda designed to

- Spearhead research aimed at pinpointing areas of synagogue operations in need of renovation, whatever that may entail.

- Develop and publish programmatic recommendations

- Sponsor training activities - seminars, workshops, courses - for synagogue leaders, lay and rabbinic. These programs will impart the knowledge and techniques essential to strengthening the synagogue's central role as the wellspring of Jewish communal existence.

The Institute will expand the UAHC's working relationships with leading universities, benefitting from their research capabilities and professional expertise. It will be the fountainhead of UAHC research, and policy planning. Through the Institute, Reform Judaism will seek to create its future instead of being the creature of coming events.

The Institute of Religious Dynamics has a vital role to play, to assure the strengthening and growth of Reform Judaism, of Klal Yisroel. Throughout the Reform movement there is a pressing need, right now, for authoritative guidance on the complete range of congregational concerns. Attached is a compilation of priority projects for which your sponsorship is invited.

We know what needs to be done. We have the tools, and in Rabbi Seltzer, the dedicated directorial talent eminently suited to the doing. We await the commitment and support of concerned and discerning Jews like yourself.

(List of projects, including blurb on each. Pitch on perks of sponsorship? Dollar amounts of sponsorships?)

(Step Two - Promote Institute memberships $1000 each, later, assoc. mbshps - $100 ea....confernces, quarterly newsletter, etc?)

The Institute will expand the UAHE's working relationships with leading univessities, benefiting from their research capabilities and professional expertise. It will be the focus and fountainhead of UAHC research, ~~x~~ policy and planning. Rather than being shaped by future events, we will strive to shape them, with the aid of the Institute.

Throughout the Reform movement there is a pressing need, right now, for authoritative guidance on the complete range of congregational concerns. A list of Among those most urgently ~~raised by our synagogues is expanded~~

Serving the Single Parent

(blurb)

Integrating so-called converts into the congregational community

(blurb)

Adapting worship practices to the contemporary scene

(blurb)

Anticipating and providing for demographic changes

(blurb)

Serving the spiritual hunger of the unaffiliated

(blurb)

Welcoming the unmarried adult

(blurb)

Gearing the synagogue to an aging congregation

(blurb)

June 6, 1979

Rabbi Sanford Seltzer

Rabbi Alexander Schindler

Proposal on Research Department

Alex:

I hope this is helpful in getting some funding.

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Proposal for the Creation of a U.A.H.C. Policy Planning & Research Department

The complexities of modern society are such that no institute, religious or secular, public or private, can long survive or respond intelligently to the needs and concerns of its constituency unless it is sensitive to the changing behavior patterns and attitudes of those whom it serves.

The business and industrial worlds have long been cognizant of these facts and have created research and development arms to undertake the requisite studies necessary to address these realities. In order that the U.A.H.C. be responsive to the ever evolving patterns of congregational life and the religious needs of synagogue members, it too must have a mechanism whereby it can anticipate trends and problems and then program accordingly. The Union has long lacked this essential research dimension which could focus on these needs of the synagogue community and provide the guidance and information to all U.A.H.C. Departments for subsequent programmatic implementation.

A few examples may be illustrative:

1) The Commission on Worship recently undertook a survey of the worship patterns in Reform congregations. It discovered that a very small percent of our congregations conduct worship services as a regular component of the religious school experience. Most of the respondents to the questionnaire reported that the only exposure their youngsters had to a religious service was as part of the monthly Friday evening "Family Service." It would appear, therefore, that the synagogue has unwittingly fostered a negative attitude toward worship by conveying the impression to children that one participates in a service of worship no more than once a month. The existence of a Research Department would enable us to do the necessary fact finding arequired to validate this hypothesis, and then recommend whatever changes might be necessary in current curriculum planning.

2) Many congregations complain that members resign after the Bar/Bat Mitzvah or Confirmation of children in the school. They are at a loss as to how to stem the tide. Yet no research exists to determine what, if any, is the comparative post B'nai Mitzvah and Confirmation attrition rate in congregations where some form of a fair share dues plan results in the burden of religious school expenses being assumed by the total congregation and those congregations where the responsibility of educating children is directly imposed upon the parents involved. One can only surmise without the data that families who view the synagogue as a place where one pays for specialized services will leave once those services are no longer required.

3) Other congregations are concerned over the increasing number of older members who, regardless of income capacity, pay only minimal dues upon reaching the age of 65 and who state directly or implicitly, that at their age this is all Temple membership is worth. We have yet to ascertain the basis of this reaction and whether it may well be predicated upon how older synagogue members believe themselves to be viewed and valued by the synagogue.

4) As the rate of marriages between Jews and non-Jews increase, synagogues find themselves with a larger and larger membership consisting of couples who are products of mixed marriages. The Union is already receiving more and more inquiries from congregations throughout the country requesting information and guide lines as to how the non-Jewish partner should be treated. These inquiries include such areas of concern as: the right of membership, the right to vote and hold elective office, burial in Jewish cemeteries, etc. Again, we lack the basic data needed to offer the most rudimentary information.

5) The full impact of the energy crisis upon suburban congregations requires extensive investigation, As this new phenomenon will inevitably transform the American life style. Here we have yet to even raise the significant questions let alone provide answers.

The list of potential areas of investigation is endless. The possibilities for

service to congregations are enormous. The opportunities for linkages with academic centers of research where appropriate, as well as the utilization of experts in specific fields of investigation, should no longer be ignored. An excellent case in point is the Study we are about to publish entitled, "New Jews: The Dynamics of Religious Conversion." Its findings will have significant implications for the education and integration of converts to Judaism both before and after the conversion prowess. For all of these reasons, the establishment of a U.A.H.C. Department of Policy Planning and Research should be viewed as a critical priority.

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