

File 20110410.1200: Dear Dr Martin, I have studied the new methodology from its first embodiment [4] back to what I believe were some of its (?) influences [1], referencing [3] and extending forward through modern applications of the methodology including some written by the assessors [2]. I think I finally understand the GT methodology now—at least the variation of it I plan to use for my own case studies.

Detailed outline. Prose is something that ought to be polished before asking someone to read it; that will be ready later in the spring.

A solid line on an org chart represents control authority. Dashed line represents an official channel of communication, but not authority in either direction [1, Chapter 2].

A footnote goes *after* the full stop at the end of a sentence.

[1, p. 20] talks about ‘official vs unofficial authority’.

[1, pp. 35–36]: look carefully at changes to the C&A process that occurred and why they were instituted.

[1, p. 38] talks about mischarging.

References

- [1] Melville Dalton. *Men Who Manage: Fusions of Feeling and Theory in Administration*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1959. This reference may be confused with the one now tagged ‘Dalton1964’.
- [2] I. Fléchais and M. A. Sasse. Stakeholder involvement, motivation, responsibility, communication: How to design usable security in e-science. *International Journal of Human-Computer Studies*, 67(4):281–296, 2009.
- [3] Eli Ginzberg, editor. *What Makes an Executive? Report of a Round Table on Executive Potential and Performance*. Columbia University Press, New York, 1955.
- [4] Barney G. Glaser and Anselm L. Strauss. *The Discovery of Grounded Theory: Strategies for Qualitative Research*. Aldine Transaction, 1967.