

N E W S L E T T E R

of the

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is the first issue of the Society's official media of communication. We can justly be proud of the efforts of the Publications Committee and I strongly urge all members to support them with regular contributions. The Newsletter will become a real symbol of our professional progress.

The year 1958 is certain to be a milestone in the activities of the Society. Congratulations are in order for the work of you Vice-Presidents. The remarks below are only indicative of the efforts they are expending on behalf of the Society. By next issue we shall be able to report in full on the membership drive. Chairman A. C. Germann reports an almost hundred per cent increase in membership since February. Incorporation is proceeding and our foundation request is being finalized.

- JOHN P. KENNEY

REMARKS OF  
CENTRAL VICE PRESIDENT

-- Richard A. Myren

This year, two principal projects are on tap in the central district.

One is a membership drive. In this drive, individual members are being asked to serve as state membership chairmen. Our goal is five new members in each state in the district.

The second project is a regional conference, tentatively scheduled for November 29 and 30 at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. Regional members are being contacted individually on both of these projects. Success will make our Society more meaningful to mid-western members.

REMARKS OF  
WESTERN VICE PRESIDENT

--Clyde B. Vedder

An all-out effort is now being made to expand the present membership of A. S. C. Qualified educators in the fields of criminology, corrections and police are being invited to join. In Arizona, contacts have already been made with the F. B. I., the police and sheriff's departments of the various counties in an effort to interest law enforcement officers in academic fields.

Serious consideration is being given to the possibility of having a regional conference, perhaps associating it with the Sixth Annual Conference on Juvenile Delinquency to be held at the State Industrial School, Fort Grant, Arizona, May 29-31, 1958.

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REMARKS OF  
EASTERN VICE PRESIDENT

-- Donal E. J. MacNamara

The American Society of Criminology, in association with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association for the Psychiatric Treatment of Offenders, the Society for Scientific Sex Studies, the Institute for Research on Crime and Delinquency, the League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, and other criminologically oriented groups will sponsor a two-day criminology session in Washington, D. C., on December 27 & 28, 1958.

The theme selected is: CONTROVERSIAL AREAS IN TWENTIETH CENTURY CRIMINOLOGY. Among the papers to be presented will be studies on psychographology, hypno-interrogation, criminal somatotyping, delinquency prediction, the so-called low crime races, male prostitution, and the recent Papal ban on instrumental lie detection.

Members of the American Society of Criminology are urged to write Donal E. J. MacNamara with suggestions for appropriate topics, outstanding speakers, and chairmen, rapporteurs and discussion leaders for the individual sessions. Any member who has been doing significant research (or who has well-formulated views) on any controversial criminological topic and who will be available for the meeting should contact Dean MacNamara at once.

Last year's meeting at Indianapolis was an outstanding success and every member of the Society is urged to do his utmost to attend the Washington session and to publicize it in his university and his local societies.

REMARKS OF  
SOUTHERN VICE PRESIDENT

-- Vernon Fox

That progress is being made at varying speeds throughout the South was evident at the recent meeting in Memphis of the Southern States Prison Association and in the recent meeting of the Southern States Probation and Parole Association meeting in conjunction with the National Probation and Parole Association in Miami Beach. Representatives from correctional programs throughout the South compared notes, problems and ideas, indicating a willingness to learn and an anxiousness to progress. Correctional people in this area are observing with interest Mississippi's experiments in legalized conjugal visits and the use of Christmas furloughs for prisoners. Some of our states still use stripes. Others, because of severely limited funds for personnel, are faced with the problem of the constructive use of armed inmate guards. Problems such as these, peculiar to this area, are now being approached with some objectivity in the Southern professional meetings.

The Florida State University has developed a series of seven half-hour programs under the title, "Prison Document." Tape recorders were sent into several prisons from California to New Jersey and from Illinois to Florida with a representative of the university from which approximately two hundred and fifty hours of tape recordings were made. The radio series was edited from these tapes. The series is distributed by the National Association of Education of Educational Broadcasters, Urbana, Illinois. At the recent meeting of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters at Columbus, "Prison Document" was awarded first prize as being the best educational series

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## POLICE ADMINISTRATION and MANAGEMENT

Two recent publications, produced through the efforts of widely dispersed groups of police officers, have added greatly to the growing storehouse of information concerning police administration. These publications, The Detroit Police Officer, A Research Study released by the Detroit Police Officers' Association and the California Highway Patrol's Field Operations Management Series, give the reader a detailed description of the patrolman's job and closely analyze the administrative responsibilities of the rank of sergeant and above.

The Detroit study was prepared at the behest of an interest group and should be approached with a degree of skepticism. Nevertheless, the work provides the serious student of police management with valuable information.

The eight volume work of the California agency suffers from no such limitation, and is highly recommended by your reporter.

## SOUTHERN VICE PRESIDENT (Cont)

broadcast in the United States and Canada during the past year.

The new Division of Corrections is making considerable progress in setting up the new Reception Center, adequate intra-institutional classification, personnel standards, and other improvements. Simultaneously, the Florida Parole Commission has just added sixteen new positions for parole supervisors. Corrections in Florida has a long way to go, but stirrings are being made in the direction of adequacy.

## NEW BOOKS - -

Dr. A. C. Germann's new book, Police Personnel Management has been recently released by Charles C. Thomas, Publishers.

The following books may be of interest to those in the field of criminal investigation and are offered here not as a measure of their worth or quality of technical information but rather for consumption and speculation of their contents.

Merkeley, Donald Karl, The Investigation of Death, Thomas, 1957. Dr. Merkeley is a pathologist and honorary lecturer in forensic pathology to the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington. His book presents a summary of the investigation of deaths, and stresses the more common features, pointing out the possible pitfalls and methods of avoiding them. This book is intended primarily for the police officer who, along with his other duties, is called upon to assist in the investigation of deaths. A list of standard references is included for those who desire more detailed information.

Ward, Milburn Robert, Jr., The Story Behind Private Investigation, Vantage, 1957. The author, a police officer in the City of Los Angeles Police Department, presents in this book some general information to those who are interested in the field of private investigation. He makes no claims as to comprehensive coverage of the field nor does he claim to uncover any secrets in the field of private investigation. This book has value if for no other reason than it presents another person's viewpoint. Subjects covered which might be of interest to  
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NEW BOOKS (Contd. from p. 3)

the investigator which are normally not found in current books about criminal investigation include background investigation, insurance investigation, bankruptcy investigation, and state requirements for licensing and practicing investigation.

Encyclopedie Nationale De La Police, Compagnie Nationale De Diffusion Du Livre, 55, Champs-Elysees, Paris, 1955. This volume written in French appears to be an excellent and comprehensive survey of the various police agencies in France including the Surete, the Prefecture of Police, and the Gendarmerie. For those who are interested in the field of criminal investigation, pages 149-181 relate a step-by-step process along with the functions of various agencies involved in the investigation of a police incident. The criminalist should find some interesting reading among pages 187-233, where scientific techniques applicable to criminal investigation are outlined and illustrated. Also of interest are pages 646-661 where the history, structure, scope, and activities of the International Commission of Criminal Police (C.I.P.C.) are set forth.

PENOLOGY SECTION

J. H. Panton has published two articles on his work with the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality inventory at the Reception Center of North Carolina Central Prison. These appeared in the Journal of Correctional Psychology, Summer, 1957 and in the Journal of Clinical Psychology, October, 1956.

C. L. Newman has just had his Sourcebook on Probation, Parole and Pardons released by Charles C. Thomas, Publishers.

NEWS AND NOTES

R. F. Brandstatter has been elected Chairman, Campus Safety Association, National Safety Council.

V. Fox announced the initiation of the Delinquency Control Institute at Florida State University.

R. T. Galvin has joined the Public Administration Service as a field consultant.

A. C. Germann has been appointed Chairman of a Sub-Committee of the I. A. C. P.'s Education and Training Committee.

V. A. Leonard requests that the membership submit manuscripts for publication in Police. Manuscripts should be double-spaced and from 1800 to 2500 words in length. All communications should be sent to V. A. Leonard Editor, P.O. Box 837, College Station, Pullman, Washington.

D. E. J. MacNamara is serving as Director of the New Jersey Municipal Police Survey for the Legislature of that State and has been elected President of the New York Institute of Public Service Training.

Dean Donal E. J. MacNamara of the New York Institute of Criminology, Eastern Vice President, and Professor Vernon Fox, Southern Vice President, will teach this summer at the newly established Delinquency Control Institute of Florida State University.

C. L. Newman is now serving as President of the Florida Probation and Parole Association.

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Notes from The  
 COMMITTEE ON COMPARATIVE  
 CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH

-- Marcel Frym

1. I am gratified by the response to the announcement of the forming of a Committee on Comparative Criminological Research, and the numerous offers of support and participation.

I suggest that the topic of our first comparative study should be "The Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizures," and perhaps also "The Use of Listening Devices in Criminal Investigations."

In order to obtain the necessary proper legislation, I believe it is imperative to learn about the practices in foreign countries, and then to find the formula which will provide for the protection of civil liberties without handicapping effective law enforcement. Recently, I had an opportunity to discuss our plans for comparative studies in the field of criminology--i. e., police work as well as correction--with several California legislators; they all agreed that it would help them tremendously if they could back proposed legislation with reliable reports on legal provisions and procedures in the rest of the civilized world.

I believe that this study deserves and will obtain the support of major foundations.

2. You are familiar with my campaign of several years' standing for a thorough study and review of the methods of psychiatric examination used by court-appointed psychiatrists in criminal procedures. I consider the existing practice completely unsatisfactory because it is clinically meaningless.

I am now working on organizing a panel discussion on this subject by leading authorities in the fields of both (Continued - this page, next column)

the criminal law and clinical psychiatry, and recommend that our American Society of Criminology should endorse and support this program.

3. I urge that special attention of all members of our Society be called to the work of the International Association of Social Defense, which will hold its fifth international congress in Stockholm from August 25-30 of this year, under the auspices of the Swedish Department of Justice. The topic is "Intervention, by the Courts or by other Authorities, in the Case of Socially Maladjusted Children and Juveniles."

I was invited to attend this congress and to present a paper on "Juvenile Law Enforcement and Correction in California," which I have already prepared and mailed to the program chairman.

The latest issue of the Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science contains extensive information on this forthcoming congress.

NEWS and NOTES (from p. 4)

J. E. Rytten recently joined the staff of the Police Review as an Associate Editor and feature writer. The March 1958 issue carries his most recent article entitled "The Problems of Personnel Investigations." The February 1958 edition of Law and Order also carried an article by Jack entitled, "The Delaware Valley Fugitive Search Plan: A Study in Regional Cooperation."

Your Publications Chairman thanks the above for notification of their activities and invites the entire membership to do the same for future issues of the Newsletter.

Ray Galvin  
 Publications Committee Chairman  
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 Chicago 51, Illinois

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HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES  
ON  
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

by  
Edward A. Petty

(Editor's Note: Captain Petty of the United States Air Force and Society member is a graduate student in the School of Public Administration at the University of Southern California. He has prepared this article from the official files of the Society. Information voids, covering certain periods of the Society's activities, will be noted, and members who can complete the missing links are urged to communicate with the President.)

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The American Society of Criminology will be eighteen years old next December 30th. The needs for professional standards which lead to its formation are still, to a greater or lesser extent, with us. Considerable progress has been made toward professionalization of the work in American police and corrections. Standards have been formulated. Curricula in junior colleges, state colleges, and universities has reached some degree of uniformity. Solutions to theoretical and practical problems through ongoing research are being found. This ideal of professionalization in American police work and correctional administration remains the coordinative principle behind all collective efforts in the advancement of the goals and objectives of the Society.

August Vollmer, Chief of Police, author and educator, was a zealous pioneer in the drive for achievement of high professional standards in this field. He believed that subsequent performance of professionally acceptable work was directly dependent upon the educational opportunities made available for prospective police and correctional workers. Thus, it is not surprising to learn that this venerable patriarch presided over the first meeting of a group which could be called an antecedent of the present Society. He called the small group to order in his home at 10:15 A.M. December 30, 1941 at Berkeley, California.

These individuals had come together at August Vollmer's home for the twin purposes of furthering college police training and standardizing the police training curricula of junior colleges, state colleges and universities. The group adopted the title of the National Association of College Police Training Officials.

At this first meeting, August Vollmer was elected President Emeritus and O. W. Wilson, President. The group decided that membership was to be restricted to persons actively engaged as officials and teachers in college and university police training programs. Various committee appointments were made and the work of the Society was underway.

The Third Annual Conference of the National Association of College Police Training Officials was called to order by President O. W. Wilson at the Durant Hotel in Berkeley, California on December 29, 1948.

This was truly a working conference. In addition to a lot of hard work on the Preamble, Constitution, By-laws, membership qualifications and Committee Reports, lengthy discussion of a name for the organization became the primary characteristic of this meeting. From the many names submitted, the following were voted upon:

- (1) National Association of College Police Training Officials.
- (2) Association for Education in Criminology.
- (3) Criminological Education Association.
- (4) Association for College Police and Criminology Training Officials.
- (5) Society for the Advancement of Criminology.

After a protracted debate of the issues and definitional problems involved in the selection of a name for the organization which would be truly descriptive of its purposes, acceptance by a majority vote, officially created the Society for the Advancement of Criminology.

From the beginning, Annual Conferences or Executive Committee Meetings have been held. These conferences and meetings are held each year at a time and location designated by a majority vote of the Executive Committee. The President called an Executive Meeting during March 1957 at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. During this meeting, a change in name from the Society for the Advancement of Criminology to the American Society of Criminology was recommended and subsequently adopted by a majority vote of the membership.

pm The American Society of Criminology was founded for the following purposes: (1) To bring together persons actively engaged or who have been actively engaged, in teaching and/or practice in the field of criminology; (2) To foster training and research in criminology in institutions of higher learning and in law enforcement and correctional agencies; (3) To encourage understanding and cooperation among those engaged in criminology; and (4) To serve as a clearing house for collection and dissemination of criminological knowledge and skills.

The Society has initiated an information service on police training and curricula for criminologists, both abroad and in the United States. It assists in the placement of its members and advises them on the publication of articles and monographs of criminological interest. The Society publishes a Directory of University and College Criminological Programs, a Newsletter, and distributes occasional brochures, research reports, professional papers, and other items of interest as they become available to its members.

In recent years, the Society, now a national organization with membership from the faculties of universities and colleges teaching in the police and correction fields, and practitioners, has focused their attention on the need for improved teaching and research as the demand by government and the public grows for competent workers in these fields.

#### AFFILIATIONS:

The Society is affiliated with The American Correctional Association (formerly the American Prison Association). The Association publishes many stimulating committee reports of interest to Society members. In many instances, Society members have provided cooperative assistance on projects of mutual interest and have served on Association committees.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science, since June 24, 1950, has recognized our organization as an Associated Society in its Social and Economic Sciences Section. Each year, the Society receives an invitation to participate in the December meeting of the Association, with the options of a full program, a regional session or co-sponsorship of suitable programs. The American Association for the Advancement of Science publishes Science and The Scientific Monthly.

The Society has assumed international standing since it was voted the American Member of the International Criminology Society at the Second International Congress held in Paris on December 8, 1950. President Kenney and Dr. Marcel Frym attended the International Criminological Conference in Great Britain in 1955, as the official representatives of the Society.

It is the policy of the Society to join with other organizations for mutually beneficial exchange of ideas and research findings in international, national, regional and local conferences. Cooperative endeavors are carried out wherever possible, with organized professional societies in allied fields. These include the International Association of Chiefs of Police, The American Academy of Forensic Sciences, The National Probation and Parole Association and other professional societies working toward the development of human knowledge in criminology.

#### PUBLICATIONS:

The American Society of Criminology encourages its members to develop and submit articles to such periodicals as: Police, The Police Chief, Police Review, Law and Order, The Prison World, and the National Probation and Parole Journal. The Journal of Criminology, Criminal Law and Police Science, and Police, published by the Northwestern University, have been designated as the official publications for Society papers. The official announcement of arrangements with The Journal was made at the bottom of the title page of the March-April 1953 edition of the Journal and Police was added at the 1957 Conference.



Recent publications by members are given the widest possible internal and external publicity, commensurate with the capacities and limitations of Society structure.

### LEADERSHIP:

The Society has been most fortunate in securing able leadership in its Presidents over the years. The names and institutions with which they are identified and associated are as follows:

#### PRESIDENTS

August Vollmer	Chief of Police, Berkeley, California University of California
O. W. Wilson	University of California
Douglas M. Kelley	University of California
Richard O. Simon	Deputy Chief, Los Angeles Police Department
Frank Boolsen	Fresno State College, California
William Dienstein	Fresno State College, California
Richard O. Hankey	College of the Sequoias, Visalia, California
John P. Kenney	University of Southern California

These distinguished gentlemen would be the first to assert that the real life blood of the organization has consisted of the cooperative effort and active participation given them by the membership at large. During 1957, the Society had fifty members in good standing, with nearly everyone involved in a Society project of personal and professional interest.

### FUTURE PERSPECTIVES:

Incorporation proceedings as a non-profit organization under the laws of the State of California are underway. A Publications Committee has been appointed to bring needed correction in the erratic publication of the News-Bulletin. Preliminary steps have been made toward a grant of funds for an exploratory research survey of academic programs in police and corrections. A permanent business address for the Secretary-Treasurer is under advisement by the Executive Committee. This will tend to cut down confusion and give more continuity. A listing of job opportunities, available trained teaching personnel and programs in police and corrections in universities and colleges, is the purpose of just one project which Society members now have in process. The initiation fee has been abolished. Dues in the Society are five dollars per year. A concentrated membership drive is now underway throughout the United States among individuals actively engaged in teaching and research in criminology.