

Shhh: The Social Construction of Silence

Texts:

- Billig, M. (1999). *Freudian repression: Conversation creating the unconscious*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Brooks, P. (2002). *Troubling confessions: Speaking guilt in law and literature*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Herman, J. L. (1997). *Trauma and recovery* (Reprint Edition). New York: Basic Books.
- Zerubavel, E. (2006). *The elephant in the room: Silence and denial in everyday life*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Copies of these books should be purchased at the Bookstore. We'll also read and discuss a number of articles from professional journals (marked by an asterisk below). A packet containing most of them, as well as a number of articles from various newspapers and mass circulation magazines, should be purchased from Charlene James in Barn 247. Other material to be read will be available in full text through Crosset Library's data bases, or will be distributed in class.

The following books are not required, but we will read portions of them. One or more copies are on reserve in the library.

- Alford, C.F. (2001). *Whistleblowers: Broken lives and organizational power*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Bar-On, D. (1991). *Legacy of silence: Encounters with children of the Third Reich*. (Reprint Edition). Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Cohen, S. (2001). *States of denial: Knowing about atrocities and suffering*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.
- Jaworski, A. (1993). *The power of silence: Social and pragmatic perspectives*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Tannen, D. & Saville-Troike, M. (Eds.) (1985). *Perspectives on silence*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Written Work

Paper(s): Written work for the course includes occasional short reactions to specific readings, one or two papers, and a journal. You may choose to write one paper for the term, or two shorter papers. Whichever option you choose, you must submit written work four times during the term, and on the following dates:

If you choose to write
a single term paper:

If you choose to write
two shorter papers:

Mon. September 24	Initial proposal and bibliography	Initial proposal and bibliography for paper #1
Thurs. October 18	Initial draft of a substantial portion of the paper	Completed paper #1
Mon. November 8	Complete draft of entire term paper	Initial proposal and bibliography for paper #2
Thurs. December 13	Completed final paper	Completed paper #2

All written work must be submitted on the dates indicated to pass the course. No written work will be accepted late. You may write on any topic that directly confronts one or more of the issues addressed in the course, and **you should seriously consider conducting original empirical research of your own design.**

Journal: You are also expected to keep a journal in which you make at least two entries each week. Entries should be: (1) a short critical discussion of a reference to silence and/or silencing that you find in any published source (including newspapers, magazines, professional journals, etc.); please also supply a copy of the original material; (2) a description and discussion of specific examples you observe of "noticeable silences"--including the setting, central actors, and your interpretation of the silence and what made it noticeable; and (3) a description and discussion of specific examples you observe of "broken silences"--including the setting, central actors, and your interpretation. These journals will be collected and commented upon two or three times during the term. Journal entries should be recorded in a form useful to other members of the class, as they will be shared among us when appropriate. **In no case should a journal entry violate the privacy or integrity of any person;** in becoming observers of silence, every effort must be made to respect and protect the integrity of individuals whose conduct or appearance might be included in your journal. Further discussion of the journal and these cautions will occur in class.

You must use APA rules for reference citations in the texts of each paper you write and in the list of references included at the end of each papers. A useful summary of these rules is available at: <http://library.duke.edu/research/guides/citing/> Click on "Citing Sources Within Your Paper" and then on "APA in-text parenthetical citations" for guidelines on how to cite sources within your paper; click "Assembling a List of Works Cited" for guidelines on constructing the list of references at the end of your paper.

_____ It's unfortunately necessary to call attention to **plagiarism**. Doing so is not intended to suggest you might engage in it, but rather to point out its seriousness, and the serious consequences to which it will lead.

The best description of plagiarism I've encountered comes from the 1998 *MLA Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. I found it at the Duke University Library website which contains a great deal of useful information on plagiarism. You can access this directly (www.lib.duke.edu/libguide/citing.htm) or through the Crossett Library website (nmcserver.bennington.edu/library/Web%20and%20course%20links.htm):

Scholarly authors generously acknowledge their debts to predecessors by carefully giving credit to each source. Whenever you draw on another's work, you must specify what you borrowed whether facts, opinions, or quotations and where you borrowed it from. Using another person's ideas or expressions in your writing without acknowledging the source constitutes plagiarism. Derived from the Latin *plagiarius* ("kidnapper"), plagiarism refers to a form of intellectual theft...In short, to plagiarize is to give the impression that you wrote or thought something that you in fact borrowed from someone, and to do so is a violation of professional ethics. (Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. 2nd. ed, New York: MLA, 1998: 151).

Bennington's discussion of plagiarism appears in the Student Handbook, and you should be familiar with it.

If you're interested in a discussion of plagiarism from a teacher's standpoint, and suggestions to teachers about how they confront it, you might look at the article by Joshua D. Landau, "Understanding and Preventing Plagiarism" available at: http://www.psychologicalscience.org/teaching/tips/tips_0403.html

Electronic Communication

All written work for the course must be submitted on paper. Email may be used for informal messages related to the course. I may also communicate with you via email. My address is: rlcohen

Material on the Internet

I encourage you to locate and use information available on the internet for your work. However, **you must exercise care and caution in doing so.**

Since almost any person and organization can put information on the internet, the quality of what's there varies greatly. The most important criterion for assessing that quality is the validity of the information, and that can be assessed in two different ways.

First, some material has already been subjected to public scrutiny by people with established scholarly credentials in the area the material addresses. This is the case for information that appears in peer reviewed professional journals, probably the most important source of the material you will need. To a certain extent, then, you may rely on the considered judgments of scholars other than the author as a guide to the validity of material appearing in these journals. Specific useful sources available through the library's website are described on the last page of this syllabus.

However, and second, both in those cases and in the case of any other material you find, you must judge its validity. An excellent source to help you do so is:

Evaluating web pages: Techniques to apply & questions to ask. Retrieved July 29, 2004, from University of California, Berkeley, Library Web Site:
<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/Evaluate.html>

Some Relevant Websites

Boston Globe Spotlight Investigation: Abuse in the Catholic Church _____
_____ www.boston.com/globe/spotlight/abuse/
Breaking the Silence: Israeli Soldiers Talk About the Occupied Territories.
http://www.breakingthesilence.org.il/index_e.asp
Day of Silence. <http://www.dayofsilence.org/>
Deceit and Denial. <http://deceitanddenial.org/index.html>
Free Expression Policy Project (FEPP). www.fepproject.org
_____ The Noise Pollution Clearinghouse. www.nonoise.org/
Global Campaign for Free Expression. <http://www.article19.org/>
Chilling Effects Clearinghouse. <http://www.chillingeffects.org/>
Not in My Name www.nimn.org/
Project Censored <http://www.projectcensored.org/>
_____ Right to Quiet Society for Soundscape Awareness and Protection.
www.quiet.org/index.htm
Silent No More Awareness <http://www.silentnomoreawareness.org/>

Some Internet Resources

1. Primary research is available through the electronic databases to which you have access through the library (http://www.bennington.edu/acad_library.asp). Those most likely to be useful for your work in this course are:

Ebsco Academic Search Premier	PsycNET (PsychArticles,
INFOTRAC Expanded Academic ASAP	PsycInfo)
JSTOR	WilsonSelect Plus
Proquest	

2. Social Psychology Network is the largest social psychology database on the Internet, containing links to more than 13,000 sites related to psychology. www.socialpsychology.org/

In the readings listed below, the following abbreviations are used to identify specific professional journals:

<u>BASP</u> : Basic and Applied Social Psychology	<u>JSI</u> : Journal of Social Issues
<u>JASP</u> : Journal of Applied Social Psychology	<u>PSPB</u> : Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin
<u>JCE</u> : Journal of Contemporary Ethnography	<u>SP</u> : Social Problems
<u>JESP</u> : Journal of Experimental Social Psychology	<u>SPQ</u> : Social Psychology Quarterly

I. Introduction and Overview

*Articles on silence collected from recent mass media. Xeroxed.

Chang, N. (2002). *Silencing political dissent*. New York: Seven Stories Press.

Gass, W. (1997, April). Shears of the censor: Notes on excision, imprisonment, and silence. *Harper's*, 59-65.

*Gronbeck, B.E. (2004). The USA Patriot Act: Coming to terms with silenced voices. *The Public*, 11(2), 37-48.

*Jaworski, A. (1993). *The power of silence: Social and pragmatic perspectives*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage. Chapter 1.

*Kwiatkowska, A. (1997). Silence across modalities. In A. Jaworski (Ed.), *Silence: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (pp. 329-337). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Lapham, L. (2005). *Gag rule: On the suppression of dissent and the stifling of democracy*. New York: Penguin.

Mitchell, G.R. American *Itsesensuuri*: A Typology of Self-Censorship in the "War on Terror." In F. van Eemeren, et al., ed., *Proceedings of the Fifth ISSA Conference on Argumentation*, 3/4 (Amsterdam: SicSat, 2003): 767-72. Downloaded August 16, 2007. Available at <http://www.pitt.edu/~gordonm/Jpubs/GRMItsesensuuri.pdf>

Paretsky, S. (2003, June 2). The new censorship. *New Statesman*, 132(4640), 18-20.

*Shorey, G. (2000-2001, Winter). Bystander non-intervention and the Somalia incident. *Canadian Military Journal*, 19-28.

*Stone, G.R. (2004). *Perilous times: Free speech in wartime from the Sedition Act of 1978 to the War on Terrorism*. New York: Norton. Conclusion:" The Secret of Liberty, pp. 528-557.

Sontag, S. (1967). The aesthetics of silence. In S. Sontag, *Styles of radical will*. New York: Dell.

*Tannen, D. (1985). Silence: Anything but. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 93-111). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Tannen, D. (1990). Silence as conflict management in fiction and drama: Pinter's *Betrayal* and a short story, "Great wits." In A. D. Grimshaw (Ed.), *Conflict talk: Sociolinguistic investigations of arguments in conversations* (pp. 260-279). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

II. Some Cultural Differences

*Basso, K. H. (1969). "To give up on words": Silence in Western Apache culture. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, 24(3), 252-266.

Bock, P. K. (1976). 'I think but I dare not speak': Silence in Elizabethan culture. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 32, 285-294.

Bresnahan, M.J., Shearman, S.M., Lee, S.Y., Ohashi, R., & Mosher, D. (2002). Personal and cultural differences in responding to criticism in three countries. *Asian Journal of Social Psychology*, 5, 93-105.

Burke, P. (1993). Notes for a social history of silence. In P. Burke, *The art of conversation* (pp. 123-141). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Enninger, W. (1987). What interactants do with non-talk across cultures. In K. Knapp, W. Enninger, & A. Knapp-Potthoff (Eds.), *Analyzing intercultural communication* (pp. 269-302). Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Giles, H., Coupland, N., & Wiemann, J. (1992). 'Talk is cheap...' but 'My word is my bond': Beliefs about talk. In K. Bolton & H. Kwok (Eds.), *Sociolinguistics today: International perspectives* (pp. 218-243). London: Routledge.

Hasegawa, T., & Gudykunst, W.B. (1998). Silence in Japan and the United States. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology*, 29, 668-684.

Johnson, J. H. (1995). *Listening in Paris: A cultural history*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Kim, H.S. (2002). We talk, therefore we think? A cultural analysis of the effect of talking on thinking. *JPSP*, 83(4), 828-842.

*Kim, H.S., & Markus, H.R. (2002). Freedom of speech and freedom of silence: An analysis of talking as a cultural practice. In R. Schweder, R. M. Minow, & H.R. Markus (Eds.), *Engaging cultural differences: The multicultural challenge to liberal democracies* (pp. 432-452). New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Kim, H. S. & Markus, H. R. (2005). Speech and silence: An analysis of the cultural Practice of Talking. In L. Weis & M. Fine (Eds.), *Beyond silenced voices: Class, race, and gender in United States Schools*. NY: SUNY Press.

Kim, H.S., & Sherman, D.K. (2007). "Express Yourself": Culture and the effect of self-expression on choice. *JPSP*, 92(1), 1-11.

Lebra, T. S. (1987). The cultural significance of silence in Japanese communication. *Multilingua*, 6-4, 343-357.

Lehtonen, J., & Sajavaara, K. (1985). The silent Finn. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 193-201). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

*Liu, J. (2002). Negotiating silence in American classrooms: Three Chinese cases *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 2(1), 37-54.

Nakane, I. (2006). Silence and politeness in intercultural communication in university seminars. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 38, 1811-1835.

Nwoye, G. O. (1985). Eloquent silence among the Igbo of Nigeria. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 185-191). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Okolo, B.A. (1989). Silence and ritual response in Igbo discourse. *Studies in African Linguistics*, 20, 179-198.

Samarin, W. J. (1965). Language of silence. *Practical Anthropology*, 12, 115-119.

Sajavaara, K., & Lehtonen, J. (1997). The silent Finn revisited. In A. Jaworski (Ed.), *Silence: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (pp. 263-283). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Sansom, B. (1982). The sick who do not speak. In D. Parkin (Ed.). *Semantic anthropology*, (pp. 183-195). London: Academic.

Saunders, G. R. (1985) Silence and noise as emotion management styles: An Italian case. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 165-183). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Spencer-Oakley, H., & Xing, J. (n.d.). Silence in an intercultural business meeting: Multiple perspectives and interpretations. Under review by *Multilingua*..

III. Silence and Talk: Pause, Hesitation, Inarticulateness, Turn-Taking

*Bavelas, J.B., Coates, L., & Johnson, T. (2000). Listeners as co-narrators. *JPSP*, 79(6), 941-952.

Berger, C.R. (2004). Speechlessness: Causal attributions, emotional features and social consequences. *Journal of Language & Social Psychology*, 23(2), 147-179.

*Billig, M. (1999). *Freudian repression: Conversation creating the unconscious*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Chafe, W. (1985). Some reasons for hesitating. In D. Tannen & M. Saviile-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 77-89). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Cramton, C.D. (2001). The mutual knowledge problem and its consequences for dispersed collaboration. *Organizational Science*, 12(3), 346-371

Crown, C. L., & Feldstein, S. (1985). Psychological correlates of silence and sound in conversational interaction. In D. Tannen & M. Saviile-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 31-54). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Jaworski, A., & Stephens, D. (1998). Self-reports on silence as a face-saving strategy by people with hearing impairment *International Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 8(1), 61-80

Judkins, J. (1997). The aesthetics of silence in musical performance. *Journal of Aesthetic Education*, 31, 39-53.

*Kidwell, M. (2005). Gaze as social control: How very young children differentiate between "The Look" from a "Mere Look" by their adult caregivers. *Research on Language and Social Interaction*, 38(4), 417-449.

McDermott, R. P. (1988). Inarticulateness. In D. Tannen (Ed.) *Linguistics in context: Connecting observation and understanding* (pp. 37-68). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

McLaughlin, M. L., & Cody, M. J. (1982). Awkward silences: Behavioral antecedents and consequences of the conversational lapse. *Human Communication Research*, 8(4), 299-316.

Philips, S.U. (1985). Interaction structured through talk and interaction structured through 'silence'. In D. Tannen & M. Saviile-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 205-214). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Sacks, H., Schlegoff, E.A., & Jefferson, G. (1974). A simplest systematics for the organization of turn-taking for conversation. *Language*, 50, 696-735.

Scheff, T. (2006). Aggression, hypermasculine emotions and relations: The silence/violence pattern. Downloaded August 14, 2007 from <http://www.soc.ucsb.edu/faculty/scheff/42.html>

Schlegoff, E.A., & Sacks, H. (1974). Opening up closings. *Semiotica*, 7, 289-327. Reprinted in R. Turner (Ed.), *Ethnomethodology: Selected readings* (pp. 233-264). Middlesex, England: Penguin.

Simons, D.J., & Chabris, C.F. (1999). Gorillas in our midst: Sustained inattentive blindness for dynamic events. *Perception*, 28, 1059-1074.

Scollon, R. (1985). The machine stops: Silence in the metaphor of malfunction. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 21-30). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Sifianou, M. (1997). Silence and politeness. In A. Jaworski (Ed.), *Silence: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (pp. 63-84). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Stucky, N. (1994). Interactional silence: Pauses in dramatic performance. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 21, 171-190.

*Wilson, M., & Wilson, T.P. (2005). An oscillator model of the timing of turn-taking. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 12(6), 957-968.

Wilson, T.P., & Zimmerman, D.H. (1986). The structure of silence between turns in two-party conversation. *Discourse Processes*, 9, 375-390.

IV. Silence in Social Relations

A. Kinship and Friendship

Afifi, W.A., & Guerrero, L.K. (1998). Some things are better left unsaid II: Topic avoidance in friendships. *Communication Quarterly*, 46(3), 231-249.

Afifi, T.D., & Olson, L. (2005). The chilling effect in families and the pressure to conceal secrets. *Communication Monographs*, 72(2), 192-216.

Afifi, T.D., Olson, L.N., & Armstrong, C. (2005). The chilling effect in families and the pressure to conceal secrets. *Human Communication Research*, 31(4), 564-598.

Ali, A., & Toner, B. B. (2001). Symptoms of depression among Caribbean women and Caribbean-Canadian women: An investigation of self-silencing and domains of meaning. *Psychology of Women Quarterly*, 25(3), 175-180.

*Bar-On, D., & Rottgardt, E. (1998). Reconstructing silenced biographical issues through feeling-facts. *Psychiatry: Interpersonal and Biological Processes*, 61, 61-84.

Benjamin, O. (2003). The power of unsilencing: Between silence and negotiation in heterosexual relationship. *JTSB*, 33(1), 1-19.

Caughlin, J.P., Afifi, W.A., Carpenter-Theune, K.E. & Miller, L.E. (2005). Reasons for, and consequences of, revealing personal secrets in close relationships: A longitudinal study. *Personal Relationships*, 12(1), 43-59.

Crago, H. (1997). The "not to be opened" letter: Family secrets, hidden knowledge, and violated prohibitions. *Australia and New Zealand Journal of Family Therapy*, 18(2), 99-108.

DeFrancisco, V. L. (1991). The sounds of silence: How men silence women in marital relations. *Discourse and Society*, 2(4), 413-423.

Dew, R. F. (1994). *The family heart: A memoir of when our son came out*. New York: Ballantine Books.

Finkenauer, C., Engels, R. & Meeus, W. (2002) Keeping secrets from parents: Advantages and disadvantages of secrecy in adolescence. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 31(2), 123-136.

Fivush, R. (2004). Voice and silence: A feminist model of autobiographical memory. In J. Lacariello, J.A. Hudson, R. Fivush, & P.J. Bauer (Eds.). *The development of the mediated mind: Sociocultural context and cognitive development* (pp. 79-100). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.

*Fivush, R. (2004). The silenced self: Constructing self from memories spoken and unspoken. In D. Beike, J. Lampien, & D. Behrand (Eds.). *Memory and self*. Psychology Press.

Frankel, L. (2002). "I've never thought about it": Contradictions and taboos surrounding American males' experiences of first ejaculation (semenarche). *The Journal of Men's Studies*, 11(1), 37-54.

Frijns, T., Finkenauer, C., Vermulst, A.A., & Engels, R.C.M.E. (2005) Keeping secrets from parents: Longitudinal associations of secrecy in adolescence. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 34(2), 137-148.

Guerrero, L. K., & Afifi, W. A. (1995). Some things are better left unsaid: Topic avoidance in family relationships. *Communication Quarterly*, 43, 276-296.

Imber-Black, E. (1998). *The secret life of families : Truth-telling, privacy, and reconciliation in a tell-all society*. New York: Bantam Doubleday.

*Jack, D. (1991). *Silencing the self: Women and depression*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Selections.

Kelly, A.E. (1999). Revealing personal secrets. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 8(4), 105-108.

Kelly A.E., Klusas J.A., Weiss R.T.V., & Kenny C. (2001). What is it about revealing secrets that is beneficial? *PSPB*, 26(6), 651-665.

Kelly, A.E., & McKillop., K.J. (1996). Consequences of revealing personal secrets. *Psychological Bulletin*, 120(3), 450-465.

Lane, J.D., & Wegner, D.M. (1995). The cognitive consequences of secrecy. *JSPS*, 69, 237-253

Larson, R.W. (1997). The emergence of solitude as a constructive domain of experience in early adolescence. *Child Development*, 68(1), 80-93.

Mazur, M.A., & Hubbard, A.S.E. (2004). "Is there something I should know?" Topic avoidant responses in parent-adolescent communication. *Communication Reports*, 17(1), 27-37.

McVeigh, C. (1997). Motherhood experiences from the perspective of first-time mothers. *Clinical Nursing Research*, 6(4), 335-349.

Nabi, R.L., & Horner, J.R. (2001). Victims with voices: How abused women conceptualize the problem of spousal abuse and implications for intervention and prevention. *Journal of Family Violence*, 16(3), 237-254.

Pryor, J.E., & Pattison, R. (2007). Adolescents' perceptions of parental conflict: The downside of silence. *Journal of Family Studies*, 13(1), 72-79.

Rodriguez, R. R., & Kelly, A. E. (2006). Health effects of disclosing personal secrets to imagined accepting versus non-accepting confidants. *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, 25*(9), 1023-1047.

*Roloff, M.E., & Johnson, D.I. (2001). Reintroducing taboo topics: Antecedents and consequences of putting topics back on the table. *Communication Studies, 52*(1), 37-50.

*Smetana, J.G., Metzger, A., Gettman, D.C., & Campione-Barr, N. (2006) Disclosure and secrecy in adolescent-parent relationships. *Child Development, 77*(1), 201-217.

*Solomon, Y., Warin, J., Lewis, C., & Langford, W. (2002). Intimate talk between parents and their teenage children: Democratic openness or covert control? *Sociology, 36*(4), 965-983.

Thompson, J. M., Whiffen, V. E., & Aube, J. A. (2001). Does self-silencing link perceptions of care from parents and partners with depressive symptoms? *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 18*(4), 503-516.

Vangelisti, A.L., Caughlin, J.P., & Timmerman, L. (2001). Criteria for revealing family secrets. *Communication Monographs, 68*(1), 1-27.

B. Silent Interdependence and Coordination in Everyday Social Interaction

1. Muting Unpleasant Messages

Bond, C. F. Jr., & Anderson, E. L. (1987). The reluctance to transmit bad news: Private discomfort or public display? *JESP, 23*, 176-187.

Lutfey, K., & Maynard, D.W. (1998). Bad news in oncology: How doctor and patient talk about death and dying without using those words. *Social Psychology Quarterly, 31*, 301-320.

Maynard, D. W. (1991). Interaction and asymmetry in clinical discourse. *American Journal of Sociology, 97*(2), 448-495.

Maynard, D.W. (2003). *Bad news, good news: Conversational order in everyday talk and clinical settings*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Tesser, A., & Rosen, S. (1975). The reluctance to transmit bad news. In L. Berkowitz (Ed.), *Advances in experimental social psychology* (Vol. 8, pp. 193-232). New York: Academic.

Weenig, Mienke W. H.; Groenenboom, Arieneke C. W. J.; Wilke, Henk A. M. (2001). Bad news transmission as a function of the definitiveness of consequences and the relationship between communicator and recipient. *JPSP*, 80(3), 449-461.

2. Pluralistic Ignorance

*Bassili, J.N. (2003). The minority slowness effect: Subtle inhibitions in the expression of views not shared by others. *JPSP*, 84(2), 261-276.

Bourgeois, M.J., & Bowen, A. (2001). Self-organization of alcohol-related attitudes and beliefs in a campus housing complex: An initial investigation. *Health Psychology*, 20(6), 434-437.

Janes, L.M., & Olson, J.M. (2000). Jeer pressure: The behavioral effects of observing ridicule of others. *PSPB*, 26(4), 474-485.

Kuran, T., & Sunstein, C.R. (1999). Availability cascades and risk regulation. *Stanford Law Review*, 51, 683-768.

Lashbrook, J.T. (2000). Fitting in: exploring the emotional dimension of adolescent peer pressure. *Adolescence*, 35(140), 747-757.

Prentice, D.A., & Miller, D.T. (1993). Pluralistic ignorance and alcohol use on campus: Some consequences of misperceiving the social norm. *JPSP*, 64, 243-256.

Schroeder, C.M., & Prentice, D.A. (1998). Exposing pluralistic ignorance to reduce alcohol use among college students. *JASP*, 28(23), 2150-2180.

*Shelton, J.N., & Ticherson, J.A. (2005). Intergroup contact and pluralistic ignorance. *JPSP*, 88(1), 91-107.

Sunstein, C.R. (2003). *Conformity and dissent*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Van Boven, L. (2000). Pluralistic ignorance and political correctness: The case of affirmative action. *Political Psychology*, 21(2), 267-276.

3. Spirals of Silence

Bowen, F., & Blackmon, K. (2003). Spirals of silence: The dynamic effects of diversity on organizational voice. *Journal of Management Studies*, 40(6), 1393-1417.

Hayes, A. F. (in press). Exploring the forms of self-censorship: On the spiral of silence and the use of opinion expression avoidance strategies. *Journal of Communication*. Information available at <http://www.comm.ohio-state.edu/ahayes/>

Kennamer, J. D. (1990). Self-serving biases in perceiving the opinions of others: Implications for the spiral of silence. *Communication Research*, 17(3), 393-404.

Moreno-Riano, G. (2002). Experimental implications for the Spiral of Silence. *Social Science Journal*, 39(1), 65-81.

Moy, P., Domke, D., & Stamm, K.. (2001). The spiral of silence and public opinion on affirmative action. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 78, 7-25.

Noelle-Neumann, E. (1984). *The spiral of silence: Public opinion--our social skin*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Price, V., & Allen, S. (1990). Opinion spirals, silent and otherwise: Applying small-group research to public opinion phenomena. *Communication Research*, 17(3), 369-392.

*Seyle, D. C., & Newman, M.L. (2006). A house divided? The psychology of red and blue America. *American Psychologist*, 61(6), 571-580.

4. Ostracism

Van Beest, I., & Williams, K.D..(2006). When inclusion costs and ostracism pays, ostracism still hurts. *JPSP*, 91(5), 918-928.

Ciarocco, N.J., Sommer, K.L., & Baumeister, R.F. (2001). Ostracism and ego depletion: The strains of silence. *PSPB*, 27(9), 1156-1163.

*Gruter, M. (1986). Ostracism on trial: The limits of individual rights. In M. Gruter & R.D. Masters (Eds.), *Ostracism: A social and biological phenomenon* (pp. 123-131). New York: Elsevier.

Gruter, M., & Masters, R. D. (Eds.), (1986). *Ostracism: A social and biological phenomenon*. New York: Elsevier.

Leary, M.R., Kowalski, R.M.; Smith, L., & Phillips, S. (2003). Teasing, rejection, and violence: Case studies of the school shootings. *Aggressive Behavior*, 29(3), 202-214.

Masters, R.D. (1984). Ostracism, voice, and exit: The biology of social participation. *Social Science Information*, 23(6), 877-893.

Pershing, J.L. (2003). Why women don't report sexual harassment: A case study of an elite military institution. *Gender Issues*, 21(4), 3-30.

Smith, A., & Williams, K.D. (2004). R U there? Ostracism by cell phone text messages. *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research, and Practice*, 8(4), 291-301.

*Sommer, K.L., Williams, K.D., Ciarocco, N.J., & Baumeister, R.F. (2001). When silence speaks louder than words: Explorations into the intrapsychic and interpersonal consequences of social ostracism. *BASP*, 23(4), 225-243.

Twenge, J.M., Baumeister, R.F., Tice, D.M., & Stucke, T.S. (2001). If you can't join them, beat them: Effects of social exclusion on aggressive behavior. *JPSP*, 81(6), 1058-1069. APA

Williams, K.D. (2001). *Ostracism: The power of silence*. New York: Guilford.

Williams, K.D. (2007). Ostracism. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 58, 425-253

Williams, K.D., Govan, C.L., Croker, V., Tynan, D., Cruickshank, M., & Lam, A. (2002). Investigations into differences between social- and cyberostracism. *Group Dynamics*, 6(1), 65-77.

Williams, K.D., Shore, W.J., & Grahe, J.E. (1998). The silent treatment: Perceptions of its behaviors and associated feelings. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 1(2), 117-141.

Zadro, L., Williams, K.D., & Richardson, R. (2004). How low can you go? Ostracism by a computer is sufficient to lower self-reported levels of belonging, control, self-esteem, and meaningful existence. *JESP*, 40(4), 560-567.

5. Stigma and Concealment

Corrigan, P.W. Watson, A.C., & Miller, F.E. (2006). Blame, shame, and contamination: The impact of mental illness and drug dependence stigma on family members. *Journal of Family Psychology*, 20(2), 239-246.

Eliasoph, N. (1998). *Avoiding politics: How Americans produce apathy in everyday life*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Eliasoph, N. (1999). "Everyday racism" in a culture of political avoidance: Civil society, speech, and taboo. *SP*, 46(4), 479-502.

Goffman, E. (1986). *Stigma: Notes on the management of spoiled identity* (Reissue). New York: Simon and Schuster.

Jones, S.J., & Beck, E. (2007). Disenfranchised grief and nonfinal loss as experienced by the families of death row inmates. *Omega: Journal of Death & Dying*, 54(4), 281-299.

Levin, S., & Van Laar, C. (2005) (Eds.). *Stigma and group inequality: Social psychological perspectives*. S Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.

Major, B., & Gramzow, R.H. (1999). Abortion as stigma: Cognitive and emotional implications of concealment. *JSP*, 77(4), 735-745.

Pachankis, J.E. (2007). The psychological implications of concealing a stigma: A cognitive-affective-behavioral model. *Psychological Bulletin*, 133(2), 328-345.

Radcliffe, A.M., Lumley, M.A., Kendall, J., Stevenson, J.K., & Beltran, J. (2007). Written emotional disclosure: Testing whether social disclosure matters. *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 26(3), 362-384.

*Renfrow, D.G. (2004). A cartography of passing in everyday life. *Symbolic Interaction*, 27(4), 485-506.

Scheff, T.J. (2000). Shame and the social bond: A sociological theory. *Sociological Theory* 18(1), 84-99

Sheriff, R.E. (2000). Exposing silence as cultural censorship: A Brazilian case. *American Anthropologist*, 102 (1), 114-132.

Van Boven, L., Kruger, J., Savitsky, K., & Gilovich, T. (2000). When social worlds collide: Overconfidence in the multiple audience problem. *PSPB*, 26(5), 619-628.

Yovetich, N.A., & Drigotas, S.M. (1999). Secret transmission: A relative intimacy hypothesis. *PSPB*, 25(9), 1135-1146.

6. Holding or Biting One's Tongue

Barnes, B., Palmary, I., & Durrheim, K. (2001). The denial of racism: The role of humor, personal experience, and self-censorship. *Journal of Language & Social Psychology*, 20(3), 321-338.

Butler, E.A., Egloff, B., Wilhelm, F.H., Smith, N.C., Erickson, E.A., & Gross, J.J. (2003). The social consequences of expressive suppression. *Emotion*, 3(1), 48-67.

Lundgren, D.C., & Rudawsky, D.J. (2000). Speaking one's mind or biting one's tongue: When do angered persons express or withhold feedback in transactions with male and female peers? *SPQ*, 63(3), 253-263.

Poland, B., & Pederson, A. (1998). Reading between the lines: Interpreting silences in qualitative research. *Qualitative Inquiry*, 4(2), 293-313. IT

Rodriguez, N., & Ryave, A.L. (1992). The structural organization and micropolitics of everyday secret telling interactions. *Qualitative Sociology*, 15(3), 297--318.

Rodriguez, N., Ryave, A.L., & Tracewell, J. (1998). Withholding compliments in everyday life and the covert management of disaffiliation. *JCE*, 27(3), 323--345.

Stangor, C., Van Allen, K.L., Swim, J.K., & Sechrist, G.B. (2002). Reporting discrimination in public and private contexts. *JPSP*, 82(1), 69-74.

7. Speaking Up or Out

Anolli, L., Ciceri, R., & Infantino, M.G. (2002). Behind dark glasses: Irony as a strategy for indirect communication. *Genetic, Social, and General Psychology Monographs*, 2002, 128(1), 76-95.

Blanchard, F.A., Crandall, C.S., Brigham, J.C., & Vaughn, L.A. (1994). Condemning and condoning racism: A social context approach to interracial settings. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 79(6), 993-997.

Czopp, A.M., Monteith, M., & Mark, A.Y. (2006). Standing up for a change: Reducing bias through interpersonal confrontation. *JPSP*, 90(5) 784-803.

Dodd, E.H., Giuliano, T.A., & Boutell, J.M. (2001). Respected or rejected: Perceptions of women who confront sexist remarks. *Sex Roles*, 45(7/8), 567-577.

Schauer, F. & Zeckhauser, R. (2007, February). Paltering. Faculty Research Working Papers Series. RWP07-006. Downloaded August 16, 2007 from <http://ksgnotes1.harvard.edu/Research/wpaper.nsf/wzDate?SearchView>

Indirect Communication: Not saying what you mean. Irony, bulkshit, indirection.

Keith Allan and Kate Burridge, *Euphemism and Dysphemism: Language Used as Shield and Weapon* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1991),

On bullshit. Frankfurt

V. Silence in Structured Institutional Settings

A. Legal and Quasi-Legal Settings

Abramovitch, Rona; Peterson-Badali, Michele; Rohan, Meg. (1995). Young people's understanding and assertion of their rights to silence and legal counsel. *Canadian Journal of Criminology*, 37(1) 1-18.

Atkinson, J.M. (1979). Sequencing and shared attentiveness to court proceedings. In G. Psathas (Ed.), *Everyday language: Studies in ethnomethodology* (pp. 257-286). New York: Irvington.

*Bezdek, B. (1992). Silence in the court: Participation and subordination of poor tenants' voices in legal process. *Hofstra Law Review*, 20, 533-605.

*Brooks, P. (2002). *Troubling confessions: Speaking guilt in law and literature*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Clar, S.J. (2003). The scholarship of Sanford Levinson: Promise, prayer, and identity. *Tulsa Law Review*, 38, 579-594.

Cochran, R.F. (2005) "How Do You Plead, Guilty or Not Guilty?" Does the plea inquiry violate the defendant's right to silence? *Cardozo Law Review*, 26, 1409-1457.

Darrow-Kleinhaus, D. (2002). The Talmudic rule against self-incrimination and the American Exclusionary Rule: A societal prohibition versus an affirmative individual right. *New York Law Journal of International & Comparative Law*, 21, 205-227.

Epstein, J. (2002). Breaking the code of silence: Bystanders to campus violence and the law of college and university safety. *Stetson Law Review*, 32, 91-124.

Fenner, S., Gudjonsson, G.H., Clare, & Isabel, C.H. (2002). Understanding of the current police caution (England and Wales) among suspects in police detention. *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology*, 12(2), 83-93.

Kassin, S.M. (2005). On the psychology of confessions: Does innocence put innocents at risk? *American Psychologist*, 60(3), 215-228.

*Kassin, S.M., & Gudjonsson, G.H. (2004). The psychology of confessions: A review of the literature and issues. *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 5(2), 35-67.

Kelly, H. A. (1993). The right to remain silent: Before and after Joan of Arc. *Speculum: A Journal of Medieval Studies*, 68(4), 992-1026.

Klein, S.R. (2003). No time for silence. *Texas Law Review*, 81, 1337-1360.

*Krieger, S. H. (2001). A time to keep silent and a time to speak: The functions of silence in the lawyering process. *Oregon Law Review*, 80(1), 199-266.

Kurzon, D. (1995). The right of silence: A socio-pragmatic model of interpretation. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 23, 55-69.

Lens, V. (2007). In the fair hearing room: Resistance and confrontation in the welfare bureaucracy. *Law & Social Inquiry*, 32(2), 309-332.

Lewis, A. (1991). *Make no law: The Sullivan case and the First Amendment*. New York: Random House.

Lilliston, B., & Cummins, R. (1997). Food slander laws in the US: The criminalization of dissent. *The Ecologist*, 27(6), 216-221.

*Natapoff, A. (2005). Speechless: The silencing of criminal defendants. *New York University Law Review*, 80, 1449-1502.

Notz, J.E. (1997). Prearrest silence as evidence of guilt: What you don't say shouldn't be used against you. *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 64(3), 1009-1036.

Oberlander, L.B., & Goldstein, N.E. (2001). A review and update on the practice of evaluating *Miranda* comprehension. *Behavioral Sciences and the Law*, 19, 453-471.

Rogers, R., Harrison, K.S. Shuman, D.W., Sewell, K.W., & Hazelwood, L.L. (2007). An analysis of Miranda warnings and waivers: Comprehension and coverage. *Law and Human Behavior*, 31(2), 177-192.

Romantz, D.S. (2005). "You Have the Right to Remain Silent": A case for the use of silence as substantive proof of the criminal defendant's guilt. *Indiana Law Review* 38, 1-54.

Strauss, M. (2001). Silence. *Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review*, 35, 101-162.

Tiersma, P. (1995). The language of silence. *Rutgers Law Review*, 48(1), 1-99.

*White, L.E. (1990). Subordination, rhetorical survival skills, and Sunday shoes: Notes on the hearing of Mrs. G. *Buffalo Law Review*, 38(1), 1-58.

Winston, K. (2003, June). *On the Ethics of Exporting Ethics: The Right to Silence in Japan and the U.S.* John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University: Faculty Research Working Paper Series, RWP03-027. Available online

B. Educational Settings

Aarts, H., & Dijksterhuis, A. (2003). The silence of the library: Environment, situational norm, and social behavior. *JPSP*, 84(1), 18-28.

Bernstein, E. , & Gilligan, C. (1989). Unfairness and not listening: Converging themes in Emma Willard girls' development. In C. Gilligan, N. P. Lyons, & T. Hanmer (Eds.), *Making connections: The relational worlds of adolescent girls at Emma Willard School* (pp. 147-161). Troy: NY: Emma Willard School.

Fassinger, P. A. (1995). Understanding classroom interaction: Students' and professors' contributions to students' silence. *Journal of Higher Education*, 66, 82-96.

Fine, M. (1991). *Framing dropouts: Notes on the politics of an urban high school*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.

Gilmore, P. (1985). Silence and sulking: Emotional displays in the classroom. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 139-162). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Gough, B. (2001). 'Biting your tongue': Negotiating masculinities in contemporary Britain. *Journal of Gender Studies*, 10(2), 169-185.

Harter, S., Waters, P.L., & Whitesell, N.R. (1997). Lack of voice as a manifestation of false self-behavior among adolescents: The school setting as a stage upon which the drama of authenticity is enacted. *Educational Psychologist*, 32(3), 153-173.

Harter, S., Waters, P.L., Whitesell, N.R., & Kastelic, D. (1998). Level of voice among female and male high school students: Relational context, support, and gender orientation. *JPSP*, 34, 892-901.

Hyams, M. (2004). Hearing girls' silences: Thoughts on the politics and practices of a feminist method of group discussion. *Gender, Place & Culture: A Journal of Feminist Geography*, 11(1), 105-119.

Leander, K.M. (2002). Silencing in classroom interaction: Producing and relating social spaces. *Discourse Processes*, 34(2), 193-235.

Patterson, P. M. (2000). The sounds of silence: Neither exit, nor loyalty, nor voice. *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, 6(1), 19-34.

Quatman, T., & Swanson, C. (2002). Academic self-disclosure in adolescence. *Genetic, Social, and General Psychology Monographs*, 128(1), 47-75.

Rosenthal, P.E. (1997). Speak now: The accused student's right to remain silent in public university disciplinary proceedings. *Columbia Law Review*, 97(4), 1241-1287.

Weis, L., & Fine, M. (1993). (Eds.) *Beyond silenced voices: Class, race, and gender in United States schools*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.

C. Religious Settings

Bartel, M.R. (1996). Pennsylvania's clergy-communicant privilege: For everything there is...a time to keep silent. *Temple Law Review*, 69, 817-842.

Bauman, R. (1983). *Let your words be few: Symbolism of speaking and silence among seventeenth-century Quakers*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Borker, R. A. (1986). "Moved by the Spirit:" Constructing meaning in a Brethren Breaking of Bread service. *Text*, 6(3), 317-337.

Lippard, P. V. (1988). The rhetoric of silence: The Society of Friends' unprogrammed meeting for worship. *Communication Quarterly*, 36(2), 145-156.

Maltz, D. N. (1985). Joyful noise and reverent silence: The significance of noise in Pentecostal worship. In D. Tannen & M. Saville-Troike (Eds.), *Perspectives on silence* (pp. 113-137). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Moskowitz, S., & DeBoer, M.J. (1999). When silence resounds: Clergy and the requirement to report elder abuse and neglect. *DePaul Law Review*, 49, 1-83.

Szuchewycz, B. (1997). Silence in ritual communication. In A. Jaworski (Ed.), *Silence: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (pp. 239-260). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Wichroski, M. A. (1996). Breaking silence: Some fieldwork strategies in cloistered and non-cloistered communities. *Qualitative Sociology*, 19(1), 153-170.

D. Clinical Settings

Blos, P. Jr. (1972). Silence: A clinical exploration. *Psychoanalytic Quarterly*, 41, 348-363.

Coupland, N., & Coupland, J. (1997). Discourses of the unsayable: Death-implicative talk in geriatric medical consultations. In A. Jaworski (Ed.), *Silence: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (pp. 117-152). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Dummit, E.S. III, Klein, R.G., Tancer, N.K., Asche, B., Martin, J., & Fairbanks, J.A. (1997). Systematic assessment of 50 children with selective mutism. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 36 (5), 653-661.

Fallowfield, L.J., Jenkins, V.A., & Beveridge, H.A. (2002). Truth may hurt but deceit hurts more: Communication in palliative care. *Palliative Medicine*, 16(4), 297-303.

Fuller, V. G., & Crowther, C. (1998). A dark talent: Silence in analysis. *Journal of Analytical Psychology*, 43(4), 523-543.

Fujimoto, N. (2001). What was that secret? Framing forced disclosures from teen mothers. *Symbolic Interaction*, 24(1), 1-24.

Hill, C.E., Thompson, B.J., & Ladany, N. (2003). Therapist use of *silence* in therapy. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 59(4), 513-524.

Kahn, M. M. R. (1963). Silence as communication. *Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic*, 27, 300-313.

Krolian, E. B. (1988). "Speech is silvern, but silence is golden:" Day hospital treatment of two electively mute children. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 16, 355-377.

Lane, R.C., Koetting, M.G., & Bishop, J. (2002). Silence as communication in psychodynamic psychotherapy. *Clinical Psychology Review*, 22(7), 1091-1104.

Lillrank, A. (2002). The tension between overt talk and covert emotions in illness narratives: Transition from clinician to researcher. *Culture, Medicine & Psychiatry*, 26(1), 111-127.

Pennebaker, J.W. & Seagal, J.D. (1999). Forming a story: The health benefits of narrative. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 55(10), 1243-1254.

Reik, T. (1968/1927). The psychological meaning of silence. *Psychoanalytic Review*, 55(2), 172-186.

Segrin, C. & Abramson, L. Y. (1994). Negative reactions to depressive behaviors: A communication theories analysis. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 103, 655-668.

Sharpley, C.F., Munro, D.M., & Elly, M.J. (2005). Silence and rapport during initial interviews. *Counselling Psychology Quarterly*, 18(2), 149-159.

Silverman, S. (1987). Silence as resistance to medical intervention. *General Hospital Psychiatry*, 9, 259-266.

E. Public Meetings and Public Policy Discussions

Beatty, J.W. (1997). The legal literature on SLAPPS: A look behind the smoke nine years after Pring and Canan first yelled "fire!". *University of Florida Journal of Law and Public Policy*, 9(1), 85-110.

Canan, P, Hennessy, M, & Pring, G. W. (1992). The chilling effects of SLAPPS: Legal risk and attitudes toward political involvement. In P. C. Washburn (Ed.), *Research in political sociology*, Vol. 6, pp. 347-369. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.

Canan, P., Kretzman, M, Hennessy, M., & Pring, G. W. (1992). Using law ideologically: The conflict between economic and political liberty.' *Journal of Law and Politics*, 8(3), 539-558.

Canan, P. & Pring, G. W. (1988). Strategic lawsuits against public participation. *SP*, 35, 506-519.

Huckin, T. (2002). Textual silence and the discourse of homelessness. *Discourse and Society*, 13(3), 347-372.

*Ferguson, K. (2003). Silence: A politics. *Contemporary Political Theory*, 2, 49-65.

Forester, J. (1999). *The deliberative practitioner: Encouraging participatory planning processes*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

*Futrell, R. (1999). Performative governance: Impression management, teamwork, and conflict containment in city commission proceedings. *JCE*, 27(4), 494-529.

Kaminstein, D. (1996). Persuasion in a toxic community: Rhetorical aspects of public meetings. *Human Organization*, 55(4), 458-464.

Kemp, R. (1985). Planning, public hearings, and the politics of discourse. In J. Forster (Ed.), *Critical theory and public life* (pp. 177-201). Cambridge: MIT Press.

Kuran, T. (1998). Insincere deliberation and democratic failure. *Critical Review*, 12(4), 529-544.

*Patterson, P.M. (2000). The talking cure and the silent treatment: Some limits on "discourse" as speech. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 22(4), 663-695.

Pring, G. W., & Canan, P. (1996). *SLAPPs: Getting sued for speaking out*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.

Wells, J.A. (1998). Exporting SLAPPS: International use of the U.S. 'SLAPP' to suppress dissent and critical speech. *Temple International and Comparative Law Journal*, 12(2), 457-502.

Wyatt, R.O., Kim, J., & Katz, E. (2000). How feeling free to talk affects ordinary political conversation, purposeful argumentation, and civic participation. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 77(1), 99-114.

F. Work Settings

Alford, C.F. (2001). *Whistleblowers: Broken lives and organizational power*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

*Alford, C.F. (2007). Whistle-blower narratives: The experience of choiceless choice. *Social Research*, 74(1), 223-249.

Barry, B. (2007). The cringing and the craven: Freedom of expression in, around, and beyond the workplace. *Business Ethics Quarterly*, 17, 263-296.

Beamish, T.D. (2000). Accumulating trouble: Complex organization, a culture of silence, and a secret spill. *SP*, 47(4), 473-498.

Davidson, R. (1996). "Behold the shut-eyed sentry!" Whistleblower perspectives on government failure to correct wrongdoing. *Crime, Law and Social Change*, 24, 151-166.

Dworkin, T.M., & Callahan, E.S. (1998). Buying silence. *American Business Law Journal*, 36(1), 151-191.

Fanto, J.(2003). Whistleblowing and the public director: Countering corporate inner circles. Brooklyn Law School, Public Law & Legal Theory Research Paper Series Research Paper No. 4. George Washington University Law School, Public Law & Legal Theory Research Paper Series Research Paper No. 83. Downloaded August 14, 2007 from http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=471261

Fletcher, D., & Watson, T. (2007). Voice, silence and the business of construction: Loud and quiet voices in the construction of personal, organizational and social realities. *Organization*, 14(2), 155-174.

Glazer, M. P., & Glazer, P. M. (1988). *The whistleblowers: Exposing corruptions in government and industry*. New York: Basic.

Harlos, K.P. (2001). When organizational voice systems fail: More on the deaf-ear syndrome and frustration effects. *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, 37(3), 324-342.

Joniak, E.A. (2005). Exclusionary practices and the delegitimization of client voice: How staff create, sustain, and escalate conflict in a drop-in center for street kids. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 48(8), 961-988.

Martin, B., & Rifkin, W. (2004). The dynamics of employee dissent: Whistleblowers and organizational Jiu-Jitsu. *Public Organization Review*, 4(3), 221-238.

Milliken, F.J., Morrison, E.W., & Hewlin, P.F. (2003). An exploratory study of employee silence: Issues that employees don't communicate upward and why. *Journal of Management Studies*, 40(6), 1453-1476.

Morrison, E.W., & Milliken, F.J. (2000). Organizational silence: A barrier to change and development in a pluralistic world. *Academy of Management Review*, 25(4), 706-

Perlow, L., & Repenning, N. (2003). "The Dynamics of Silencing Conflict." Harvard Business School Working Paper, No. 04-014, 2003.

Piderit, S.K., Ashford, S.J., (2003). Breaking silence: Tactical choices women managers make in speaking up about gender-equity issues. *Journal of Management Studies*, 40(6), 1477-1502.

Pinder, C.C., & Harlos, K.P. (2001). Employee silence: Quiescence and acquiescence as responses to perceived injustice. *Research in Personnel and Human Resources Management*, 20, 331-369.

Rendle-Short, J. (2005). Managing the transitions between talk and silence in the academic monologue. *Research on Language & Social Interaction*, 38(2), 179-218.

Ryan, D. (2006). Getting the word out: Notes on the social organization of notification. *Sociological Theory*, 24(3), 228-254.

Westmarland, L.. (2005). Police ethics and integrity: Breaking the Blue Code of Silence. *Policing & Society*, 15(2), 145-165.

VI. Silence and Inaction: Selected Problems

A. Silence and Trauma

Abrams, M.S. (1999). Intergenerational transmission of trauma: Recent contributions from the literature of family systems approaches to treatment. *American Journal of Psychotherapy*, 53(2), 225-231.

Almqvist, K., & Broberg, A.G. (1997). Silence and survival: Working with strategies of denial in families of traumatized pre-school children. *Journal of Child Psychotherapy*, 23(3), 417-435.

Bar-On, D. (1989). *Legacy of silence: Encounters with children of the Third Reich*. Cambridge: Harvard U. Press.

Bar-On, D. (1995). Four encounters between descendants of survivors and descendants of perpetrators of the Holocaust: Building social bonds out of silence. *Psychiatry*, 58(3), 225-245.

Brison, S. J. (2002). *Aftermath: Violence and the remaking of a self*. Princeton, NJ. Princeton University Press.

Felman, S., & Laub, D. (1992). *Testimony: Crises of witnessing in literature, psychoanalysis, and history*. New York: Routledge.

Freyd, J. (1996). *Betrayal trauma: The logic of forgetting child abuse*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

*Herman, J. L. (1997). *Trauma and recovery* (Reprint Edition). New York: Basic Books.

Horwitz, G. J. (1990). *In the shadow of death: Living outside the gates of Mauthausen*. New York: Free Press.

Lang, M.W.(1995). Silence therapy with Holocaust survivors and their families. *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Family Therapy*, 16(1), 1-10.

Liem, R. (2007). Silencing historical trauma: The politics and psychology of memory and voice. *Peace & Conflict*, 13(2), 153-174.

Lifton, R. J. (1967). *Death in life: Survivors of Hiroshima*. New York: Random House.

McNally, R.J. (2003.). *Remembering trauma*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Motsemme, N. (2004). The mute always speak: On women's silences at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. *Current Sociology*, 52(5), 909-932.

Pohlandt-McCormick, H. (2000). "I saw a nightmare...": Violence and the construction of memory (Soweto, June 16, 1976). *History and Theory*, 39(4), 23-45.

Raine, N.V. (1998). *After silence: Rape and my journey back*. New York: Crown.

*Ross, F. (2001). Speech and silence: Women's testimony in the first five weeks of public hearings of the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission. In V. Das, A. Kleinman, M. Lock, M. Ramphele, & P. Reynolds (Eds.), *Remaking a world: Violence, social suffering, and recovery* (pp. 250-279). Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Sanday, P. R. (1990). *Fraternity gang rape: Sex, brotherhood, and privilege on campus*. New York: New York University Press.

Scarry, E. (1985). *The body in pain: The making and unmaking of the world*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Scurfield, R.M. (1992). The collusion of sanitization and silence about war: An aftermath of "Operation Desert Storm." *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, 5(3), 505-512.

Shalhoub-Kevorkian, N. (2005). Voice therapy for women aligned with political prisoners: A case study of trauma among Palestinian women in the Second Intifada. *Social Service Review*, 79(2), 322-343.

Sluzki, C. E. (1990). Disappeared: Semantic and somatic effects of political repression in a family seeking therapy. *Family Process*, 29, 131-143.

Towns, A., Adams, P., & Gavey, N. (2003). Silencing talk of men's violence towards women. In L. Thiesmeyer (Ed.), *Discourse and silencing: Representation and the language of displacement* (pp. 43-77). Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Tully, S.R. (1995). A painful purgatory: Grief and the Nicaraguan mothers of the disappeared. *Social Science & Medicine*, 40(12), 1597-1610.

*Wajnryb, R. (1999). The Holocaust as unspeakable: Public ritual versus private hell. *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 20(1), 81-93.

B. Silence and Voice

*Cohen, R.L. (2001). Silencing objections: Social constructions of indifference. *Journal of Human Rights*, 1(2), 187-206.

Dowding, K., John, P., & Van Vugt, M. (2000). Exit, voice and loyalty: Analytic and empirical developments. *European Journal of Political Research*, 37(4), 469--

Drigotas, S.M., Whitney, G.A., & Rusbult, C.E. (1995). On the peculiarities of loyalty: A diary study of responses to dissatisfaction in everyday life. *PSPB*, 21(6), 596-609.

Gamson, W. A., Fireman, B., & Rytina, S. (1982). *Encounters with unjust authority*. Homewood, IL: Dorsey.

Gaventa, J. (1980). *Power and powerlessness: Acquiescence and rebellion in an Appalachian valley*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Hirschman, A. O. (1970). *Exit, voice, and loyalty*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Houston, M., & Kramerae, C. (1991). Speaking from silence: Methods of silencing and resistance. *Discourse and Society*, 2(4), 387-399.

Kolarska, L., & Aldrich, H. (1980). Exit, voice, and silence: Consumers' and managers' responses to organizational decline. *Organizational Studies*, 1(1), 41-58.

Modigliani, A., & Rochat, F. (1995). The role of interaction sequences and the timing of resistance in shaping obedience and defiance to authority. *JSI*, 51, 107-123.

Rochat, F., & Modigliani, A. (1995). The ordinary quality of resistance: From Milgram's laboratory to the village of Le Chambon. *JSI*, 51, 195-210.

Scott, J. C. (1990). *Domination and the arts of resistance: Hidden transcripts*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

C. Silence and Inaction

Anderson, C.J. The psychology of doing nothing: Forms of decision avoidance result from reason and emotion. *Psychological Bulletin*, 129(1), 139-166.

Bandura, A. (1999). Moral disengagement in the perpetration of inhumanities. *Personality & Social Psychology Review*, 3(3), 193-209.

Bauman, Z. (1989). *Modernity and the holocaust*. Cambridge, England: Polity Press, Blackwell.

Cohen, S. (2001). *States of denial: Knowing about atrocities and suffering*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Davis, P. W. (1991). Stranger intervention into child punishment in public places. *SP*, 38(2), 227-246.

Feld, S.L., & Robinson, D.R. (1998). Secondary bystander effects on intimate violence: When norms of restraint reduce deterrence. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 15(2), 277-285.

Haidt, J., & Baron, J. (1996). Social roles and the moral judgment of acts and omissions. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 26, 201-218.

Haney, C. (1997). Violence and the capital jury: mechanisms of moral disengagement and the impulse to condemn to death. *Stanford Law Review*, 49(6), 1447-1486.

Hoefnagels, C., & Zwikker, M. (2001). The bystander dilemma and child abuse: Extending the Latane and Darley model to domestic violence. *JASP*, 31(6), 1158-1183.

Hulton, A.C. (2002). *Price of indifference: Refugees and humanitarian action in the new century*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Hoffman, M. L. (2000). *Empathy and moral development: Implications for caring and justice*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Latane, B., & Darley, J. (1970). *The unresponsive bystander: Why doesn't he help?* New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

Kelman, H. C., & Hamilton, V. L. (1990). *Crimes of obedience*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

Klee, E., Dressen, W., & Riess, V. (Eds.) (1991). *"The good old days:" The Holocaust as seen by its perpetrators and bystanders*. New York: Free Press. [Published in 1988 in German by S. Fischer Verlag GmbH as "Schöne Zeiten."]

Landman, J. (1993). *Regret: The persistence of the possible*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Laner, M.R., Benin, M.H., & Ventrone, N.A. (2001). Bystander attitudes toward victims of violence: Who's worth helping? *Deviant Behavior*, 22(1), 23-42.

Miceli, M., & Castelfranchi, C. (1998). How to silence one's conscience: Cognitive defenses against the feeling of guilt. *JTSB*, 28(3), 287-318.

Milgram, S. (1974). *Obedience to authority: An experimental view*. New York: Harper and Row.

Power, S. (2002). *"A problem from hell": America and the age of genocide*. New York: Basic Books.

Spranca, M., Minsk, E., & Baron, J. (1991). Omission and commission in judgment and choice. *JESP*, 27, 76-105.

Staub, E. (1989). *The roots of evil: The origins of genocide and other group violence*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Taussig, M.T. (1999). *Defacement: Public secrecy and the labor of the negative*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Tavuchis, N. (1991). *Mea culpa: A sociology of apology and reconciliation*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Zahn-Wexler, C., & Radke-Yarrow, M. (1990). The origins of empathic concern. *Motivation and Emotion*, 14(2), 107-130.

Zahn-Wexler, C., Radke-Yarrow, M., & Wagner, E. (1992). Development of concern for others. *Developmental Psychology*, 28(1), 126-136.