

THE ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND

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1. *Status of Membership and Circulation*

THE FIRST SECTION OF THIS REPORT describes the evolution of the Society's membership and of the number of institutional subscribers. Information is provided on members and subscribers on both a mid-year and end-of-year basis. In each case, circulation is "real," tied to actual banked receipts of dues and subscription revenue.

The latest information available, as of June 30 of the current year and of previous years, is provided in the top half of Table I. The bottom half of Table I reports the final number of paid-up members and subscribers as of the end of 2000 and previous years. For any given year prior to 2001, the figures in the bottom half of Table I are larger than in the top half, reflecting those memberships and subscriptions for a given year that are initiated between the middle of that calendar year and the middle of the following calendar year.

Averaging out year-to-year fluctuations, the circulation of *Econometrica* remained relatively stable in the 1990's. The full-year figures in the bottom half of Table I show that the average total circulation of *Econometrica* in 1996–2000 was just 2.5 percent lower than the average for 1991–95. There was some change within the different categories of circulation. Again comparing 1996–2000 with 1991–95, both institutional circulation and regular membership (including soft currency, free, and life) were 3.8 percent lower, and student membership 10 percent higher as the result of a temporary two-year bulge in 1995–96.

The figures for June 30, 2001, shown in the last line of the top part of Table I, show the continuation of a substantial three-year decline that has caused regular membership to drop from 2,900 to 2,456, a decline of 15 percent. The mid-year 2001 measure of total circulation is down by 4.4 percent compared to the 2000 mid-year number and down by 8.2 percent compared to the average of the 1996–2000 mid-year figures. Most of this decline has occurred in the regular membership category. It is somewhat puzzling that all of the decline between mid-year 2000 and mid-year 2001 came in the low-priced non-OECD library and membership categories, as well as in student memberships. Over that period, OECD-rate libraries and memberships together increased by 2.4 percent while non-OECD-rate libraries and memberships plus student memberships decreased by 23 percent.

The comparative full-year 2000 figures for the Econometric Society and the American Economic Association are displayed in Table II. (For the membership category these figures include regular, student, free, and life members for both the ES and AEA.) The "E/A" ratio for members in 2000 of 0.197 was identical to the 1991–2000 average, while the ratio for institutions of 0.508 was higher for any year besides 1999. Thus the slippage of membership for the ES is no faster than that of the AEA and for institutions the ES decline is slower.

2. *Geographical Distribution of Members and Fellows*

The geographical distribution of members (including students) is shown in Tables III and IV. This continues to show a striking shift in membership from North America to the other regions. Comparing 2001 with 1991, we note that membership in North America fell by 29.8 percent, a sharp contrast to percentage gains of 12.3 percent in Europe and Other Areas, 121 percent in Latin America, and 20 percent in the Far East. Over the

TABLE I
MEMBERS AND INSTITUTIONS BY YEAR

	Institutions	Members					Total Circulation
		Regular	Students	Soft Currency	Free	Life	
<i>1. Paid-up members and subscribers as of the middle of the year</i>							
1980	2,829	1,978	411	53	45	74	5,390
1981	2,529	1,856	356	49	47	74	4,911
1982	2,925	2,202	479	52	22	74	5,752
1983	2,495	2,855	604	57	18	74	6,103
1984	2,324	2,455	562	64	18	74	5,497
1985	2,428	2,316	536	28	55	71	5,434
1986	2,631	2,360	567	35	59	70	5,722
1987	2,507	2,276	623	34	61	70	5,571
1988	2,610	2,338	602	44	60	70	5,724
1989	2,418	2,221	554	51	79	69	5,392
1990	2,482	2,571	388	57	73	69	5,643
1991	2,508	2,827	372	61	83	67	5,918
1992	2,415	2,936	466	66	72	67	6,022
1993	2,437	2,914	510	59	95	67	6,082
1994	2,393	2,771	626	60	99	67	6,023
1995	2,469	2,624	603	46	77	66	5,885
1996	2,494	2,712	682	44	96	66	6,094
1997	2,318	2,496	516	—	77	66	5,473
1998	2,355	2,900	359	—	92	66	5,772
1999	2,333	2,733	449	—	95	63	5,673
2000	2,277	2,563	437	—	112	61	5,470
2001	2,276	2,457	363	—	71	61	5,228
<i>2. Total paid-up members and subscribers for past years</i>							
1979	3,134	2,082	422	49	50	74	5,811
1980	3,063	2,294	491	49	47	74	6,018
1981	2,932	2,306	411	49	47	74	5,819
1982	2,998	2,316	523	52	22	74	5,985
1983	2,515	2,894	638	57	18	74	6,180
1984	2,607	2,711	524	68	51	74	6,035
1985	2,646	2,589	704	53	61	70	6,123
1986	2,850	2,742	654	35	59	70	6,410
1987	2,753	2,522	709	34	61	70	6,149
1988	2,715	2,567	746	36	69	70	6,203
1989	2,743	2,660	658	54	51	69	6,235
1990	2,636	3,240	530	60	74	68	6,608
1991	2,644	3,511	547	63	84	67	6,916
1992	2,577	3,447	547	66	93	67	6,797
1993	2,546	3,484	626	60	99	67	6,882
1994	2,513	3,370	624	59	80	66	6,712

continues

TABLE I—Continued

	Institutions	Members					Total Circulation
		Regular	Students	Soft Currency	Free	Life	
1995	2,569	3,072	805	43	96	66	6,651
1996	2,555	3,116	954	44	71	66	6,806
1997	2,514	3,371	655	—	84	66	6,690
1998	2,483	3,530	548	—	110	63	6,734
1999	2,435	3,312	662	—	90	61	6,569
2000	2,430	3,092	645	—	77	61	6,305

TABLE II

TOTAL MEMBERS AND INSTITUTIONAL SUBSCRIBERS, ECONOMETRIC SOCIETY COMPARED WITH AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

Year	Total Members			Institutions		
	E.S.	A.E.A.	E/A	E.S.	A.E.A.	E/A
1974	2,585	18,766	.138	3,151	7,353	.429
1975	2,627	19,564	.134	3,207	7,223	.444
1976	2,375	19,072	.125	3,097	7,134	.434
1977	2,327	17,386	.134	3,207	6,728	.477
1978	2,518	18,901	.133	3,143	6,893	.456
1979	2,722	19,459	.140	3,134	6,963	.450
1980	2,955	19,401	.152	3,063	7,094	.432
1981	2,887	19,936	.144	2,932	6,291	.466
1982	2,987	20,086	.148	2,998	6,171	.485
1983	3,665	20,162	.182	2,515	5,986	.420
1984	3,377	19,886	.170	2,607	5,846	.446
1985	3,416	20,606	.160	2,646	5,852	.452
1986	3,560	20,106	.177	2,850	5,846	.488
1987	3,396	20,092	.169	2,753	5,748	.470
1988	3,488	20,647	.169	2,715	5,793	.469
1989	3,492	21,570	.162	2,743	5,736	.478
1990	3,972	21,578	.184	2,636	5,785	.456
1991	4,272	21,491	.199	2,644	5,672	.466
1992	4,220	21,273	.198	2,577	5,596	.461
1993	4,336	22,005	.197	2,546	5,531	.460
1994	4,199	21,649	.194	2,513	5,474	.459
1995	4,082	21,565	.189	2,569	5,384	.477
1996	4,251	21,056	.202	2,555	5,219	.490
1997	4,176	21,720	.192	2,514	5,234	.480
1998	4,251	20,874	.204	2,483	5,077	.489
1999	4,080	20,048	.204	2,489	4,838	.514
2000	3,875	19,668	.197	2,430	4,780	.508

TABLE III
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS
SELECTED YEARS, AS OF MIDYEAR, 1976-2001

Region and Country	1976	1980	1985	1991	1997	2001
<i>North America</i>						
Canada	161	159	192	217	178	125
United States	1486	1517	1867	1998	1523	1429
<i>Total</i>	1647	1676	2059	2215	1701	1554
<i>Europe and Other Areas</i>						
Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen	5	0	3	3	6	3
Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia	2	0	2	2	2	0
Angola, Congo, Malawi, Zaire, Zambia	0	0	1	1	1	1
Austria	10	15	21	24	25	27
Belgium	35	23	21	31	29	32
Bulgaria	3	1	1	3	0	5
Cameroon, Gabon, Niger, Nigeria	5	0	0	2	0	1
Czech Republic/Serbia/ Slovenia/Croatia	40	1	1	2	5	11
Denmark	12	19	22	29	32	28
Egypt	8	0	2	1	2	1
Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan	1	0	2	0	0	0
Finland	21	19	26	20	12	15
France and Luxembourg	64	53	36	64	74	78
Germany	69	92	106	116	136	166
Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone	4	0	2	0	0	0
Greece and Cyprus	6	12	12	8	13	11
Hungary	31	34	30	27	8	5
Iceland	0	1	3	3	2	2
Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria	9	0	1	0	1	1
Ireland	3	4	5	5	9	9
Israel	22	0	16	23	29	33
Italy and Malta	51	16	43	52	57	48
Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	2	0	3	0	1	1
Netherlands	39	75	68	94	97	88
Norway	23	24	26	24	35	20
Poland	6	4	6	23	5	27
Portugal	7	5	5	9	13	17
Romania	3	0	1	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	2	3	3	6
Spain/Gibraltar/Andorra	20	34	43	50	78	75
Sweden	27	27	31	39	37	40
Switzerland	19	26	27	23	28	28

continues

TABLE III—Continued

Region and Country	1976	1980	1985	1991	1997	2001
Turkey	5	0	1	1	14	7
United Kingdom	127	135	145	189	218	214
Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly U.S.S.R.)	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
<i>Total</i>	685	625	716	896	917	1006
<i>Latin America</i>						
Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay	35	24	21	49	56	40
Bolivia, Chile, Peru	16	6	8	27	17	17
Central America ^b	10	2	0	8	5	4
Colombia, Ecudaor, Guyana, Venezuela	15	7	3	4	2	6
Cuba & West Indies, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Trinidad	3	4	2	0	2	3
Mexico	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>
<i>Total</i>	93	42 ^a	53	39	92	86
<i>India & Southeast Asia</i>						
Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan	2	3	3	1	1	0
Burma, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore	10	10	14	29	32	21
India, Sri Lanka	24	6	30	17	6	14
Indonesia, Laos Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam	7	8	2	3	4	2
<i>Total</i>	<u>43</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>37</u>
<i>Far East</i>						
China, Korea, Taiwan	14	22	20	50	77	57
Japan	<u>81</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>138</u>
<i>Total</i>	95	105	134	162	213	195
<i>Australasia</i>						
Australia	44	52	57	79	86	70
New Zealand	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Total</i>	48	57	60	90	97	80
Grand Total	2614 ^c	2551 ^c	3075 ^c	3438 ^c	3122 ^c	2958 ^c

^aDenotes that 1980 data were available only for the region(s) as a whole.

^bCentral America includes: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

^cCorresponding mid-year totals from the top part of Table I are 2205, 2561, 3006, 3410, and 2952. The discrepancy results from inconsistent methods used by agents in past years to exclude current nonpaying members from the geographical breakdown.

same period membership fell somewhat in Australasia and was roughly constant in the India and Southeast Asia region.

The percentage breakdown of members by region is shown in Table IV. Since 1991 there has been a substantial shift in membership shares from North America to the rest of the world, particularly to Europe and Latin America, which might be regarded as a healthy development in strengthening the Society as a genuinely international organization.

TABLE IV
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS,
AS OF MIDYEAR, 1976–2000

	1976	1980	1985	1991	1997	2000
North America	63.0	65.7	67.0	64.4	55.5	51.7
Europe and Other Areas	26.4	26.1	23.3	26.0	29.9	34.0
Latin America	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.1	3.0	3.6
India and Southeast Asia	1.6	0.2	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.1
Far East	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.7	7.0	6.5
Australasia	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.1
Total	100.0	99.9	100.1	99.8	100.0	100.0

The *Aide Memoire* sets a limit of ten Council seats on North America and Europe/Other Areas, and the other regions have Council representation equal to one Council member for every 50 members or “substantial fraction thereof.” According to this criterion, the current representation of two Council members for Latin America, one for India/Southeast Asia, four for Far East, and two for Australasia appears correctly to reflect the criterion for Council representation set down in the *Aide Memoire*.

Table V displays the geographical distribution of Fellows. The 2001 percentage distribution of Fellows by region can be compared with that for members:

	<i>Fellows</i>	<i>Members</i>
North America	67.5	53.6
Europe and Other Areas	28.2	34.7
Latin America	0.2	3.0
India and Southeast Asia	0.6	1.3
Far East	2.5	6.7
Australasia	0.9	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0

3. Elections

In 2000 we continued the method of electing Fellows that was initiated in 1989. Table VI provides data on the participation of Fellows in the voting process; the percent returning ballots in 1998 was 54.4 percent, somewhat below the average of the previous five years (56.8 percent). Table VII displays information on the number of nominees and newly elected Fellows. A total of 14 new Fellows was elected in 2000, well below the average number (17.6) elected in 1989–99 under the present electoral system.

4. Electronic Developments

The past year, mid-2000 to mid-2001, has witnessed the rapid accomplishment of all the Society’s objectives to use electronics efficiently and creatively. The Society has (1) a multi-function web site that is accessed many times every day by members and nonmembers alike, (2) an interactive Members’ Directory, (3) a new ConferenceMaker program that automates the task of organizing conferences, (4) a new EditorialExpress program that simplifies the task of the co-Editors of *Econometrica* and their secretarial staff, and, (5) perhaps most important, online access for all members to all issues of *Econometrica* since 1999 and, through JSTOR, every issue from 1933 to 1996.

TABLE V
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF FELLOWS, 2001

<i>North America</i>		<i>Latin America</i>	
Canada	7	Argentina, Brazil,	
United States	368	Paraguay, Uruguay	$\frac{1}{1}$
<i>Total</i>	375	<i>Total</i>	1
<i>Europe and Other Areas</i>		<i>India & Southeast Asia</i>	
Austria	2	India	$\frac{3}{3}$
Belgium	11	<i>Total</i>	3
Denmark	3		
Finland	1		
France	28		
Germany	9	<i>Far East</i>	
Hungary	6	Japan	$\frac{14}{14}$
Ireland	1	<i>Total</i>	14
Israel	21		
Italy	4		
Netherlands	6		
Norway	2	<i>Australasia</i>	
Poland	3	Australia	$\frac{5}{5}$
Spain	3	<i>Total</i>	5
Sweden	6		
Switzerland	4		
United Kingdom	43		
Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly U.S.S.R.)	4		
<i>Total</i>	157		
Grand Total as of August 1, 2001	556	This table includes inactive (unpaid) Fellows	

(1) *Basic features of the web site.* The web site www.econometricsociety.org, was developed over the period 1998–2001, with the technical development handled by John Rust, then of Yale and now of the University of Maryland. Additional content is added by Dorothy Hodges, managing editor of *Econometrica*. (Both Rust and Hodges have been compensated for their work on the ES web site, the former for a flat fee per annum and the latter on an hourly fee basis.) The site is accessed roughly 300 times per day and contains these basic features: an introduction to the history and organization of the ES; a set of Frequently-Asked Questions (FAQ) about membership in the ES and its operations; information on *Econometrica*, including submission procedures, copyright, and permission guidelines; a full set of links to web sites for all future meetings and many past meetings, including the programs for past meetings as well as the “Call for Papers” for all future meetings and links to submit papers and register online for some meetings; a set of “Announcements” that duplicates the back section of *Econometrica* but appears up to four months earlier; links to Basil Blackwell’s (BB) site for online access and the Members’ Directory (see below), as well as online membership and subscription registration and renewal; also provided are Fellows’ nominating forms and instructions about the Fellows’ nominating process.

(2) *Online Members’ Directory.* This valuable addition to the benefits of ES membership went “live” in July 2000 and was developed by BB. The initial content of the directory consists of the name, mailing details that are identical to the BB address label for *Economet-*

TABLE VI
FELLOW'S VOTING STATISTICS, 1974–2000

Year	Total Fellows	Inactive	Eligible To Vote	Returned Ballots	Percent Returning Ballots	Newly Elected	Late Ballots Returned But Not Counted
1974	187	24	163	n.a.	n.a.	10	n.a.
1975	197	26	171	100	58.5	21	n.a.
1976	217	28	189	104	55.0	19	n.a.
1977	235	31	204	122	59.8	20	n.a.
1978	256	33	223	128	57.4	30	n.a.
1979	286	38	248	171	68.9	11	n.a.
1980	299	49	251	150	59.8	18	n.a.
1981	317	50	268	178	66.4	17	n.a.
1982	334	60	275	159	57.8	10	n.a.
1983	336	63	276	174	63.0	11	n.a.
1984	347	67	284	180	63.3	10	8
1985	354	57	301	164	54.4	13	17
1986	365	56	313	176	56.2	21	9
1987	379	65	316	175	55.3	10	9
1988	389	47	342	195	57.0	15	4
1989	403	52	351	200	57.0	23	9
1990	422	47	375	209	55.7	23	5
1991	439	88	351	223	63.5	23	4
1992	459	72	387	228	58.9	15	10
1993	472	76	396	231	58.3	17	11
1994	485	99	386	242	62.7	18	2
1995	499	119	380	225	59.2	15	2
1996	509	82	427	234	54.8	16	2
1997	518	112	406	232	57.1	15	4
1998	532	132	400	237	59.3	16	2
1999	542	147	395	212	53.7	13	7
2000	546	147	399	217	54.4	14	10

rica that is maintained by BB and updated regularly in response to member notifications of address changes, and (for most members) the e-mail address that has been collated through a laborious process of merging past questionnaires with response boxes included in renewal notices in 1999 and 2000. The Directory is open for perusal by anyone, without the need for a password or other access code. Members are encouraged to augment their own entries by providing updated e-mail and web site addresses, and research topics and interests, but to protect individual member entries, a password system has been devised. Numerous separate methods have been devised to encourage members to use their customer numbers to establish password access, including e-mail messages, the FAQ section of the Member Directory web site, and a separate snail-mail letter that was sent to every member in June 2001 with their customer number printed on the letter.

(3) *ConferenceMaker*. The CM software was developed by John Rust and his graduate student Yichen Xie. It automates the entire process of running a typical ES regional meeting, including electronic submission of abstracts and pdf versions of papers, allocation of papers to committee members, acceptance or rejection with automatic letters of the

TABLE VII
MEMBERS, FELLOWS AND NOMINEES, 1974–2000

Year	Number of Nonstudent Members	Number of Fellows	Percent Ratio Fellows to Members	Number in Eligible Pool	Number of Nominees	Percent Ratio Nominee to Eligible	Number Elected	Percent Ratio Elected to Nominee	Percent Ratio Elected to Eligible
1974	2430	187	7.7	2243	36	1.60	10	27.8	0.45
1975	2481	197	7.9	2284	63	2.76	21	33.3	0.92
1976	2255	217	9.6	2038	67	3.29	19	28.4	0.93
1977	2203	235	10.7	1968	61	3.10	20	32.8	1.02
1978	2106	256	12.2	1850	74	4.00	30	40.5	1.62
1979	2255	286	12.7	1969	48	2.44	12	25.0	0.61
1980	2464	299	12.1	2165	73	3.37	18	24.7	0.83
1981	2476	317	12.8	2159	57	2.64	17	29.8	0.79
1982	2464	334	13.6	2130	48	2.25	12	25.0	0.56
1983	3027	336	11.1	2691	55	2.04	12	21.8	0.45
1984	2904	347	11.9	2557	67	2.62	10	14.9	0.39
1985	2773	358	12.9	2415	60	2.48	13	21.7	0.54
1986	2906	365	12.6	2541	49	1.93	21	42.9	0.83
1987	2687	379	14.1	2308	78	3.38	10	12.8	0.43
1988	2775	389	14.0	2386	69	2.89	15	21.7	0.63
1989	2834	403	14.2	2431	50	2.06	23	46.0	0.95
1990	3442	422	12.3	3000	44	1.47	23	52.3	0.77
1991	3725	439	11.8	3286	50	1.52	23	46.0	0.70
1992	3673	459	12.5	3214	50	1.56	15	30.0	0.47
1993	3710	472	12.7	3238	50	1.54	17	34.0	0.53
1994	3575	485	13.6	3090	43	1.39	18	41.9	0.58
1995	3277	499	15.2	2778	52	1.87	15	28.8	0.54
1996	3297	509	15.4	2788	51	1.83	16	31.3	0.57
1997	3521	518	14.7	3003	51	1.70	15	29.4	0.50
1998	3703	532	14.4	3171	40	1.26	16	40.0	0.50
1999	3472	542	15.6	2930	48	1.64	13	27.1	0.44
2000	3230	546	16.9	2684	59	2.20	14	23.7	0.52

status of papers, formation of sessions, development of the program, with password access of every person submitting a paper to learn the status and then, upon acceptance, the time and location of the session. CM also develops the program for printed brochures at the meeting site and also for the ES web site both before and after the meeting. The first full use of CM occurred at the 2001 ES Summer Meetings at the University of Maryland, and the organizers have indicated that CM was a complete success. The central ES business office informs and encourages regional meeting organizers in other parts of the world to use CM, and thus far there has been a mixed response—for instance, the 2002 Australasian meeting prefers to maintain software previously developed within the region, and the 2002 North American winter chair has indicated that he prefers to do everything with paper copies rather than electronic versions of submissions.

(4) *EditorialExpress*. This is software, also developed by John Rust and Yichen Xie, to provide the benefits of ConferenceMaker to the *Econometrica* editorial process. This

report will be supplemented by Glenn Ellison's description of the initial uses of EE at the *Econometrica* editorial office and among the *Econometrica* co-editors.

(5) *Online Access to Econometrica*. Perhaps the most awaited of all electronic features of the ES web site is online access, searchable and browseable, to almost the entire history of *Econometrica* since 1933. This new facility improves two major defects in previous online access. Previously, ES members at universities or other institutions that were already members of JSTOR could obtain online access to any issue of *Econometrica* prior to a "five-year window" which currently blanks out access to the journal for the years 1996–2001, but they had no access to issues after 1996. Second, members of institutions without JSTOR authorization had no electronic access to past issues of *Econometrica* at all. The new system fixes most of these lacunae immediately and will eliminate the final gap by 2004.

To avoid further erosion of *Econometrica* institutional circulation or ES individual membership, the new online facilities are open only to paid members and are not available at all through library subscriptions. Members, using the same password as to access their own Member Directory entry (see above), immediately gain access to two different routes to electronic versions of *Econometrica* papers. For 1933–1995 all articles are immediately accessible, searchable, printable, and downloadable through JSTOR, whether the member's institution belongs to JSTOR or not. This is a fundamental new service to many members outside of the U.S. and Europe where institutions typically do not belong to JSTOR. Second, all issues of *Econometrica* since January 1999 through the current issue are also accessible, searchable, printable, and downloadable, with access controlled by the member's password. As the "five-year blackout window" of JSTOR shrinks, the gap between 1995 and 1999 will be closed, an event we can anticipate to occur on January 1, 2004, at which point every word, syllable, and character ever published in *Econometrica* will be available to each current member. Individuals who do not renew their membership within six months of the calendar year will be denied access until they renew.

The web site also provides recent and future Tables of Contents of *Econometrica*, including the years 1996–98 for which articles are currently unavailable. Links are included from the Tables of Contents on the Society's web site to the personal web sites of authors, where authors have made that information available.

5. Meetings

The next meetings of the Econometric Society are scheduled as follows:

- North American Winter Meeting, Atlanta GA, January 4–6, 2002
- North American Summer Meeting, Los Angeles CA, June 21–24, 2002
- Australasian Meeting, Brisbane, Australia, July 7–10, 2002
- Latin American Meeting, Place and Dates to be determined
- European Meeting, Venice, Italy, August 25–28, 2002
- Southeast Asia Meeting, Lahore, Pakistan, December 28–30, 2002
- North American Winter Meeting, Washington, D.C., January 3–5, 2003

6. A Final Note

My special thanks go to Maryann Semer, who has just passed her twelfth anniversary with the Society, as well as the following two Northwestern students—Jonathan Eller and Jayun Kim—for their help over the past academic year and summer.

JULIE P. GORDON
Secretary