the Griminologist

Official Quarterly Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

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July 1977

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND ACCREDITATION

ASC's Committee on Standards and Accreditation for Criminal Justice Programs met with a coordinate committee of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences on February 19 at Las Vegas.

The purpose of the meeting, as reported in the March issue of THE CRIMI-NOLOGIST, was to discuss the full implications of the widely distributed "Accreditation Guidelines for Post-Secondary Criminal Justice Education Programs," developed by the

ACJS.

President William Amos has recently appointed a standing Coordinating Committee to serve on a proposed Council for Criminal Justice Education. This Committee is charged with working with the ACJS on the implementation, implications, and policies of accreditation standards and guidelines.

The Coordinating Committee for the proposed Council for Criminal Justice Education is composed of Geoffrey Alpert, Alvin Cohn, Edith Flynn, Don Gottfredson, Elmer Johnson, Clarence Romig, Barbara Price, Terry Thornberry, and Harry Allen (Chair).

Alvin Cohn and Charles Wellford, two of the ASC committee representatives, met with ACJS representatives along with representatives of the American Sociological Association, the American Psychological Association, the Association of Doctoral Programs in Criminal Justice and Criminology, and the American Society of Public Administration on March 23.

The group identified the "problems of establishing standards and the procedures for standard application for the programs in criminology and criminal justice as the central issue," Charles Wellford reported. The group recommended that a grant or contract be let to begin the process of standard setting and possible eventual accreditation.

Comments and suggestions should be addressed to:

Donal E.J. MacNamara, Chair Standards and Accreditation Committee American Society of Criminology 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212 Columbus, OH 43212

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO SELECT ANNUAL MEETING SITES

William E. Amos, ASC President, has appointed an ad hoc committee, chaired by Harry Allen, Treasurer, charging it with exploring the possibility of contracting with a major hotel chain for the 1979-1983 annual conventions.

Amos noted: "In order to keep hotel room costs to a minimum for our members attending the conventions, we must explore all avenues for keeping costs down. I want this committee to discuss the possibility of securing a firm price for hotel rooms for these five years, and to advise the Executive Board of the relative advantages and disadvantages of this arrangement."

Allen noted that many other professional organizations are exploring these options and suggested that a report would be drafted for the November board meeting.

The annual meeting sites are Boston (1979), San Francisco (1980), Washington, D.C. (1981), and San Juan (1982). The 1983 site is still under discussion, Allen reported. Arrangements for the 1978 meeting (Dallas) have already been finalized.

The Board decision is not expected until February 1978, and hotel chains which wish to be considered should contact:

Harry E. Allen, Chair
Ad Hoc Committee on Hotel
Facilities
American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212
Columbus, OH 43212

ASC Members: have you paid your 1977 dues?

1977-1978 ELECTION OF OFFICERS

On May 20, the ASC office mailed out to the 1977 paid active members a memorandum regarding the election of officers for 1977-1978. In accordance with the constitution and by-laws, the Nominating Committee, with the approval of the Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology, has prepared a slate of candidates for the 1977-1978 election.

The slate, distributed by mail, invites nominations for the next two months, prior to the closing of nominations. Any member receiving 35 nominations from fellow members shall be entered on the slate for the office designated.

Nominations or endorsements should be sent to: Executive Secretary, American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

By position, and in alphabetical order, the nominated candidates to date are:

> President: Ronald L. Akers Elmer H. Johnson

Vice President-Elect: Brian A. Grosman Frank R. Scarpitti

Executive Counselor: Alvin W. Cohn Berbara Raffel Price Benjamin Ward Charles F. Wellford

The deadline for receipt of nominations from the membership is *July 18, 1977*. A place will be provided on the ballot for write-in candidates.

Election ballots will be mailed on July 25 to all active members in good standing as of July 1. Ballots are to be returned to the ASC office by October 17.

ASC CONSTITUTION CHANGES

At the May Executive Board meeting of ASC, Barbara Price, Chair, Constitutional Review Committee, announced that Amendments #1, #2, and #3 passed overwhelmingly.

Amendment #1—Proposed that the membership elect a Vice President-Elect rather than the present procedure of electing a Vice-President. This would allow the President-Elect to have help in planning the years' activities

for his term in office. The Vice President-Elect would then become Vice-President, concurrent with the President-Elect assuming office.

Amendment #2 (upon approval of Amendment #1)—This amendment makes the Vice President-Elect a voting member of the Executive Board.

Amendment #3—This amendment changes the number of votes necessary to be elected. Currently, candidates must receive a majority of all votes cast. With approval of this amendment, a candidate for President-Elect or Vice President-Elect each receiving the larger plurality of 40% or more of the votes cast will be elected. The two candidates for Executive Counselor receiving the most votes will be elected.

Run-off ballots have been necessary in the past when no one has received a majority of the votes cast. Such run-off ballots are rather costly to prepare, and this amendment will save the Society considerable money in the future.

President William Amos requested, with the approval of the Executive Board, that the current Vice President, Don Gottfredson, serve an additional year in that capacity. This will allow continuity in the future for the Vice President-Elect to assume the office of Vice President.

Professional Employment Exchange
ADVANCE REGISTRY FORMS

* due November 7 *
(see page 15 for details)

the **Griminologist**

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Co-Editors: Dr. Alvin W. Cohn and Dr. Joseph E. Scott

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Inquiries: Address all correspondence concerning newsletter materials and advertising to Dr. Alvin W. Cohn, University Research Corporation, 5530 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20015.

ASC President: William E. Amos, U.S. Parole Commission, 3883 Turtle Creek Blvd., Suite H, Dallas, TX 75219.

Membership: For information concerning ASC membership, contact Dr. Harry E. Allen, ASC Treasurer, Ohio State University, 1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Application to mail at second-class postage rates is pending at Columbus, OH, and additional entries.

COMMENTARY

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE*

by J. Price Foster, Director, Office of Criminal Justice Education and Training
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

Higher education in crime-related studies has been stimulated by a number of trends in recent years: recognition of crime as a primary national concern in public policy, increasing monetary support for criminological and criminal justice education through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, increasing emphasis on career preparation in higher education, and rising salaries designed to make criminal justice more attractive as a career. Underlying all these trends is the increasing attention to the goal of achieving "professional" status for criminal justice personnel—especially in the fields of law enforcement and corrections.

The recent interest in crime-related higher education has resulted in an unparalleled growth in the number of available degree programs. In 1965 there were fewer than 100 programs nationwide, and in 1977 the number exceeds 1000.

Two basic and closely related issues have surfaced and intensified during this decade of phenomenal growth in crime-related higher education. One concerns the extent to which linkages should be established between the personnel needs of the field and the collegiate response, while the other focuses on questions of minimum standards of quality and the location of these programs in the academic environment.

The two-pronged controversy over education in criminology and criminal justice has emerged in the context of a much broader concern over the role of higher education in American society. As never before, from within and without, the higher education community is being called upon to justify itself—its purpose, its outputs, its priorities, its allocation of resources, and its relationship to the individual and society.

Many educators are painfully aware of the consequences of a lack of sensitivity to the need for graduates in some social and behavioral sciences. Therefore, the notion of assessing needs and providing appropriate educational responses seems to be professionally responsible. There have been several attempts to assess educational needs in criminology and criminal justice. However, these efforts have to be characterized, for the most part, as woefully naive.

It is important now for us to develop and implement planning methodologies that are sufficiently sophisticated to permit meaningful research at the state and local levels so as to form a more adequate basis for educational program development planning, enrollment projecting, and student counseling. This is no easy undertaking because manpower planning is at best a

^{*}The views expressed in this Commentary article are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or the Department of Justice.

COMMENTARY (Continued from p. 4)

highly tenuous proposition and implementation is often particularly difficult to manage.

Although our knowledge about the desired educational involvement in criminology and criminal justice is extremely limited, over the past decade crime-related degree programs have been established that enjoy an overwhelming popularity as measured by enrollment statistics. There are obviously many reasons for this, one of which is the existence of LEAA's Law Enforcement Education Program. However, the evidence suggests that LEEP support constitutes a relatively small fraction of the cost of tuition for criminology and criminal justice students.

Many of us would prefer to believe this popularity is primarily a result of a legitimate academic response to a field in need of college-educated personnel and that the offerings are academically sound and recognized as areas of inquiry sufficient to merit this interest. However, there is some suggestion this popularity is at least partially attributable to a relaxing of academic standards, a lack of curricular substance and less than adequate instruction.

The notion that many institutions are offering crime-related degree programs that are academically marginal provided the impetus for concerted efforts to investigate the possibility of developing minimum standards for programs in criminology and criminal justice. Such efforts have resulted in the establishment of accreditation and standards committees in both the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the American Society of Criminology. LEAA is also very concerned about this issue and plans are being made to make funds available for a cooperative effort involving the ASC and ACJS as well as other professional organizations to establish academic minimum standards for the field.

Although some research has been undertaken, many issues still must be resolved before meaningful standards, which incorporate the unique features of the criminology and criminal justice field, can be developed.

TREASURER'S REPORT

At the May 6 meeting of the Executive Board, Harry Allen reported that the Society had received \$13,856.64 since March 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, and had expended \$13,857.99 during the same two-month period. The cash-on-hand status of the Society as of May 1 was as follows:

Checking account	\$ 5,576.97
Personnel account	189.08
Certificate of deposit (7.75%)	2,230.00
Certificate of deposit (4.25%)	6,000.00
	\$13,996,05

There were no outstanding debts.

Allen noted that the \$6,000 certificate of deposit matures at the end of May and will be renegotiated into a 6% deposit.

Income tax reports for the last fiscal year have been filed with both the State of California and the Internal Revenue Service.

LEGISLATION

by Chris Erlewine Attorney Advisor, U.S. Bureau of Prisons

Here is a list, subdivided by general topic areas, of some of the more important criminal justice legislation which has been introduced during the 1st Session of the 95th Congress:

Federal Criminal Code Revision

The effort to revise the Federal Criminal Code, Title 18 of the U.S. Code, continues. S. 1437 was introduced by McClellan and Kennedy, and H.R. 6869 was introduced by Rodino. (For more details on this legislation see page 8.) Status: S. 1437 has been referred to Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures; hearings commenced in early June. H.R. 6869 has been referred to House Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Justice; no action.

Sentencing Reform

- S. 181 (Kennedy, McClellan, etc.)—A bill to establish certain guidelines for sentencing, establish a U.S. Commission on Sentencing, and for other purposes. Much of this legislation is also embodied in the Federal Criminal Code revision legislation described above. Status: referred to Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures; hearings may be held in June.
- S. 204 (Hart and Javits)—The Federal Sentencing Standards Act of 1977 establishes a Federal Sentencing Commission and also provides for the abolition of the federal parole system. Status: referred to Senate Judiciary subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures; hearings may be held in June.

New Federal Judgeships

S. 11 (McClellan)—A bill to provide for the appointment of additional district court judges and for other purposes. Status: reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee; awaiting floor action.

Overcrowding and Conditions of Confinement in State and Local Prisons and Jails

- H.R. 232 (Chappell)—The Correctional Services Improvement Act is a bill to assist in combating crime by reducing the incidence of recidivism, providing improved federal, state, and local correctional facilities and services, and for other purposes. Status: referred to House Judiciary Committee; no action.
- H.R. 2439 (Kastenmeier)—A bill to authorize action for redress in cases involving violation of constitutional rights of institutionalized persons. Status: referred to House Judiciary Committee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Criminal Justice; hearings are currently in progress.

LEGISLATION (Continued from p. 6)

- H.R. 5791 (Railsback)—A bill to reduce the burden on federal courts of prisoner suits brought under Section 1983, Title 42, U.S. Code, and to improve the administration of state institutions holding confined persons. Status: referred to House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Criminal Justice; hearings are currently in progress.
- S. 28 (Mathias)—The Repeat Offenders Prosecution and Prison Improvement Act is a bill to provide for financial assistance to improve the capabilities of units of local government to deal with career criminals which also provides for the establishment of five federal regional prisons designed to house both federal and state prisoners. Status: referred to Senate Judiciary Committee; no action.
- S. 1245 (Griffen)—The Corrections Construction and Program Development Act of 1977, a bill to improve the criminal justice system by eliminating and improving overcrowded and unsafe conditions in state, county, and local prisons through the provision of grants to assist in the construction, acquisition, and renovation of such facilities. Status: referred to Senate Judiciary Committee; no action.

Victims of Crime Compensation

H.R. 7010 (Rodino)—A bill to provide for grants to states for the payment of compensation to persons injured by certain criminal acts and omissions, and for other purposes. Status: reported by the House Judiciary Committee and pending before the Rules Committee.

Drug Enforcement Administration Reauthorization

H.R. 5742 (Rogers, Satterfield, etc.)—A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to extend for three fiscal years the authorization of appropriations under that Act for the expense of the Department of Justice in carrying out that Act, and for other purposes. Status: reported by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and pending before the Rules Committee.

Juvenile Delinquency

S. 1021 (Bayh)—A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, and for other purposes. Status: reported by Senate Judiciary Committee; awaiting floor action.

ASC MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

The Executive Offices of the Society are making final preparations for a 1976-1977 Membership Directory. It is expected to be available after July 1, 1977. Members will receive one complimentary copy. Student members may purchase a copy at a cost of \$2.00. For further information, contact the Executive Office, ASC, in Columbus, OH.

REVISED FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE

A substantially revised version of the proposed federal criminal code has been introduced as S. 1437 (McClellan and Kennedy) and H.R. 6869 (Rodino). The bills contain a modern criminal code that defines offenses in straightforward language with consistent terminology.

The confusing array of culpability standards in current law has been reduced to four clearly defined terms. Federal jurisdictional bases are separate

from the definitions of offenses, which increases the clarity of the descriptions of offenses and will make it easier to amend the criminal laws in the future.

For example, approximately 70 theft offenses have been consolidated in one section, with one definition of theft and a list of more than 30 bases for exercising federal jurisdiction. If a new federal program were created for which the Congress believed a theft offense should be provided, it would be a simple matter to add another jurisdictional base, leaving the definition of theft and the grading of sentences for theft untouched.

The most important feature of the latest version of the proposed federal criminal code is the complete revision of federal law relating to sentencing. The bills provide for creation of a U.S. Sentencing Commission in the judicial branch which would issue guidelines and policy statements on sentencing and parole in federal criminal cases.

The guidelines would take into consideration various combinations of aggravating and mitigating circumstances and characteristics and history of defendants. A sentencing judge would be required to consider the guidelines in setting a sentence. If the judge decided that the sentencing range provided in the guidelines was inappropriate, he or she could sentence outside the guidelines, but would have to state reasons for

doing so. The defendant could appeal a sentence above the range suggested in the guidelines, while the government could appeal, with the approval of the Attorney General, a sentence below the suggested range.

The sentencing guidelines would recommend a term of parole ineligibility appropriate for a person sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and the defendant or the government could appeal a sentence that included a term of parole ineligibility inconsistent with the guidelines. The term of parole ineligibility could not extend into the last one-tenth of the term of imprisonment in any event.

Hearings commenced early in June by the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures, with emphasis on the new sentencing provisions.

The new bills are the product of months of efforts to resolve controversial issues in earlier versions of a proposed new criminal code. The provisions of earlier versions that have caused substantial controversy have either been modified, deleted from the law, or left for later consideration. (For example, provisions concerning definitions of defenses, espionage offenses, and the death penalty have been deleted so that they may be considered separately.) The result is the compromise bill that is expected to receive early congressional attention.

1977 ASC STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

We solicit your interest in the American Society of Criminology Student Paper Competition. Following are the procedures and specifications that will be adhered to for the 1977 competition.

Eligibility: Any student currently enrolled on a full-time basis in an academic program at either the undergraduate or graduate level.

Specifications: All entries must be empirical and/or theoretical papers

related to criminology. Papers must be 6,000 words or less, type-written, double-spaced on 8½" x 11" white paper using standard format for the organization of papers and citations. Entries will be judged by a panel of scholars in the field and, therefore, it will be necessary that three copies of papers be provided.

Entry Deadline: Entries must be received on or before July 1, 1977, at the following address:

Professor Simon Dinitz American Society of Criminology 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212 Columbus, OH 43212

Judging Procedure: Judges will rate entries based upon criteria such as relevancy of the topic, quality of theoretical orientation, methodology, comprehensiveness and interpretation of data, quality of writing, and contribution to the field. The judges' selection of entries for awards will be final.

Awards: Authors of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by October 1, 1977. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded monetary prizes of \$200, \$150, and \$100, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1977 meeting of the American Society of Criminology. Prizewinning student papers will be integrated within the general sessions of the Society's meeting, according to substantive content. Students also will be acknowledged at the annual meeting Awards Ceremony in Atlanta.

NON-MEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS

for

THE CRIMINOLOGIST

may be entered through the ASC Membership Office:

1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212 Columbus, OH 43212

Rates are \$5.00 a year for U.S. subscribers, \$7.00 foreign.

COMMITTEE REPORTS SOUGHT

As Chair of the Committee on Committees, I am writing at this time to request the following information:

- Has your committee met or does it plan to meet in the very near future?
- What have you defined as the role and scope of your committee?
- 3. If you selected the members of your committee, would you please provide me with a list of their names and addresses?

The next ASC Executive Board meeting will be held in November in Atlanta. If you have anything that you would like reported at the meeting regarding your committee's activities, please forward a copy of your report to me at the following address:

C. Ray Jeffery School of Criminology Bellamy 159 Florida State University Tallahassee, FL 32306

ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD: MAY MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Board of the American Society of Criminology met May 6-7, 1977, in Dallas, Texas, with President William Amos presiding. Others present at the meeting included: Harry Allen, Mary Almore, Geoffrey Alpert, Paul Brantingham, Duncan Chappell, Paul Friday, G. Thomas Gitchoff, C. Ray Jeffery, Elmer Johnson, June Morrison, Charles Newman, Barbara Price, Edward Sagarin, Joseph Scott, and Benjamin Ward.

In order that the membership may remain informed concerning the Society's activities, this summary report of the Executive Board's actions is presented.

1977 Convention Report

The 1977 American Society of Criminology's annual meeting, to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, November 16-20, will consist of 71 panels divided into three primary areas: (1) theory, (2) public policy, and (3) evaluation.

In addition, three plenary sessions are planned. Richard Quinney and Austin Turk will participate in one session on radical criminology. Judge David Bazelon and Sid Brounstein from the American Civil Liberties Union will participate in another plenary session on public policy. The third plenary session is tentatively planned around the topic of the future of LEAA. As soon as a new director of LEAA is selected, he will be invited to participate along with Sarah Carey and Susan White.

Arrangements have been made with the Georgian Terrace Hotel, a few blocks from the Colony Square Hotel, in Atlanta for student housing at special rates.

The final program will be mailed to the membership in the near future.

1978 Convention Report

President-Elect C. Ray Jeffery reported that the theme for the 1978 ASC meeting to be held in Dallas is Interdisciplinary and International Criminology.

The meeting will have three major topics: biological approaches to criminology, psychological and psychoanalytic approaches, and the third theme will deal with economic and legal implications of criminology.

Jeffery indicated that a number of foreign criminologists will be invited to participate. In addition, an effort will be made to devote considerable time to practical policies for practitioners.

1982 Annual ASC Meeting in Puerto Rico

The Executive Board selected San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the site for the 1982 annual meeting (substituting Puerto Rico for Kansas City). The ASC Site Selection Committee is presently selecting a site for the 1983 meeting.

Husband-Wife Memberships

The Executive Board established a new membership category: husbandwife. A husband-wife membership will allow two individuals to join the Society at an additional cost of \$5.00 over the cost of a single membership. This will allow both parties to vote in the annual elections, but will provide only one copy

ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD (Continued from p. 10)

of the journal and one copy of the newsletter. In addition, both would be required to pay single registration fees at the annual meetings.

The Board also considered the issue of allowing an institute membership in the Society. The idea was to allow an institute to join at approximately double the cost of an individual membership and allow two members of the institute to participate as voting members. The institute would also receive two copies of the journal and the newsletter. This suggestion is being reconsidered by the Constitutional Review Committee.

New Editor Selected for CRIMINOLOGY

The Executive Board selected James A. Inciardi as the new editor for the Society's journal, CRIMINOLOGY. Inciardi is affiliated with the Division of Criminal Justice at the University of Delaware. The exact details of transferring the editorship from New York (John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York) to the University of Delaware will be worked out by the present editors, Donal E.J. MacNamara and Edward Sagarin and the new editor.

International Relations Committee

The Co-Chair of the International Relations Committee of ASC, Paul Friday, indicated that the Committee is maintaining files of foreign criminologists who might be helpful to Society members in studying or conducting research abroad. He indicated a willingness to share these names with Society members who may be interested in traveling abroad or inviting foreign scholars to the U.S. for a one-term visiting appointment.

He also reported that a meeting on International Deviance and Criminology is tentatively being planned in conjunction with the International Sociological Association's meeting scheduled for 1978 in Uppsala, Sweden.

ACJS/ASC Standards Project

President Amos reported that the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences has been working for some time on standards for accrediting criminal justice programs throughout the United States. They have approached the Society to work with them in this regard.

A liaison committee was appointed by President Amos consisting of Donal E.J. MacNamara, C. Ray Jeffery, Charles Newman, Simon Dinitz, and William Amos to work with them in this regard. The desirability of the two societies working together in developing standards for accreditation of criminal justice and criminology programs will be explored at a meeting scheduled to be held at John Jay College in June.

ASC Archives

A lengthy discussion was held as to the desirability of establishing at some permanent site a location for the Society's archives. This would consist not only of ASC proceedings and papers but, in addition, working papers and monographs of distinguished criminologists and other criminology material as it became available. Amos indicated he would be forming a committee to look into the possibilities of such an undertaking in the near future.

ASC MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Effective April 1, according to *Harry Allen*, Chair, the total ASC membership in good standing was:

	Total		993
Students	@	12.50 =	277
Actives	@	12.50 =	3
Life member actives	@	250.00 =	5
Three-year actives		70.00 =	14
Regular annual actives	@	\$ 25.00 =	

As of April 25, applications for new members totalled:

	Total		45
Students	@	12.50 =	18
Actives	@	70.00 =	1
Actives	@	625.00 =	26

An additional 116 active and 32 student annual membership fees were received by April 25, 1977. This increases the total (assuming all applicants will be approved) to:

		Total		1,158
Students	@	12.50	=	312
Actives	@	12.50		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Actives	@	250.00		
Actives	@	70.00		15
Actives	@	\$ 25.00		823

As a point of information and comparison, the total ASC membership as of February 29, the end of the last membership year, was 2,057: 1,480 actives and 557 students.

A second notice to members who have not paid their 1977 dues was mailed in early May.

As per the Membership Committee Report under date of January 31, 1977, we are proceeding to send letters of invitation to those persons for whom lists of potential members are available. Thus far we have sent out a total of 2,204 letters. This total does not include persons who have written for materials and application forms.

The number of new members recruited during this current drive (November to April) totals 269: 140 actives and 129 students.

Currently, we are running a little behind the recruitment level of last year (to date): 269 compared to 411 for the comparable period last year. We are increasing the number of invitation letters for April of 1977 compared to April of 1976: 3,000 versus 357 for the same month last year.

Part of the lag in recruitment can be attributed to the relative lateness in which we are seeking State Representative inputs. We are approximately one month later this year than last.

AMERICAN PROBATION AND PAROLE ASSOCIATION INSTITUTE

The Second Annual Institute of the American Probation and Parole Association will be held at the Wisconsin Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on August 20-21, 1977, just preceding the American Correctional Association's 107th Congress of Correction.

Workshop sessions have been developed to focus on long-standing issues and recent developments in the practice of probation and parole. All such

workshops will be related to the Institute theme, "Probation/Parole and the Winds of Change." To facilitate delegate participation, workshop sessions have been scheduled for both the morning and afternoon sessions on August 21, 1977.

Among others, workshops will be conducted in the following areas: Doing More With Less—The Impact of Tight Budgets on Probation and Parole; Can We Protect the Community While Acting as Client Advocates?; Viable Models of Case Management; Increased Orchestration of Community Resources by Probation and Parole; The Victim: The Forgotten Person in the Criminal Justice Process; and The Role of Probation in Lower Court Drunk Driver Programs.

In addition to the workshop sessions, the program includes a general session, an Institute luncheon, and a communication hour for probation and parole practitioners. A keynote speaker will be featured at the luncheon, and the Association will bestow the new Walter Dunbar Memorial Award on the first recipient at this time.

The registration fee for the Institute is \$12.00 for members, \$13.00 for non-members, and \$10.00 for students (fee includes a luncheon). For further information, registration and hotel reservation

forms, contact one of the two Institute Chairpersons listed below:

Randy J. Polisky Assistant Director Virginia Probation/Parole Services 3117 W. Clay Street, Drawer 5261 Richmond, VA 23220

Scotia Knouff, Director Research and Staff Development Nassau County Probation Dept. P.O. Box 189 Mineola, NY 11501

CALENDAR

August 21-25: Annual Congress of Correction, Milwaukee, WI. Contact: American Correctional Association.

September 2-5: Society for the Study of Social Problems, Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL. Contact: Jerry Lewis, Dept. of Sociology, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44240.

September 5-9: American Sociological Association, Annual Meeting, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, IL.

September 27-29: National Victim Assistance Conference, Akron, OH.

Contact: Robert Denton, Conference Chair, c/o Victim Assistance, P.O. Box 444, Akron, OH 44309.

ACADEMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCIENCES **CALL FOR 1978 PAPERS**

The 1978 meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences will be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, from March 8 to March 10 at the Braniff Place Hotel. The theme for the Program is "Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Criminal Justice."

The Program Committee, consisting of Richard Bennett, Andy Chishom, John A. Conley (Chair), Joseph Schott, and Victor Streib, is formally issuing this call for papers in the following topical areas:

Civil Liberties and Criminal Justice Comparative Criminal Justice: Methodologies and Issues Corruption and Justice Crime and Social Change Criminal Justice and Organizational Develcoment Criminal Justice and Social Structure Criminal Justice Management Models Criminal Justice Perspectives: Social Science vs. Humanities Critical Issues in Criminal Justice Research Current Research on Criminal Justice and the Community Dangerousness and Criminal Justice Deterrence and Crime Discretion and Criminal Justice Diversion: Limiting or Increasing State Control?

Economic Perspectives on Crime and Criminal Justice Emerging Issues in Criminal Justice Admin-

istration

Ethical Issues in Criminal Justice **Evaluation Research Models** History of Criminal Justice Ideology and Criminal Justice Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Juvenile Justice

Jails: Current Research Judicial Sentencing Reform **Juvenile Corrections**

Law Enforcement Issues in Non-Criminal Justice Agencies

Mental Health and Correctional Institutions National Strategies of Crime Control

Nature of Crime Organized Crime Policing in America

Private Security in a Free Society

Public Prosecutor: A Reevaluation of Its Role Qualitative vs. Quantitative Program Evaluation

Racism in Criminal Justice Radical Criminology: Its Impact on Criminal

Role of Lawyers in Criminal Justice Strategies for Prison Reform

Student Panels (Topics Open)-graduate, undergraduate

The Application of Criminological Theories' in Criminal Justice

The Effects of Formal Education on Police Performance

The Effects of Police Occupation on Its Role

The Juvenile Justice System as a System: Myth or Reality?

The Juvenile Offender

The Politics of Action Program Evaluation Victimology

Volunteers in Criminal Justice: How Effective?

Women, Crime, and Criminal Justice

The Committee welcomes suggestions for other topics to be included in the program.

Anyone interested in presenting a paper, participating on a panel or in a workshop, or suggesting other topics should communicate with:

John A. Conley Criminal Justice Studies University of Tulsa Tulsa, OK 74104

Those selected for participation in the program will be notified by July 30, 1977. All selected papers will be due in final form by October 30, 1977.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE

Ballots for 1977-1978 ASC officers are due October 17

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

The ASC will continue its Professional Employment Exchange service for its members, announced William H. Parsonage, chair. The positions involved may be in any area of criminal justice and criminology, including teaching, research, administration, and practice. A Professional Employment Exchange desk will be set up in the lobby of the Colony Square Hotel and will operate throughout the annual meeting in Atlanta.

Prospective employers and employees may submit job opportunity descriptions and resumes so that they may be put on file at the meeting. These materials will be made available to persons attending the meeting without charge.

Persons filing materials must understand that position announcements and resumes will be public to the extent that they will be generally available to conferees. In order to facilitate informal private meetings between interested parties, all those concerned should go to the Professional Employment Exchange desk upon arrival and complete a registry form.

If you wish to register with the Exchange in advance, please obtain forms and information from:

Sarah Hall American Society of Criminology 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212 Columbus, OH 43212

We will retype your forms onto pressure-sensitive sheets and these will be routinely available to all conference attendees.

ADVANCE REGISTRY FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY NOVEMBER 7, 1977.

NATIONAL JAIL CENTER CREATED

The National Institute of Corrections has established a National Jail Center in Boulder, CO, to serve as the coordinator for state, federal, and local efforts to improve U.S. jails and their staffs. *Craig Dobson*, Program Coordinator, will direct operations from temporary quarters at the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (in Boulder) until a permanent site is found.

The objectives of the National Jail Center will be to provide (1) training for jail personnel; (2) information services for jail administrators, elected officials, and concerned citizens; and (3) technical assistance to state and local jails.

NIC will allocate about \$1.5 million to the Center in its first year of operations. An estimated \$300,000 will cover operating costs; the balance will be used to provide training programs, develop materials, and fund innovative efforts by state and local agencies, universities, and organizations dedicated to the improvement of jail programs.

POSITIONS-VACANCIES-OPPORTUNITIES

THE CRIMINOLOGIST will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society.

There will be no charge for placing such announcements. For those agencies or persons not wishing to have their identities known, arrangements can be made for a box number and all appropriate inquiries will be forwarded accordingly.

The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. Appropriate forms may be obtained by writing to the ASC offices in Columbus. Ohio.

To place announcements in The Criminologist, send all materials to:

Alvin W. Cohn, Co-Editor THE CRIMINOLOGIST University Research Corporation 5530 Wisconsin Ave., NW Washington, D C 20015

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Pennsylvania State University — Division of Community Development. Associate and Full Professors in Administration of Justice to assist in development of and instruction in graduate program. Earned doctorate, experience in instruction, extensive publication record, and research required. Tenure track appointments beginning September 1977. Contact: James Fax, Search Committee Chair, S252 Henderson Human Development Bldg., University Park, PA 16802.

Clarkson College of Technology — Criminal Justice Program, within Dept. of Social Sciences. Rank and salary are open. Ph.D. in Sociology or Criminal Justice, with teaching and research interests in areas of crime and delinquency, corrections, and probation and parole. Teaching is at undergraduate level. Send vita, and arrange to have credentials and letters of reference sent to: Charles F. O'Brien, Chair, Dept. of Social Sciences, Potsdam, NY 13676.

Northern Illinois University — Dept. of Sociology. One or more anticipated positions in criminal justice, sociology of law, criminology, deviance, and related fields, including methodology. Doctorate required. Rank and salary open and competitive. Appoint-

ment as of August 22, 1977. Contact: Weldo W. Burchard, Chair, Faculty Recruitment Committee, Dept. of Sociology, DeKalb, IL 60115.

Stockton State College — Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice for undergraduate program. Background in criminal justice planning and evaluation is requested, but other areas of specialization will be considered. Ph.D. required. Resume and references should be sent to: Lewis A. Leitner, Dean, Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Pomona, NJ 08240.

Chicago State University - Instructor sought whose primary interests and background are in corrections and/or criminal justice to teach at undergraduate and graduate levels. Areas of specialization should include correctional treatment, correctional program design and operations, administration, and community-based corrections. Instructor will also supervise internship field placements and graduate theses. Terminal degree in corrections, psychology, sociology, or social work and at least three years working experience required. Send resume to: Bryant Feather, Dept. of Corrections, 95th and Kind Dr., Chicago, IL 60628.

PEREGRINATIONS

HARRY F. SCHMOLL, Jr., served as program director for second annual Conference on Crime and Correction recently at Burlington County College, Pemberton, NJ. . . ALEXANDER G. SCHAUSS named Director of Probation Dept., District Court #1, Pierce County, Pierre, SD. . . . MARCH STANTON appointed Assistant Professor Criminal Justice in Dept. of Criminal Justice, King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA for 1977-1978 academic year. . . . ROBERT J. diGRAZIA appointed Chief of Police in Montgomery County, MD. . . CHARLES L. NEWMAN and BARBARA R. PRICE have published JAILS AND DRUG TREATMENT (Sage Publications, Inc.). . . DONAL E.J. MacNAMARA and EDWARD SAGARIN have published SEX, CRIME AND THE LAW (Macmillan-Free Press). . . . VINCENT O'LEARY named Acting President of State University of New York-Albany. . . . DONALD NEWMAN named Acting Dean, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York-Albany. . . . DONAL E.J. MacNAMARA appointed Visiting Professor in doctoral program at Fordham University for 1977 summer term. . . . MARVIN WOLFGANG addressed the doctoral seminar of the CUNY program recently. ... THOMAS BARKER appointed Dean, School of Law Enforcement, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL. . . JOHN CONRAD, NORVAL MORRIS, SANFORD KADISH, PHILIP JOHNSON, SHELDON MESSINGER, ALAN ALSCHULER, JOHN KRAMER, FRED HUSSEY, and CALEB FOOTE were featured speakers at a special conference on determinate sentencing at Boalt Hall School of Law, Berkeley, recently. . . . HERMAN SCHWENDIN-GER and PAUL WALTON will teach special courses on radical criminology at the Sociology Dept., New York University, July 5-29, 1977.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

I have just seen the March issue of *The Criminologist*, which, incidentally, I have perused with interest.

At two places in the issue, I noticed a reference to the Office of Policy and Planning in the Department of Justice. It may be of interest to you and your readers to know that OPP has been replaced by a new office, created by Attorney General *Griffin Bell*, entitled Office For Improvements in the Administration of Justice. A copy of the Attorney General's order creating this office is enclosed for your information.

We will carry forward some of the functions of the former Office of Policy and Planning. However, we have a much broader mission, and we will be working primarily all across the court system on problems of structure, organization, and jurisdiction, with an effort to mount a comprehensive attack on the ills besetting the judicial system.

Daniel J. Meador Assistant Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

-- DEADLINE-FOR OCTOBER ISSUE OF
THE CRIMINOLOGIST
IS AUGUST 15, 1977

SEND ALL MATERIALS TO:

ALVIN W. COHN, CO-EDITOR THE CRIMINOLOGIST University Research Corporation 5530 Wisconsin Ave., NW Washington, D C 20015

1975 ASC ANNUAL MEETING PAPERS AVAILABLE

Immediate Past President of ASC Gilbert Geis and ASC Publications Committee Chair James A. Inciardi announce that four volumes of papers from the 1975 Tucson annual meeting will be published by Sage Publications, Inc., in September-October 1977. Geis and Inciardi, who will serve as Series Co-Editors, indicated that the volumes will be available to members at discounted prices at the Atlanta Annual Meeting in November.

The volume editors and the papers selected for each are as follows:

 Theodore N. Ferdinand, volume editor: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: LITTLE BROTHER GROWS UP

Terrence Dungworth, "Discretion in the Juvenile Justice System: The Impact of Case Characteristics on Pre-hearing Detention."

Susan K. Datesman and Frank R. Scarpitti, "Unequal Protection for Males and Females in the Juvenile Court."

Thomas D. McDonald, Jeri J.
Thilmony, and Eldon C. Schriner,
"A Ten Year Assessment of the
Disposition Patterns of Rural
Delinquents."

L. Thomas Winfree, Jr. and Curt Taylor Griffiths, "The Determinants of Adolescent Attitudes toward the Police."

Richard A. Ball and J. Robert Lilly, "Emergent Delinquency in a Rurban Area."

Roy L. Austin, "Commitment, Neutralization and Delinquency."

James T. Sprowls and Bruce Bullington, "Removing Juveniles from Camp Hill: A Case Study."

 Robert F. Meier, volume editor: THEORETICAL CONCERNS IN CRIMINOLOGY

Raymond J. Michalowski, "Perspective and Paradigm: Structuring Criminological Thought."

Leonard D. Savitz and Stanley H. Turner, "The Origin of Scientific Criminology: Franz Joseph Gall as the First Criminologist."

Harold E. Pepinsky, The Room for Despotism in the Quest for Valid Crime Statistics: American Crime Measurement in Historical and Comparative Perspective."

Joan McCord, "A Comparative Study of Two Generations of Native Americans."

Leonard J. Hippchen, "Contributions of Biochemical Research to Criminological Theory."

James Garofalo, "Time: A Neglected Dimension in Tests of Criminological Theories."

W. William Minor, "A Deterrence-Control Theory of Crime."

John P. Clark and Richard Hollinger, "On the Feasibility of Empirical Studies of White-Collar Crime."

 C. Ronald Huff, volume editor: ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY CORRECTIONS: SOCIAL CON-TROL AND CONFLICT

John Irwin, "The Big House: The Great American Prison."

Marc Riedel and Marvin Wolfgang, "The Death Penalty: Current Controversies."

Joseph E. Scott, "A Comparative Analysis of the Public's Perceptions of Crime and Punishment in Western Europe, Scandinavia, the Middle East, and the United States."

Timothy Bynum and Charles Massey, "The Implementation of Community-Based Corrections: An Exploration of Competing Goals of Equality and Efficiency."

PAPERS (Continued)

Leo Carroll, "Race and Three Forms of Prisoner Power: Confrontation, Censoriousness, and the Corruption of Authority."

Terrence P. Thornberry and Joseph E. Jacoby, "The Social Adjustment of the Released Criminally Insane Offender."

Joan R. Petersilia, "New Dimensions for Identifying, Sentencing, and Treating the Habitual Offender."

Joan R. Faine and Edward Bohlander, Jr., "Prisoner Radicalization and Incipient Violence."

 Alvin W. Cohn, volume editor: CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Arnold Binder, "Diversion and the Justice System: Evaluating the Results."

Robert H. Aronson, "Toward a Rational Resolution of Ethical Dilemmas in the Criminal Justice System."

Robert M. Regoli, "Studying Discrepancies between Police-Citizen Anomia Levels."

Marlynn L. May, "Education for Careers in Criminal Justice: A Challenge to Liberal Arts."

Ronald Schneider and Richard Foster, "Planning and Decentralization: Can the Criminal Justice System Accommodate Both Demands."

Carol E.R. Bohmer, "Psychiatrists and Presentence Reports: A Case of Role Stress."

Michael S. Katz, "Criminal Justice Planning: Prediction or Projection."

Duane C. McBride and Susan G. Dalton, "Criminal Justice Diversion For Whom."

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

According to an announcement by the Center for Research on Criminal Justice, an Oakland, California-based organization, the Center was founded in 1973 in order to recognize "the need for more systematic investigation and greater theoretical clarity in the struggle against repression."

Organized initially by the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA) and students and faculty from the School of Criminology, Berkeley, the Center is described as " . . . a progressive, non-profit research organization involved in: (1) research and writing; (2) developing a specialized library and data bank; (3) supporting community struggles through speaking, workshops, and technical advice; and (4) deepening our theoretical understanding of the state and repression in a capitalist society."

The first major project of the Center was the publication in 1975 of The Iron Fist and the Velvet Glove: An Analysis of the U.S. Police.

The Center indicates that its library and data bank are available to researchers and organizations involved in progressive struggles concerning crime and repression. Additionally, it would like to be kept informed about anti-repression struggles so that it can develop a better network of communication among various organizations and defense committees.

For further information, contact the Center at P.O. Box 12675, Oakland, CA 94604. SAVE THE DATES NOVEMBER 16-20, 1977

for the

ANNUAL MEETING

of the

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

COLONY SQUARE HOTEL

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