

The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

Vol. 10 No. 3

May, 1985

Local Arrangements Committee Progress Report 1985 ANNUAL MEETING

HOTEL: We have received very positive looking information about hotel facilities. The Town and Country Hotel and Convention Center is a 32 acre resort complex located 15 minutes from the San Diego airport, and within walking distance of a major shopping site - Fashion Valley (fine stores such as Neiman-Marcus, Joseph Magnin, Nordstroms and Buffums). The hotel has scheduled airport transportation (for a nominal fee), and an array of shops on the premises, including a 24-hour coffee shop, and three restaurants. It also boasts 4 swimming pools and a sauna bath, in addition to the Atlas Health Club, which has 6 lighted tennis courts, a volleyball court, jogging track, a 25-meter outdoor 3 lane lap pool, 7 indoor handball/raquetball courts, exercise rooms, massage rooms and locker facilities, which are all available to hotel guests at a nominal fee. This particular site definitely says, "Welcome to Southern California!"

RESTAURANTS: If your work up an appetite from physical (as well as intellectual) activities, you will be pleased to find that San Diego also offers some excellent dining spots (lots of Mexican food, too). At present, our

"underground gourmets" are busy assembling their best restaurant picks which will be made available to the membership. Our goal is to provide a selection of foods and prices that have been carefully scouted by local folks. The hotel also provides a rather comprehensive listing of restaurants with price ranges and locations.

TOURS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES: There is a lot to do in San Diego. It has some of the most beautiful beaches on the continent, in addition to attractive parks, historical landmarks, and the world famous San Diego Zoo. It is also about 20 miles from Mexico. We are at the stage of preparing to contract a company which will offer us special tours at group rates. Details will be publicized in a few months, but some of the tours in preparation include: Sea World, the San Diego Zoo, the Wild Animal Park, the Metropolitan Correctional Center, Tijuana, San Pasqual Vineyards, shopping tours, evening and day cruises (with dinner and/or cocktails), Tijuana jail, and general site-seeing tours. All tours will include transportation to and from the hotel, and are reasonably

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37th Annual Meeting Set for San Diego

The 1985 annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology will be held at the Town and Country Hotel from Wednesday, November 13 through Sunday, November 17. The theme this year is "Taking Stock: Current Knowledge and Future Priorities."

At this time, over one hundred sessions, roundtables, and workshops have been organized. They include such diverse topics as historical and comparative studies of crime, terrorism and guerrilla warfare, theoretical developments in conflict Criminology, alternatives to formal justice, women as victims and offenders, and quantitative advances in Criminology. Several sessions are being planned on the victimization surveys.

Didactic sessions are being planned on inventories of knowledge in a particular area as such knowledge is related to crime. The areas are culture, economics, politics, and psychology. Didactic sessions are also being planned on theory and organized crime. Because the Breakfast Roundtable was so well attended last the International Division is planning two for this year.

Several plenary sessions are

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Arrangements Committee

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priced (for example, a two-hour cruise on the 151' yacht, "Invader" (built in 1905) will cost \$12.00 per person. A two-hour dinner cruise on the "Showboat" includes live music and dancing and is \$35.00 per person, all costs included). All of the tours we have been offered are between \$10.00 and \$35.00 per person, and require rather small numbers of people (15-30) in order to take place. Further details will follow as they develop.

We are also looking into child care arrangements at the hotel. This would also be provided at a nominal charge to members who need such service. Details will follow soon.

We have also received commitments from a number of organizations to sponsor coffee breaks at the conference.

All said, there should be no lack of things to do at the 1985 meetings. If you have any suggestions, please send them to: *Henry Pontell*, Program in Social Ecology, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.

Annual Meeting

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scheduled. There will be an opening Plenary session on Wednesday afternoon. On Thursday morning, the Keynote Plenary session: "Criminology: Projections and Priorities," will have as its speakers, Professors Austin T. Turk, Gerhard O. W. Mueller, and Marvin E. Wolfgang. A Plenary session is also being planned for the Sellin-Gluck Award winner.

The Town and Country Hotel, the site of the 1985 meeting, is the largest hotel in San Diego. It is located on a thirty-two acre complex with a convention hall in the center. The clusters of sleeping rooms are situated near swimming pools, saunas and whirlpools. The hotel is about twenty minutes from the airport by shuttle.

Members of the American Society of Criminology should be aware that there has been a change in policy with respect to the payment of registration fees. Program participants must pay their registration fees by **September 1, 1985**, or their names will not appear in the meeting program.

Despite the best efforts of Program Committee members, Panel Chair

and my office, requests for participation in the annual meeting are sometimes lost or misplaced. To avoid these occurrences, I am suggesting that any member who has mailed a proposal for a paper, panel, etc. and has not received a decision on program participation by July 1, 1985 should contact me. *Marc Riedel*, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901. (618/549-0660) or (618/453-5701).

Organized Crime Syllabi Requested

The International Association for the Study of Organized Crime (IASOC) is compiling academic and training syllabi on organized crime. The association plans to publish the syllabi in order to make available examples and models for presenting courses relating to organized crime.

IASOC is an organization of researchers, investigators and educators interested in the study of organized crime; groups such as traditional crime families, yakuza, outlaw motorcycle gangs, triads, cocaine families. The purposes of the association are:

- To promote the communication and dissemination of information of interest among members, other associations, and criminal justice agencies.
- To encourage both limited and long term research into organized crime.
- To establish a vehicle capable of providing research assistance and evaluate services to agencies of the criminal justice system.
- To establish a center for the accumulation and dissemination of information for courses on organized crime and related subjects.

IASOC publishes a quarterly newsletter and is planning to publish a journal devoted to articles on organized crime. The first annual meeting of the association will be November 9, 1985 at the Town and Country Hotel in San Diego, California.

Persons who have developed organized crime syllabi and who would like to have them published by IASOC should send materials to: International Association for the Study of Organized Crime, Saint Xavier College, 3700 W. 103rd Street, Chicago, IL 60655.

Request for Officer Nominations

The Division on International Criminology is requesting nominations for officers for 1985 through 1987. Please send nominations for the posts of chair, secretary and the advisory board to the chair of nominations: *James Hackler*, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4.

A January-February newsletter has been published and another one will be forthcoming shortly. The newsletter contains information on the profession, forthcoming professional meetings, reports on meetings and publications in the field.

The 1985 meeting will include two morning roundtable breakfasts with foreign criminologists, a day devoted to victimization surveys around the world with formal presentations and discussion periods, a panel presented by the International Association of Historians of Crime and Criminal Justice. Ideas and comments should be sent to the current chair, *Louise Shelley*, School of Justice, American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

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We function within a rather lethargic field of study. By the time our collective books and articles get into print, many of the "pressing issues" about which we have written have faded from the public's general attention. In an attempt to infuse some degree of spontaneity into the American Society of Criminology, the Editors of *The Criminologist* wish now to begin a contemporary issues column. I have been fortunate enough to have been asked to take the first swipe. I have, in this brief essay, clearly bitten off more than I can chew, and request that interested readers respond to this piece or to any contemporary justice issue by writing *The Criminologist*, c/o the Editors.

CRIME MANAGEMENT: Criminology's Proper Role

by Chris W. Eskridge, University of Nebraska-Omaha

Criminologists should write all postulates and hypothesis in soft chalk that can be easily erased, for the perspectives and theories which have been developed in this field of study have undergone continual alteration and adjustment. As Norman Carlson has suggested, the unfortunate truth of the matter is that we do not know very much about the causes and cures of crime. Undaunted, we criminologists have continued the search for the Holy Grail. It is time to end that search. Criminology as a field of study has been guilty of asking the wrong questions. If we have learned anything from our research, it is the empirical validity of the constancy dictum. The nature of crime may change, but the extent seems to be relatively constant. We must cease and desist our quest for the causes of crime as if to discover and eliminate. Criminological research must center upon ways to manage crime, and when possible focus on ways to reduce the severity of the nature of crime. Furthermore, criminological research must take on a far more practical slant than it has heretofore taken, and the focal point of that contemporary research should be the criminal justice system.

The singlemost cause of crime in America is our criminal justice system. The further individuals are thrust into the justice system, the worse they become. It is time that we focus more of our research on this fragmented discretionary network. Our system is so flawed, a body of Saints could not run it well. It is truly amazing that the system even functions at all. But the great evil of our system is *not* that it fails to "work well." The great evil of the justice system is *not* that it is unable to eliminate crime. The justice system was never meant to eliminate crime. It does not have the capacity to eliminate crime. The great evil of the

system is that the public is told it can eliminate crime. The great evil is that the public is told the system can work. The great evil of the justice system is the lie.

Will and Ariel Durant have noted that the foundations of any society are its schools, churches and families. Justice systems are created and designed primarily to muffle and postpone social conflict, and to provide a quick response to that conflict. Justice systems are like the little Dutch boy who has his finger in the dike. The little Dutch boy does not have the capacity to solve the problem of an eroding dike. He does, however, provide a quick response, and he is able to temporarily address the visible aspects of the problem. In essence, the little Dutch boy buys time. Likewise, justice systems do not have the capacity to eliminate crime. They provide quick answers, remove problems from public sight, and buy time by shoving their fingers into the cracks in societies' foundations.

Our justice system has all ten of its fingers in the dike of society and more leaks are appearing. Our system must decide which leaks are the worst, identify optimum alternatives given the financial, moral and political constraints, and respond, recognizing that all of the holes cannot be plugged. The role of our justice system is not to eliminate crime. The role of the justice system is to manage crime, to use its scarce resources in the most optimum and humane fashion possible. Criminological research must shift its collective focus into ways our justice system might better fulfill this role. But we must not think that these new reforms are going to cure. Like the little Dutch boy, a justice system simply does not have the capacity to cure. It can only plug temporarily. Reforms function merely as new

ways to position the fingers in the dike. But that is not an unimportant function. Indeed, reforms are quite important, for the system must be capable of responding to new and/or bigger holes in the dike, to new and/or more widespread crimes of certain varieties. We must be able to hold our fingers in different ways. Justice system reforms are necessary, but we must recognize them for what they are, temporary stop-gaps.

The implications of this perspective are somewhat disheartening to we criminologists. For so many years, we have suffered from delusions of grandeur. We have believed our role to be an eminent one, for we have convinced ourselves that through our collective research, we would solve the crime problem. I suggest that the entire concept of crime causation has become moot. The fact that so little is known regarding the causes of crime is no longer a cause for lament, for the role of criminologists is no longer to find the causes and cures of crime. Our primary role as criminological researchers is to discover ways to manage crime, and ways to reduce the severity of crimes committed. As previously suggested, our criminal justice system tends to do just the opposite. The justice system is in fact an extremely efficient manufacturer of criminals. The great challenge of the crime management role is to not make things any worse. To do as little damage as possible. The system must enforce society's inequitable laws in the least inequitable fashion possible. It must select the least worst alternatives and administer them in the least worst fashion possible. We cannot count on the justice system to have much of a positive impact. We can only hope that it does not have much of a negative impact.

As the field of criminology begins to research ways to manage crime in the least worst fashion possible within the public sector, researchers must keep in mind that every reform which has a potential for success, has a potential for abuse equal yet opposite in degree. A new program or reform that can yield a +5 can also yield -5 if implemented incorrectly. And as if affected by gravity, programs seem to naturally fall to the lowest possible level - a type of bureaucratic gravitation phenomenon.

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Unless energy is continually driven into a new program, the program will fall to the lowest possible level and will yield an impact precisely opposite that which was planned. Unless we are willing to give a maximum effort to the reform, the least best alternative (+1) emerges as the least worst when actually implemented (-1), and is thus the best. In short, good ideas do not always make good public policy. The grandest of proposals and the finest of reforms often fall prey to problems of implementation which may render the reforms worthless, and even counterproductive. Bureaucratic forces within the justice system have a particularly powerful ability to overwhelm reforms, regardless how rational or empirically sound those reforms may have appeared to be at the outset. We must not merely research crime-management type reforms, we must fashion those reforms in such a way their actual impact is at least a respectable facsimile of their desired impact. Criminology as a field of study must conduct research with an eye fastened directly upon the reality of public policy.

In sum, these can be discouraging thoughts, not just to criminologists, but also to justice officials who have been deluded into thinking that they too had a noble mission, that they could cure, that they could eliminate crime. Criminologists are guilty of bringing these false expectations into the field. Let us now correct our historical error. Instead of perpetuating the myth that crime can be eliminated, that we can cure, let us openly admit that this is simply not the case. Let us openly admit that our criminal justice system harms far more often than it cures, that it is incapable of curing on a macro basis, that it is actually breeding crime. Let us openly confess our role as crime managers.

But if nothing can cure, if nothing works, says John Conrad, why try? We must still try, for if the system fails to hold its collective fingers in the dike, society would drown in the onslaught. But let us strip away our delusions of grandeur, and get on with managing crime in the most efficient and humane way possible. It may be harder to work knowing that ours is a rather putrid profession.

That much of our research and proposed reforms are merely new ways for the justice system to hold its fingers in the dike. It is a less glamorous role that we have painted for ourselves in the past, but a far more honest portrait.

Member Publications Wanted for San Diego Meeting Exhibit

The Society is pleased to announce that advertising and exhibits will be administered in-house for the 1985 Annual Meeting in San Diego, California. ASC members who have published works in the past year are requested to notify the ASC executive office of such publications. This is a valuable opportunity to bring titles of interest to your colleagues. It is a regular feature at the Annual Meeting that member publications be displayed at the combined book exhibit. Members are also being asked to contact their publishers to encourage them to arrange for booths at the meeting. Please send title, year of publication, and publisher to Sarah Hall, ASC Executive Office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212 (614/422-9207).

Program Development

The Criminal Justice Program and the Division of Continuing Education at Utica College of Syracuse University have reinstated the Humanities in Criminal Justice Summer Institute developed at Boston. Scheduled for two weeks in mid-July 1985 the institute seeks to enable participants to develop curricula that incorporates the Humanities into their Criminal Justice programs. For further information contact: *Michael Greenfest*, Utica College, Utica, New York 13502.

Carnegie-Mellon Offers Grant

The School of Urban and Public Affairs at Carnegie-Mellon University, with the support of a training grant from the Center for Studies in Crime and Delinquency of the National Institute of Mental Health, is offering a unique post-doctoral program in quantitative methods in criminal justice.

This program is intended to bring together specialists in disciplines related to the problems of crime and criminal justice (e.g., criminology, sociology, political science, social psychology, or criminal justice) with persons whose principal training is in methodology (e.g. statistics, operations research, management science, or econometrics).

Trainees are expected to produce several publishable papers as a result of their participation in the program. Typical subjects could include: models for planning for the criminal justice system; analysis of judicial sentencing decisions; analysis of the development and evolution of criminal careers; analysis of the phenomena involved in recidivism; methodology for evaluation of crime control techniques; estimation of deterrent effects of criminal sanctions; models of the incapacitative effects of imprisonment.

Participation in the program can begin in July. Applications should be submitted as early as possible before that date. For further information and application forms, please write to Professor Alfred Blumstein, Director, Urban Systems Institute, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Submissions to *The Criminologist* should be sent to John Kramer, P.O. Box 1200, State College, PA 16801.

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American Society of Criminology

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A Reader

Lawrence F. Travis III

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"Treatment Innovations in Probation and Parole" — Robert G. Culbertson and Thomas Ellsworth
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State of Washington Adopts Sentencing Guidelines

by John McCloskey and Cynthia Kempinen

Sentencing guidelines were implemented in the State of Washington on July 1, 1984. The guidelines were developed by the Washington Sentencing Guidelines Commission and approved by the state legislature last year.

The nineteen-member commission was established by the legislature in 1981 and was directed to develop a "presumptive sentencing system which would emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to total confinement for the non-violent offender." The Washington commission was the third legislatively created commission to publish guidelines. Minnesota promulgated guidelines in 1981; Pennsylvania's were promulgated in 1982.

Judicial Authority Broadened

Under the new guidelines, the time the defendant serves in prison will be set by the judge, subject to possible reduction for "good time" which is earned in prison. Formerly in Washington, the State Board of Prison Terms and Parole set the actual length of time that a prisoner served when the sentence exceeded 12 months.

There is no parole or other post-release supervision for defendants sentenced under the guidelines. However, a voluntary post-release "community support" program is available to assist the prisoner in adjusting to society and in finding employment.

Guideline Format

As in Pennsylvania and Minnesota, the guidelines consist of an "Offense Seriousness Score" and an "Offender Score." The combination of these two scores determines the guideline sentence range which is applicable to the case.

An "Offense Seriousness Score" is assigned to each offense based on the commission's assessment of the crime's seriousness. There are 14 categories of offense seriousness.

The "Offender Score" has nine categories and measures the number and type of prior felonies, and the number and type of certain juvenile adjudications. Misdemeanors do not count in the Offender Score (with limited exceptions when the current offense is a vehicle violation). In Washington, a misdemeanor is defined as any offense which is punish-

able by fewer than 12 months incarceration.

The weight given to a prior conviction in the "Offender Score" varies according to the seriousness of the current offense. For example, if the current offense is first or second degree murder, or first degree rape, assault, or kidnapping, any prior conviction for these crimes counts three points. If the current offense is some other violent crime, each prior violent felony conviction counts two points.

Prior convictions for the most serious felonies are always counted in the Offender Score. Prior convictions for other felonies are not counted after 5 or 10 (depending on the grade of the current offense) crime-free years in the community.

Prior juvenile adjudications are counted in the Offender Score, but are given fewer points than prior adult convictions. To be counted, a prior juvenile adjudication must have been for a felony committed after the offender's 15th birthday, and the defendant must be under 23 at the time of the current offense.

The Washington guidelines have a deadly weapon enhancement for cases in which there is a special verdict that the defendant or an accomplice was armed during commission of a kidnapping, rape, possession or distribution of a controlled substance, or while committing some grades of robbery, burglary, and escape. Depending on the crime committed, the increment is 12, 18, or 24 months.

Departures from the guidelines are permitted for "substantial and compelling reasons." In such cases, courts must provide written findings of fact and conclusions of law which justify the departure. Either defense or prosecution may appeal sentences which depart from the guidelines.

Guidelines for Prosecutors

The Washington statute requires the commission to develop standards for prosecutors when charging and plea agreements. Since Washington is the first state to attempt such standards, the commission chose to adopt provisional, broad standards, and to conduct future research on charging and plea bargaining practices.

Reprinted from the *MONITOR*, a Newsletter of the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing.

William G. Babcock, Prison Reform Lawyer, Is New Prison Society Executive Director

The Board of Directors of The Pennsylvania Prison Society has appointed William G. Babcock as the agency's new executive director. Beginning in March, his services will be available on a part-time basis; he will take over the duties of executive director full-time in May.

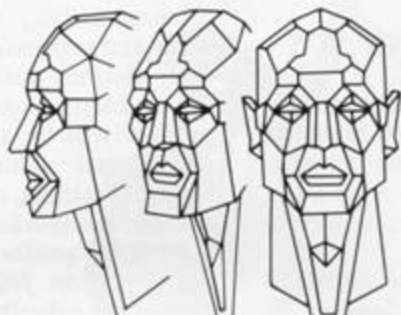
Mr. Babcock comes to the Prison Society from the Office of the Special Master, U.S. District Court, Houston, Texas. Since 1981, he has been responsible for monitoring the Texas Department of Corrections' compliance with the District Court's orders in *Ruiz v. Procnier*, a prison conditions case involving the second largest prison system in the United States.

As a lawyer for the U.S. District Court in Texas, Mr. Babcock's responsibilities have included issuing reports, assisting parties in negotiating stipulations, and helping defendants in drafting new disciplinary procedures. In addition, he has been the administrator of The Houston Office of the Special Master.

Mr. Babcock, who has an undergraduate degree from the University of Pennsylvania, a law degree from Boston University School of Law, and a master's degree from Antioch School of Law, has also worked for the Center for Community Justice in Washington, D.C., and for Florida Legal Services.

At the Center for Community Justice, Mr. Babcock's duties included mediation in three areas: federal civil rights complaints for state prisoners in Maryland; criminal complaints at the Citizens' Complaint Center in Washington, D.C.; and juvenile restitution hearings for the D.C. Superior Court. He also participated in the design and implementation of administrative grievance procedures in state correctional institutions.

Rendell A. Davis, the former executive director of The Prison Society, retired at the end of 1984. He is currently serving as interim minister of the Presbyterian Church in Ocean City, Maryland.



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—GRADUATE PROGRAM HIGHLIGHT—
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
Program in Criminal Justice Statistics

THE Louisiana State University's Department of Experimental Statistics is offering a program leading to the degree of Master of Applied Statistics with an emphasis in Criminal Justice Research. Teaching and research assistantships are available for Fall 1985 for qualified students. Students with undergraduate backgrounds in behavioral as well as mathematical sciences are encouraged to apply.

The degree is designed to prepare the student to apply sound statistical methodology to the solution of quantitative problems in Criminal Justice. To accomplish this objective an intensive orientation to statistical consulting is provided through practicum courses and a strong minor in criminal justice is required. One of the strong points of the program is the extensive interaction between faculty and students. Some students in the department pursue dual master's degrees or work toward their degree with the intention of obtaining a Ph.D. in the area chosen as the minor field.

Students have access to a large array of computing equipment including IBM 3033 and 3081 CPUs accessed through an RJE batch terminal and numerous CRTs located in the department. Also available in the department are over thirty microcomputers, color graphics, and text-editing facilities in addition to a library with various statistical journals and books.

For more detailed information, prospective students should contact *Dr. Kenneth L. Koonce*, Head, Department of Experimental Statistics, Box 100, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-5606; (504) 388-8305.

For information on a program to obtain a Master of Criminal Justice with a minor in Experimental Statistics contact *Dr. David Blouin*, Department of Criminal Justice, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-5606; (504) 388-1585.

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The Legal Studies Forum: An Interdisciplinary Journal - and the official journal of the American Legal Studies Association - is seeking manuscripts which bring a humanistic, critical or interdisciplinary perspective to law-related issues.

The journal, published three times a year since 1976 (originally as *The ALSA Forum*), has recently made a number of changes, ranging from improved typography to a new referee process. The editorial staff includes a deputy editor, a book review editor, several associate and assistant editors, and an editorial advisory board.

Imaginative, provocative, original and insightful articles accessible to a broad audience of scholars and students of law-related phenomena are being sought. The emphasis will be on readable, issues-related pieces, as opposed to technical, narrowly focused discourses. Submissions are also welcomed to a special section on pedagogical and curriculum materials

in legal studies. Proposals for review essays, and for special issues of the journal, will also be considered. Individuals interested in serving as manuscript referees should contact the editor as well.

Given the interdisciplinary focus, any consistent editorial style with adequate citation of references will be accepted. Manuscripts should be typed, double spaced, and should not ordinarily exceed 25 pages in length. A "blind" review process will be utilized and every effort will be made to inform contributors of the final evaluation of their manuscript within ten weeks of its receipt. Send three copies of manuscripts, or pertinent proposals, to: *David O. Friedrichs*, Editor, LEGAL STUDIES FORUM, University of Scranton, Scranton, PA 18510.

CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY will be the theme of a special issue of the *Bulletin of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*. Original

manuscripts, including new research, review articles, and case collections, are sought on clinical aspects of criminal activity, victimization, treatment and processing of offenders and their victims, and other issues.

The main feature of the review process will be an emphasis on the educational value of contributions for psychiatrists, attorneys, and other corrections workers. Manuscripts of 5-30 pages, conforming to the style of the *American Journal of Psychiatry*, should be submitted in triplicate by January 1, 1986 to *Bruce Harry, M.D.*, Department of Psychiatry, University of Missouri Health Sciences Center, Number One Hospital Drive, Columbia, Missouri 65212. Style sheets are available, and queries are welcome (314-449-2511, ext. 300).

The *Canadian Criminology Forum*, now in its sixth year of publication, is a refereed semi-annual journal that features theoretical and substantive articles, book reviews, review essays, and interviews relevant to criminology related disciplines (such as law, sociology, psychology, and history). Since its inception, the primary objective of the journal has been to provide students in advanced degree and certificate programmes in criminology with an opportunity to publish their independent research, and those co-authored with university faculty. As a result of this policy, and the editorial board's strict review standards, the *Forum* regularly features some of the most original and outstanding criminological research currently being completed by advanced students from various applied and academic graduate programmes.

**European Criminal
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Formed**

A new Criminal Justice association has just been formed in Europe. The organization will be the meeting of American/European Criminal Justice professionals in a social setting for the unofficial exchange of information and the sponsoring of seminars and training institutes. The organization is composed of those employed in police, prosecution and defense, judges, jail and prison personnel, educators and interested citizens. For further information contact: *Robert E. Page*, Box 29, APO, NY, 09021.



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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.

It is the policy of ASC to publish free of charge position vacancy announcements only from those institutions or agencies which subscribe to equal educational and employment opportunities and those which encourage women and minorities to apply.

Institutions should indicate the deadline for submission of application materials.

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: John H. Kramer, Editor, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, P. O. Box 1200, State College, PA 16801.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, Stat. Methods Division. Mathematical statistician, GS7-12, positions available. Grade depending on qualifications. Positions involve decision and analysis of national demographic surveys, including the National Crime Survey, survey of inmates of state correctional facilities and survey of inmates of local jails. Qualifications: Requires strong mathematical aptitude, with some coursework requirements in mathematics and statistics. Background in sample survey methods is helpful but not essential. Statistical methods division is responsible for mathematical statistics aspects of major demographic surveys, including crime-related surveys. Contact: *Charles Alexander*, U.S. Census Bureau, Stat. Methods Division, Room 3725 Federal Office Building 3, Suitland, MD 20233. Deadline Date: Openings are ongoing.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, Department of Criminal Justice expects to fill one or more tenure track faculty positions for September 1985. Candidates should have a doctorate or terminal degree in a relevant discipline. Preference will be given to candidates with generalist criminal justice backgrounds, with emphasis on research and publication in the areas of legal process, courts, criminal justice theory, or other relevant areas of specialization. Applications by women and minority candidates are strongly encouraged. Nominations and applications, including a vita and three letters of recommendations should be sent to: *Dr. Stephen D. Gottfredson*, Search Committee Chairperson, Department of Criminal Justice, Fifth Floor Gladfelter Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work seeks to fill one probable tenure-track position, Fall, 1985. Assistant Professor probable; Associate Professor possible for unusually well-qualified candidate. Area of specialization: Criminal Justice. Also, desirable a secondary interest in gerontology or sociology of adolescence. Responsibilities include, in addition to teaching and research, the coordination of an undergraduate criminal justice program. ABD in sociology or criminal justice required, Ph.D. in sociology or criminal justice preferred. Submit vita and names of three references to Personnel Committee, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859. Application deadline: June 1, 1985.

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY - Dept. of Criminal Justice. Three faculty positions—instructor, assistant and associate-full professor position levels beginning Fall 1985. Earned doctorate in criminal justice or related field. Teaching experience—proven record of research and/or practical experience in criminal justice field desirable. ABD or JD with experience, a record of scholarly research, and/or significant progress on dissertation will be considered for the instructor's position. Salary competitive based on qualifications and experience. Employment conditions—graduate and/or undergraduate teaching load. Nine month contract with opportunity for summer teaching. Apply with complete resume, copy of transcripts and 3 letters of recommendation to: *P. Ray Kedia*, Chairman, Screening Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, Grambling State University, P.O. Drawer J, Grambling, LA 71245.

EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY, Department of Sociology is currently seeking a Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology to instruct at the undergraduate and graduate level in Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminology/Criminal Justice. Successful candidate will have the qualifications for appointment to the rank of full professor and a Doctoral degree in Sociology, Anthropology, or Criminology/Criminal Justice. Additional requirements include a minimum of seven years college instruction at both the graduate and undergraduate level, demonstrated research ability and experience and an established reputation through scholarly publications. The initiative to expand departmental programs, ability to administer a multi-disciplinary Department, and the people-skills to work cooperatively with faculty is a must. To apply, please contact the University Personnel Office for a standard E.M.U. application. This application must be completed and returned with vita by June 1, 1985 to: Eastern Michigan University Personnel Office, 310 King Hall-TC, Ypsilanti MI 48197, (313) 487-3430.

POSTMASTER

Please send
address changes to:
1314 Kinnear Rd.,
Suite 212,
Columbus, OH 43212

Summer Program in Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice

This four-week research seminar, part of the Summer Program of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan from July 1 to July 26, 1985. The seminar is designed to introduce scholars to the facilities and holdings of the National Criminal Justice Archive of the ICPSR at the University of Michigan. Participants work on research of their own choice and meet regularly for discussion and lectures by distinguished scholars in the field. Preference will be given in admissions this year to researchers interested in criminal court case processing based upon the PROMIS data. There is *stipend* support available and participants may also attend other courses in the Summer Program. For further information and application contact *Henry Heitowit*, ICPSR Summer Program, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. (313)/764-8392. Interested applicants should include a vita.

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO SOCIETY MEMBERS

POLICE & SECURITY BULLETIN

A monthly digest for specialists in criminal justice, law enforcement, and security, with special attention to research, technological developments, science and information systems. \$48/year, overseas \$10 additional.

R&D MANAGEMENT DIGEST

A monthly summary of literature, events and opportunities for R&D managers and persons interested in science/technology policy, innovation, and development. \$48/year, overseas \$10 additional.

MODELS OF REALITY: SHAPING THOUGHT AND ACTION

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CALENDAR

June 16-19: Forty-fifth Annual Conference and Exhibition of the National Sheriffs' Association - Amfact Hotel and Resort, Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX. Conference Theme: "Law Enforcement and America's Youth - As Offenders, Victims, and Resources," addressed through professional seminars and workshops. Over 200 companies will demonstrate their latest products and services. For more information and registration contact NSA: 1450 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314 or call 1-800-424-7827.

July 14-17, 1985: National Correctional Education Association Conference - Ritz-Carlton Buckhead, Atlanta, Georgia. The theme is Correctional Education - "The Vital Link." The contact persons are: Conference Chair - *Sam Hudgins*, Bea Dobbins School, 4415 Memorial Drive, Decatur, Georgia 30032, office (404) 294-2736, home (404) 396-6082. Program Chair - *Anne Strand*, Division of Youth Services, 878 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309, (404) 894-4575.

AUGUST 18-21, 1985 Washington, D.C. *The Alcohol and Drug Problems Association's* 36th Annual Conference will focus on the theme of "Confronting the issues-Our Growing Challenge." For more information, contact: *Eric G. Scharf*, ADPA, 444 North Capitol St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

AUGUST 23-26, 1985, Washington, D.C. *The Society for the Study of Social Problems* will hold its 35th Annual Meeting with a theme of "Winding Down the Welfare State: Social Problems in an Era of Federal Revolution." The Shoreham Hotel will be the site for the meeting. For information write to: The Society for the Study of Social Problems, HB208 State University College at Buffalo, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14222.

SEPT. 8-12, 1985, Israel. *The Society for Medicine and Law* in Israel is sponsoring an international congress on Hospital Laws- Procedures and Ethics. For details and registration contact: Society for medicine and Law in Israel, P.O.B. 394, Tel Aviv 61003, Israel.

September 29, 30-October 1, 1985: National Correctional Education Association

Special Issue Conference - The Hotel Continental, Chicago, Illinois. The theme is Training, Industries, and Education: A Unified Approach. Contact Illinois Host Committee, Illinois Department of corrections, 1301 Concordia Court, Springfield, Illinois 62702, (217) 522-2666.

OCT. 10-12, 1985, Omaha, Nebraska. The Tenth Annual *European Studies Conference*, sponsored by the University of Nebraska at Omaha, is an interdisciplinary meeting devoted to the scholarly exchange of information, research methodologies and pedagogical approaches. Abstract of papers and a curriculum vitae should be submitted by March 15, 1985, to *Peter Suzuki*, Conference Coordinator, Public Administration Department, or *Louise Morgan*, Conference Secretary, College of Continuing Studies, PKCC, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska 68182-0373. Phone (402) 554-2958.

October 25, 1985: Second Annual Justice, Safety and Loss Prevention Conference - Richmond, Kentucky. Call for papers and programs for the Conference on Current Issues in: Traffic Safety, Corrections, Fire Science, Private Security and Police Administration to be held at Eastern Kentucky University's College of Law Enforcement. Proposed program descriptions and paper abstracts should be submitted by August 16, 1985. Send submission and inquiries to: Eastern Kentucky University, College of Law Enforcement, 1985 Conference, 105 Stratton Building, Richmond, Kentucky 40475, (606) 622-3565.

October 29-31, 1985: Second Annual Corrections Symposium Corrections in Transition - Lexington, Kentucky. Call for Papers/Presentation. Manuscripts and requests for symposium information should be sent to: Correctional Symposium, 105 Stratton/EKU, Richmond, Kentucky, 40475-0957 or phone *Charles Reedy* or *Bruce Wolford* at (606) 622-1158 or *Tommy Norris* at (606) 255-6812.

NOV. 7-10, Atlanta, GA. The tenth annual meeting of the *Association For Humanist Sociology* will be held at the Atlanta-Sheraton. Meeting theme is "A Decade of Humanist Sociology." In addition to regular paper ses-

sions, participatory workshops, and numerous exhibits, a special plenary is planned to honor and hear from all the past presidents of AHS. Persons interested in presenting a paper, organizing a session, or participating in other ways should write no later than **May 1** to: *Richard Wells*, Program Chair, AHS, Department of Sociology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama 36688. For other information on the meetings, write to: *Stuart Hills*, President, AHS, Department of Sociology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York 13617.

The Criminologist Seeks Editor

THE CRIMINOLOGIST, the official newsletter of The American Society of Criminology, seeks an editor for a three year term beginning January 1986. Duties involve preparing the six yearly issues of the newsletter which is published January, March, May, July, September, and November. Those interested should send a letter by June 10 to *Professor Albert Cohen*, Chair, Publications Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268. The letter should contain whatever the candidate thinks might be helpful to the Committee in arriving at the choice of an editor. This might include discussion of such matters as previous writing and editorial experience and involvement and participation in the affairs of the Society. Those who would like more information on the required tasks are encouraged to contact the current editor, *John H. Kramer*, S-159 Human Development Bldg., Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802 (814/863-2797).

The Criminologist

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