

The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

Vol. 12, No. 5

September-October, 1987

Musings on Cross-Cultural Criminology By Gilbert Geis

DATELINE: Lisbon, April 6, 1987

I

I had the bright idea last week to buy ten roundtrip tickets for the commuter train that takes me from my suburban house in Cascais to Lisbon, where I work in the Gabinete de Estudos e Planeamento - the research and planning office - at the Ministry of Justice. I mimed my request at the station ticket booth and, after some initial failure, managed to gain prideful possession of my prey. For two whole work weeks, I gloated, I no longer would have to brace the daily ticket lineup.

It came as something of a shock to learn the next day that my tickets were valid only for the day of issue. I first wondered peevishly what the ticket seller - how dare he not understand English - thought I would have been wanting with ten one-day-only tickets. Then, I contemplated riding the train back and forth until I had exhausted my supply. I knew I was not up to a tortured attempt to exchange the worthless tickets and get my money back.

After that, I tried to obtain a train pass, but the passport picture I proffered was rejected with disdain. I took it from diverse gestures that it was too big, only my nose would be able to fit on the pass. I understood the command *outro* - another. I would have to maneuver the treacherous course leading to acquisition of a suitably-sized photograph. I took the reject home, cropped it on all sides, and offered it to another bureaucrat. There was a lot of conversation - perhaps, after all, it was pictures in color that were unsuitable - but then I got the pass. It was one of rather few triumphs.

I offer these trivial cautionary tales to illustrate some of the auxiliary perils of cross-cultural research, an enterprise that has occupied and wonderfully enlivened a considerable portion of my professional life. There are other stories that talk to the exotic side of overseas existence, and many that portray the intellectual excitement - *growth* is the fad term - involved in learning about different ways of doing things, different politics, different values, different concerns. And there often comes the stunning, at times disconcerting, sense of self-

GEIS, continued on page 4

LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM National Science Foundation

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The Program for Law and Social Science at the National Science Foundation supports social scientific studies of law and law-like systems of rules. These can include but are not limited to research designed to enhance the scientific understanding of the impact of law; the role of law and normative ordering in society; the dynamics of legal decisionmaking; and the nature, sources, and consequences of variations and changes in legal institutions. The primary consideration is that the research aims to advance a fundamental understanding of law and legal processes. Within this framework, the Program has an "open window" for diverse theoretical perspectives, methods, and contexts for study, including non-U.S., cross-cultural and comparative research. Theoretically driven research on crime and criminal justice processes that has recently received program support includes dispute processing, modelling jury decision-making, legal and social change,

NSF, continued on page 6

In This Issue

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL ESSAY by Gilbert Geis, page 1

AROUND THE ASC, page 2

IN MEMORIAM: Donald R. Cressey, page 3

NIJ Research Program, page 5

Positions Vacant, pages 10-12

AROUND THE ASC

JOHN GALLIHER and **RICHARD QUINNEY** are in the process of organizing Criminologists for the Abolition of the Death Penalty. They would like interested colleagues to write them for information, and suggestions are welcome. Contact Quinney at Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, IL 60115, or Galliher at Department of Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211

JOAN PETERSILIA has authored a major RAND study titled "The Influence of Criminal Justice Research" (R-3516-NIJ), in which she interviewed more than 50 high-level managers and practitioners about their knowledge and use of major criminal justice research studies conducted over the past decade. She provides convincing evidence that this research has strongly influenced practice in policing, prosecution, sentencing and corrections, even to shaping the way many practitioners think about issues and alternatives.

HERMAN and **JULIA SCHWENDINGER** have received yet another prestigious award: The Crime and Delinquency Section of the ASA has awarded them the Distinguished Scholars Award for 1987.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems is inviting nominations for the Division's 1988 Award for Outstanding Scholarship. The award is given to work that makes a significant contribution to the sociological understanding of crime and delinquency. Works published in 1986 and 1987 which have not been previously nominated are eligible for the 1988 award. The deadline for nominations is April 15, 1988. Assuming that the quality of the nominated work merits it, the Division will announce the winner of the 1988 award at the Division Business Meeting in Atlanta. Please send nominations to Marvin Krohn, Department of Sociology, University of Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

A Note From President-Elect Joan McCord

If you would like to serve on an ASC committee, please write to: Professor Joan McCord, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122. Include information about your relevant experience and capabilities.

10th International Congress on Criminology to be held in Hamburg, West Germany

The 10th International Congress on Criminology will be held from September 4-9, 1988, in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany. The International Society of Criminology (ISC-Paris) and the local organizing and planning committee are pleased to invite scholars, practitioners, students and all those who are interested in this field of study from all over the world to participate in the Congress.

The Congress will carry the general title, "Perspectives in Criminology: Challenges of Crime and Strategies of Action." Discussions will center around four topics: criminology and the sciences of man, violence and criminal careers, crime and the abuse of power, and the meaning and crisis of the penal model (especially imprisonment).

In addition to these, other topical areas are envisioned, such as police research, women's studies in criminology, and historical studies of crime and the penal system. Furthermore, the Congress will provide opportunities for the dissemination and discussion of research in all areas of criminology.

For more information, please write Kongress-Sekretariat, 10. Internationaler Kongress für Kriminologie, Hamburg Messe und Congress GmbH, Congress Organisation, Postfach 30 24 80, D-2000 Hamburg 36, Federal Republic of Germany.

Darrell Steffensmeier Receives SSSP Outstanding Scholarship Award

The Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems presented its 1987 Award of Outstanding Scholarship to Darrell Steffensmeier for his work *The Fence* (Totowa, New Jersey; Rowman and Littlefield, 1986).

The Awards Committee, chaired by Marvin Krohn, wrote:

"Steffensmeier's in depth analysis of Sam Goodman's life, activities and associations exemplifies the best of the life-history genre of research. The members of the committee were particularly impressed with how multiple sources of data are used to substantiate Sam's accounts. These data are used effectively to draw parallels between legitimate and illegitimate aspects of business and to further our understanding of the operations of organized crime. The work demonstrates the critical role that social networks play in and between these spheres."

The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

THE CRIMINOLOGIST is published six times annually - in July, September, November, January, March, and May. Copyright © 1986 by the American Society of Criminology. All rights reserved. Distributed to all members of ASC. Annual subscriptions to non-members: \$7.50; foreign subscriptions: \$10.00; single copy: \$1.50. Non-member subscriptions should be ordered from the Society's membership office (address below). ISSN 0164-0240.

Editor: Hugh Barlow, Dept. of Sociology/Social Work, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

Published by the American Society of Criminology, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Inquiries: Address all correspondence concerning newsletter materials and advertising to Hugh Barlow, Dept. of Sociology/Social Work, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

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

ASC President: Don M. Gottfredson, School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, 15 Washington St., Newark, NJ 07102.

Membership: For information concerning ASC membership, contact J. Robert Lilly, ASC, Treasurer, 1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Second class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

IN MEMORIAM

Donald R. Cressey

[1919-1987]

In July the field of sociological criminology lost one of its most creative, dedicated and thoughtful contributors, his wife a devoted husband, his three daughters a proud father and I my best friend. Don died suddenly and unexpectedly of a heart attack while motoring with his wife, Elaine. In a way it was characteristic, like so many of the decisive professional judgments, critiques and criminological forays we had come to expect from him. We will miss the corrective spur of his often caustic, plain spoken criticisms of criminological theorizing and criminal justice procedures. We will miss his thoughtful and painstaking efforts to advance both theory and practice. But personally I will miss most the intellectual excitement of the exchange and challenge of ideas whenever we got together, interspersed with humorous reminiscences of the past. I had always been impressed with Don's ability to reconstruct past incidents and exchanges in such exquisite detail, occurrences I had quite forgotten but then remembered as he spoke. I think his secret was that he converted these events into stories wrapped around a moral, a judgment or a humorous punch line that served as a memory peg. I'm not sure. I tried to do it too, but could never do it so well.

I also suspect that Don's ability to create and recount stories developed early in his career, especially in college at Iowa State University where he learned to write well and helped earn his way by taking on any writing jobs he could find. Since then he always advised beginning students in the sociology of crime to work hard at developing writing skills, partly as an aid to thinking but also to act professionally, since in his view new insights or research findings not written up might as well not have happened. He practiced what he preached. His complete academic biography covers 42 pages of books, articles, reviews, commentaries and reprints of his written work. He arose early and spent long days and weekends at his work, because to him his work was fun, writing was fun and thinking through problems was fun.

One measure of Don's intellectual impact on the field of criminology is

the extent to which articles and excerpts from his books have been reprinted in subsequent anthologies, journals or other professional materials. A rough count totals 145 such reprints. Understandably some 35 reprints were excerpted from the Sutherland and Cressey textbook, but 22 were reprints of his two articles in which he applied differential association theory to the task of changing criminals or rehabilitating drug addicts. What is also striking is the durability of so much of his written work. The article on "Changing Criminals" was published in 1955 and most recently reprinted in 1978. Excerpts from his 1953 book, *Other People's Money*, were reprinted in 1980.

Part of the reason for this extensive reprinting of Cressey's work was his ability to express his ideas so clearly and dramatically. But more than that was the care he took in thinking through the problems he addressed and grounding his position as firmly as he was able in theories as well as facts. Don was convinced that sociology had the most to offer in understanding crime and the criminal justice system and he sought throughout his professional career to use his studies to advance sociological thought as well. His efforts in this regard are chronicled in the May-June, 1987, issue of the *Criminologist* under the title "Squeezing the Accordion Into the Academy," again characteristically starting off with a relevant story and insight.

Edwin Sutherland's influence during Don's doctoral studies at Indiana University, following Don's service in the air corp in the Asian theater of operations in World War II, has been amply demonstrated since then. Following Sutherland's death in 1950, Cressey took on the task of maintaining successfully the preeminent status in criminology of Sutherland's textbook, *Principles of Criminology*. He did so by continuing Sutherland's careful and critical attention to the weighing of facts and the advancement of theory. As the reprints show Cressey has been accepted as the most prominent subsequent exponent of the theory of differential association including his efforts to critically assess and improve it, just as Sutherland himself constantly did. In fact the Sutherland legacy for Cressey was as much method as substance. Don accepted the need to think hard about

crime problems, to root out and challenge underlying assumptions and to proceed with careful attention to negative facts in the logical construction of theoretical understanding.

It is not so widely known that Don learned much about method from Alfred Lindesmith as well. He was deeply impressed with the use which Lindesmith had made of analytical induction procedures for addressing data and constructing theory. Lindesmith had used this method of searching for negative cases as a way of constructing definitional parameters in his study of drug addiction and to aid in the progressive refinement of theoretical propositions. This is the procedure Don followed in analyzing the results of his interviews with embezzlers and other trust violators, subsequently reported in his book, *Other People's Money*. To a considerable extent, he did the same in his other major research endeavors, his studies of prison organization in Wisconsin in 1955-56, his work on organized crime in 1966-67, and his study of plea bargains in 1974-76. In all of these enterprises he has contributed pioneering efforts that have opened and enlarged new areas of inquiry and our understanding of them.

It has been my privilege to have played a part in these activities, except for the plea bargaining study which he undertook with Arthur Rosett of the UCLA law faculty. Don and I had both been attracted to Indiana University, to study with Sutherland, in my case before World War II and Don afterward. But we became fast friends and professional colleagues when he arrived at Joliet prison in Illinois to pursue his doctoral dissertation on trust violators. At the time I was employed as a Sociologist-Actuary and gathering data for my doctoral dissertation on parole prediction. Don has provided his customary colorful account of the intellectual excitement of those days in a new foreword to the revised edition of *Other People's Money* in 1973. I found another chance for us to get together when I persuaded Don to join our research team in its final year of studying the effect of reforms in the Wisconsin Prison and Parole System. He responded with his usual enthusiasm at the chance to immerse himself in a new area of inquiry. In the middle sixties it became apparent

GEIS (continued from page 1)

discovery that seems to be facilitated when you are uprooted from your own soil, deprived of those subtle keys to understanding. So and so has such and such a degree, you are told, and it is from this or that place. You know about Duke and Columbia and USC, but what exactly does it mean to have completed a Ph.D. at the Catholic University in Portugal?

I had intended this essay - my assignment was cross-cultural criminological research - to be a traditional exegesis on the difficulties, rewards, and importance of such work. But when I was halfway through a compilation of the standard clichés on the subject, I happened to read Alison Lurie's *Imaginary Friends* (1962), only because English-language books are very expensive here, so I gather up from a store selling used paperbacks whatever seems likely to serve as a substitute for unintelligible television. It makes for a rather eclectic reading diet. Ms. Lurie, whose bailiwick is Cornell University, had written a clever novel about two sociologists doing field work with a covey of fundamentalist religious quacks. In the course of her story, almost reflexively, she sets out a number of snotty observations about the jargon, the obscurantism, and the cliché-ridden nature of much behavioral science writing.

Thus chastised, I abandoned my sober, measured essay about cross-cultural criminological research, secure in the knowledge that numerous fine criminologists - David Bayley, Dae Chang, Marshall Clinard, Lois de Fleur, Paul Friday, and Louise Shelley, among many others - have written more tellingly about the subject. Besides, there is an extremely sophisticated anthropological literature on research in other cultures, based on work generally more demanding than that apt to confront criminologists.

I decided therefore that I might best entertain myself and, hopefully, interest others by remarking on this or that experience trying to work beyond the boundaries of the United States, and wrap the essay up with some cheer-leading sentiments about the excitement and importance of such efforts.

II

I must always have liked the idea of going somewhere, because I remember when I was 16 and working as an office boy in New York City, excitedly sending picture postcards to my relatives when the company sent me on an errand to Newark. I spent the Second World War with the Navy in Brazil, and after finishing at Colgate University in January, 1947, went to study in Sweden for most of the rest of the year. That experience stood me in good criminological stead. More than thirty years later, my wife and I would examine rape statistics in Stockholm, and learn, to our theoretical joy, that the typical American - and Swedish - belief that a sexually permissive ethos would produce a low rape rate did not hold true for Sweden's capital. There, the (over)-exalted spirit of sexual freedom was associated with a rape rate higher than that in most American jurisdictions of similar size. Swedish women acted on the cultural emphasis upon open sexual expression and paid for it.¹ Whether the price was worth the freedom represents, of course, a question of a different kind. But we thought it surprising that the Swedes had never bothered to calculate the rape rate: rather, since the population was relatively steady, all they felt it necessary to do was to report the total number of offenses yearly.

Sweden also provided the setting for a comparative case study of state action against the abuse of amphetamine drugs. Both it and Japan had experienced serious problems with use of amphetamines: Sweden was still mucking about, trying to locate a satisfactory public policy. In Japan, the problem had largely been brought under control. I thought that the categoric and specific focus of the Japanese, among other matters, had contributed to their success. In Sweden, amphetamine abuse was regarded as symptomatic of a much larger problem, and got caught up in the never-ending public debate about alcoholic beverages; in essence, controversy, "understanding," and failure to focus seemed to play a key role in the continuation of Sweden's difficulties.²

Similarly, work in Sweden provided insight into how their long-standing criminalization of rape-in-marriage, at the time just beginning to be considered in the United States, likely would function, thereby rebutting American legislators who were uttering dire warnings that bedroom warfare would flood the courts with irresponsible criminal charges.³

Pre- and Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships Available in Criminal Justice

The California Attorney General is sponsoring a Research Program with pre-doctoral (students currently preparing their dissertation) and post-doctoral fellowships awards. Pre-doctoral award is \$18,000 plus \$2,000 for travel and other expenses; post-doctoral is \$33,000 plus \$2,000. Applicants must submit a concept paper by January 15, 1988, outlining a project to be completed during a one-year fellowship beginning July 1. Contingent upon funding, up to two projects will be selected. Projects lasting less than one year will be considered. Recipients must typically be on-site (Bureau of Criminal Statistics, 4949 Broadway, Sacramento) throughout the duration of the project. For more information, contact Steve Crawford, Program Manager, Criminal Justice Targeted Research Program, Bureau of Criminal Statistics, P.O. Box 903427, Sacramento, CA 94203-4270 (916) 739-5568.

BJS Releases Annual Report

The annual report of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) of the U.S. Department of Justice is now available free of charge. The report presents national data and methodological summaries organized by key issues (such as "sentencing" and "victims") facing criminal justice policymakers. The report also describes BJS services, including new data collection initiatives and state agencies collecting and disseminating criminal justice data. Another noteworthy BJS service described in the report is the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, a toll-free information line for obtaining statistical information. The Clearinghouse can be reached at 800/732-3277 (residents of Maryland and the Washington, DC metropolitan area should dial 301/251-5500).

Copies of the annual report can be obtained through the Clearinghouse or by writing to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. Please cite the report's number, NCJ-100182, when ordering.

CRESSEY (continued from page 3)

that the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice needed to create a small task force on organized crime. As an associate director of the commission I was looked to for advice on the recruitment of sociologists. Again Don was able to get leave to tackle another fresh area of inquiry in a systematic way.

My desire to involve Don whenever possible was not purely from the pleasure of a shared search for understanding on important issues, but also because of my confidence that he would make more sociological sense out of such open-ended inquiries than anyone else I knew and communicate the results in clear and unequivocal prose. Part of this confidence stemmed from the uncompromising honesty with which Don approached the gathering and interpretation of data. This also led him to reach firm conclusions and to adopt strong views about the positions taken by colleagues on matters of observation, theory or policy. These views he would frequently offer in stark and colorful language. The material that captures this best is the interview with Don Cressey conducted by John Laub and published in his book, *Criminology in the Making: An Oral History*, in 1983.

Whenever a field such as ours loses such a productive scholar, there is reason to be sad about what yet might have been, whether this sadness arises from personal acquaintance or solely from professional respect. In his interview with John Laub, Cressey was asked about his dreams and aspirations for the future. He replied, "I dream of writing a criminal code for the U.S. . . . that doesn't have any punishment in it . . . a book telling how to run a society on the basis of a reward system, not a punishment system. Although I know I can't do it, I know that sociologists as a gang can do it. Skinner has provided a frame. 'Beyond the punitive society' clearly must be the goal of the next generation of sociologists and criminologists." Now I sure wonder into what new insights and new directions that enterprise would have taken us?

Lloyd Ohlin

National Institute of Justice 1988 Research Program Plan

The National Institute of Justice research program plan for Fiscal Year 1988 will soon be available to researchers and practitioners who wish to participate in the NIJ program. *Research Program Plan—Fiscal Year 1988* (NCJ 106269) will be distributed at the end of October. Practitioners and researchers are invited to place their names on the mailing list to receive a free copy. Write to:

1988 Research Program Plan
National Institute of Justice/NCJRS
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

The *Plan* presents the Institute's research priorities for the coming year and provides instructions and deadlines for submitting grant proposals. It includes the following program announcements and deadlines for submission of grant proposals, together with the names and telephone numbers of NIJ staff to contact with questions.

Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research

Apprehension and Prosecution of Criminal Offenders

Bernard Auchter, 724-7684

Cycle 1: January 22, 1988

Cycle 2: May 20, 1988

Public Safety and Security

George Shollenberger, 724-2956

Cycle 1: January 15, 1988

Cycle 2: May 13, 1988

Punishment and Control of Offenders

Annesley Schmidt, 724-2956

Cycle 1: January 8, 1988

Cycle 2: May 6, 1988

Victims and the Criminal Justice System

Richard Titus, 724-7684

Single Cycle: April 15, 1988

White Collar and Organized Crime

Lois Mock, 724-7684

Cycle 1: January 29, 1988

Cycle 2: May 27, 1988

Fellowship Programs

Visiting Fellowships

Joseph Kochanski, 724-7631

Single cycle: February 26, 1988

Center for Crime Control Research

Criminal Careers and the Control of Crime

Winifred Reed, 724-7636

Cycle 1: December 17, 1987

Cycle 2: April 22, 1988

Drugs, Alcohol, and Crime

Bernard Gropper, 724-7631

Cycle 1: January 27, 1988

Cycle 2: May 4, 1988

Offender Classification and Prediction of Criminal Behavior

Richard Laymon, 724-7635

Cycle 1: January 20, 1988

Cycle 2: April 20, 1988

Violent Criminal Behavior

Helen Erskine, 724-7631

Cycle 1: January 13, 1988

Cycle 2: April 13, 1988

Forensic and Criminal Justice Technology

Joseph Kochanski, 724-7631

Single cycle: March 13, 1988

Graduate Research Fellowships

Joseph Kochanski, 724-7631

Single cycle: February 26, 1988

Summer Research Fellowships

Winifred Reed, 724-7636

Single cycle: April 1, 1988

NSF FUNDING (cont. from page 1)

social control, patterns of discretion in sentencing, procedural justice, the social and economic impacts of law, compliance and deterrence and regulatory enforcement.

The review process for the Law and Social Science Program takes six to nine months. It includes appraisal of proposals by *ad hoc* reviewers selected for their expertise from throughout the social scientific community and by an advisory panel that meets twice a year. The next target dates for the submission of proposals are January 15, for proposals to be funded on or after July 1988 and August 15, for proposals to be funded after January 1989. For further information on application procedures, write or call Felice J. Levine, Program Director, Law and Social Science Program, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550; (202) 357-9567.

There are a number of initiatives at the National Science Foundation which represent potential additional funding opportunities of interest to the law and social science community. Among these are several pertaining to women scientists and engineers: the Visiting Professorships for Women Program enables experienced women scientists and engineers to undertake advanced research and teaching at host institutions; Research Initiation Awards are for women who have not previously received Federal research support or who are returning to research activities after a career interruption; and Research Planning Grants are small grants for a limited duration to help women develop competitive research programs. For further information on application procedures, contact Margrete S. Klein, Program Director, Visiting Professorships for Women Program and Research Opportunities for Women, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550; (202) 357-7734.

Other initiatives of interest include Research Assistantships for Minority High School Students and Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU). These two programs provide supplemental funding to augment the budgets of ongoing NSF projects so that active participation in ongoing research projects of high school and undergraduate students, respectively, can be encouraged. In addition, the Research in Undergraduate Institutions (RUI) Program is intended to

provide support for research and research equipment for investigators in non-doctoral departments in predominantly undergraduate institutions. For further information about these programs, write or call Felice J. Levine, Program Director, Law and Social Science Program.

RESTTA Awards Available

RESTTA is a nationwide technical assistance project funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. It is designed to help jurisdictions both establish and enrich restitution programs for juvenile offenders.

Small awards are available through RESTTA to every juvenile court jurisdiction in the country, with priority given to major metropolitan areas. They are also available to state agencies responsible for juvenile corrections, in support of institutional and after-care programs with restitution components.

Awards may be used to purchase technical assistance from national or local experts; to sponsor workshops, conference presentations, and mini-seminars; to support tuition for regional training events hosted by exemplary juvenile restitution projects, or for the upcoming national conference on juvenile restitution. For instance, RESTTA vouchers have been used to cover consultant expenses and fees for activities such as designing a new restitution program, a policy and procedures manual, or developing an employment component.

RESTTA faculty have produced technical assistance and training materials on topics like job assistance, victim-offender mediation, legal issues, program management, evaluation, and others. They have also developed a comprehensive program guide to juvenile restitution.

For more information and application kit write to: RESTTA, Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, 1777 North California Blvd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596 or call (415) 939-6666.

CALL FOR ARTICLES

The Guest Editor of the *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice* has issued a call for papers for a special issue of the journal. The theme is "Criminology Education Trends and Strategies: Year 2000." The deadline is February 29, 1988. The purpose of this special issue is to focus on the future trends and status of criminology/criminal justice education. Publication date is February 1989. Contact: Professor Susan R. Takata, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Parkside Kenosha, Wisconsin 53141. (414) 553-2603/553-2183.

CALL FOR ARTICLES

The *International Review of Victimology* invites contributions for consideration on all aspects of victimology. The journal is affiliated with the World Society of Victimology, and its International Editorial Board includes ASC members David Biles, Ezzat Fattah, Gilbert Geis, Klaus Sessar, Irvin Waller, Marvin Wolfgang, and Marlene Young, founder of NOVA. The *International Review of Victimology* will be edited by John Freeman, Faculty of Laws, King's College, London, and Leslie Sebba of the Institute of Criminology, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

This new journal will focus upon traditional areas of victimological research, such as offender typologies, the victim-offender relationship, victimization surveys, victim compensation, the victim in the criminal justice system, reparation and restitution by offenders, together with broader theoretical issues such as definitions of victimization and the philosophy of victimology. This in turn will open the door to the consideration of political and human rights issues and contributions with a comparative perspective will be especially welcome.

Manuscripts should be addressed to John Freeman, Faculty of Laws, King's College, Strand, London WC2R 2LS, United Kingdom or to Leslie Sebba, Institute of Criminology, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 91905, Israel. Notes for contributors are available from the editors.

GEIS (continued from page 4)

The Swedish field work, however, came much later in my career. I did my Ph.D. dissertation in Norway during 1951-2, learning that, contrary to my own expectations and the dire statements of American intellectuals, our motion pictures were having a very strong positive impact in this postwar period. Most Norwegians were dazzled by the living standards, not turned off by the violence and artificiality. Shortly after, I collaborated with Bill Simenson on two papers, comparing Wisconsin and Oslo university students along a number of dimensions. One of the papers, on sexual attitudes, was presented at the American Sociological Association meetings, and found its way into *Time*, mostly because a New York *Daily News* copy editor had the inspiration to put it under the headline: COEDS FAST, NOT LOOSE/VICE IS VERSA IN NORWAY.⁴

Later, there would be a paper on English police surgeons and how they dealt with rape victims, fueled by what to an American was the obvious role conflict between the doctors' medical ethic and their very close law enforcement association.⁵ In addition, a historical study of a single witchcraft case that took place in Lowestoft in England in 1662 has preoccupied more than a decade of my life, and its wrap-up in book-form still eludes me.⁶

If there has been any obvious prod behind my overseas research it is that the inquiries were fueled by the idea that some "commonsense" ideas at home could be fruitfully scrutinized elsewhere, where different circumstances prevailed. Certainly, pure curiosity also played a role, as did an element of research expediency and opportunity.

Criminology and the proceeds of criminology have now taken my wife and me to 86 countries, compulsively counted, because there's a snob club you can join if you get to 100. The trips have involved meetings, symposia, speeches, and touring. My research done abroad has by no means been earth- or discipline-shattering - I'd need to take longer and become more immersed in the alien culture, not to mention the talent required, to accomplish that. But the work has contributed to the intellectual debate on the different subjects. That reward, so well-remarked by Howard Becker in his recent book on the writing of sociological prose, carries with it real personal satisfaction. Besides, as the littler kids would put it, work in other societies has been well up among the "funnest" things of my life.

III

The denouement takes me back to Portugal where daily I learn something new and shatter settled patterns of my assumed knowledge. This is a country which employs continental law, a system that I only vaguely understand. It is a land where *injúrias* - insults to one's honor - still constitute a significant part of the business of the criminal procurator, so that we had to include such offenses on the crime victim survey that I am working on with the staff at the Ministry of Justice. It is a country in which criminology looks rather more to France than to the United States, and when I cite this or that finding of an American study, I am told - to my considerable surprise - that the French found otherwise. Thus, apparently, the striking consensus discovered among Americans in the Sellin-Wolfgang and Rossi studies of crime seriousness does not hold in France. If accurate, such a result opens fascinating interpretative vistas, both about the surveys and about their implications in terms of what may be distinctive social conditions.

There are no national police statistics kept in Portugal, though there is hope that collection of such material will begin after the new Code of Criminal Procedure, effective June 1987, is in place for a while. Interestingly, the argument is made that such information is misleading because it focuses media and public attention only on a segment of the crime problem, ignoring white-collar offenses. Besides, the Portuguese cannot understand why the United States "wastes" large amounts of money on annual crime victimization surveys when two- or three-year intervals would more than satisfy any public policy or public information need for such data.

Perhaps I've managed, if only partially, to convey the sense of excitement and of novelty of working in a different place, reexamining time-worn, musty ideas that remain unchallenged on the domestic scene, asking always whether this or

CALL FOR PAPERS

International
Symposium on
Restitution

An International Symposium is planned for Minneapolis, Minnesota in June, 1988. The Symposium is being designed to provide an opportunity to report on research, policy and program developments in the use of restitution and community service measures. The Symposium and the publication that follows from it will serve to inform about the most recent research, program and policy innovations.

The Planning Committee invites the submission of papers in any of the following categories:

- Statutory Case Law Developments
- The Place of Restitution and Community Service in Sentencing Theory and Practice
- The Place of Restitution and Community Service in Criminological Theory
- The Place of the Crime Victim in Restitution Schemes
- Research Reports on Attitudes Towards Restitution and Community Service, as well as Policy Analyses and Evaluation Studies Dealing with the Use of These Measures
- Conceptual and Operational Programming Models, as well as Analyses of Issues and Problems in the Use of Restitution and Community Service.

Submitted proposals should be brief, approximately one page in length, presenting a summary of the proposed paper. Proposal should be sent along with the name, address, agency affiliation and telephone number of the proposed authors/presenters. Proposals should be submitted by **October 15, 1987** to: Dr. Burt Galaway, c/o Social Development Associates, 333 Sibley Street, Suite 770, St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A. 55101. It is expected that selected papers from the symposium will be published. Authors of papers accepted for presentation at the symposium will be provided with specific guidelines for manuscript preparation to ensure consistency in publication format. Final copies of papers will be due by April 1, 1988.

Society for Applied Sociology Launches 1987 Membership Drive

The Society for Applied Sociology has launched its 1987 membership campaign. Founded in 1978, the Society is an organization with international reach that is exclusively devoted to providing a forum for applied sociologists in any work setting. SAS membership is open to practitioners and supporters of sociological work in both private and public sectors. It's Bylaws, missions, and operational format focus on providing resources, communication channels, and support for those engaged in sociological applications and for students in programs emphasizing the practical nature of sociology.

Membership includes:

- subscription to the Journal of Applied Sociology
- subscription to the quarterly Applied Sociologist Bulletin
- annual meetings and professional development opportunities
- employment and market networks, and more.

For more information, write Sonia A. Alemagno, Department of Family Medicine, School of Medicine, Case Western Reserve University, 2119 Abington Road, Cleveland, OH 44106.

NOVA Holds Annual Meeting November 16-20, 1987

"Victim Assistance: The Common Dream", The Thirteenth Annual North American Victim Assistance Conference presented by the National Organization for Victim Assistance will be held November 16-20, 1987, at The Omni Hotel at Charleston Place, Charleston, South Carolina. The program will include 112 Workshops (Early Bird - All Day - Variety of Topics) Victim Support Groups, Networking, NOVA Membership Meeting, NOVA Committee Meetings. Special hotel and airline rates apply. For further information contact: Annual Conference Coordinator, National Organization for Victim Assistance, 717 D Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20004, Phone (202) 393-6682.

NIJ Research Solicitation: Ethnographies of Property Offenders

The National Institute of Justice is soliciting grant proposals for research into the attitudes of property offenders towards criminal opportunities and risks. \$700,000 has tentatively been set aside for FY87, and all grants will initially be for one year, with continuation dependent on both satisfactory progress and a formal review.

Among the stipulations for the research are:

- Projects must have an ethnographic orientation, and the study population must include currently active offenders contacted outside criminal justice channels.
- Projects must address individual perceptions of the risks involved in the commission of property crimes and measures adopted to minimize these risks. Is the risk of detection and subsequent sanction a major influence or minor threat in an offender's decision to commit a crime?

- The research plan must contain information on proposed methods of access to the study population, sampling strategies (if appropriate), and data collection and analysis techniques.

Other stipulations are outlined in the full solicitation. For further information, write Winifred L. Reed, Ethnographies of Property Offenders, National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue N.W., Room 900, Washington, D.C. 20531, or call (202) 724-7636.

The Deadline for completed proposals is November 6, 1987.

Western Society of Criminology to Hold Meeting Next February

The Western Society of Criminology's 1988 annual conference will be held February 25 through February 28 at the Monterey Beach Hotel in Monterey California. The conference's theme is "Criminology in the Post-Reagan Era," and the keynote speaker is James Q. Wilson. The Program Chair is John Dombink, Program in Social Ecology, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA 92717, (714) 856-6223.

GEIS (continued from page 7)

that theoretical statement or generalization in criminology is culture-bound or whether in fact it has universal applicability. It seems obvious that all behavioral science must extend its research to blanket the world, to replicate findings in settings other than those where they were born, to avoid the sin of ethnocentrism. So, in conclusion, count this as a testament to both the personal and professional rewards associated with such work.

REFERENCES

1. Gilbert Geis and Robley Geis, "Rape in Stockholm: Is Permissiveness Relevant?" *Criminology*, 17 (November, 1979):311-322.
2. Gilbert Geis, "Illicit Use of Central Nervous System Stimulants in Sweden," *Journal of Drug Issues* 8 (Spring, 1978):189-197.
3. Gilbert Geis, "Rape-in-Marriage: Law and Law Reform in England, the United States, and Sweden," *Adelaide Law Review*, 6 (June, 1978):284-302.
4. William Simenson and Gilbert Geis, "Courtship Patterns of Norwegian and American University Students," *Marriage and Family Living*, 18 (November, 1956):334-338.
5. Robley Geis, Richard Wright, and Gilbert Geis, "Police Surgeons and Rape: A Questionable Study," *The Police Surgeon*, 14 (October, 1978):7-14.
6. Gilbert Geis, "Lord Hale, Witches, and Rape," *British Journal of Law and Society*, 8 (Summer, 1978): 26-44; Gilbert Geis and Ivan Bunn, "Sir Thomas Browne and Witchcraft: A Cautionary Tale for Contemporary Law and Psychiatry," *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, 4 (1981):1-11.

REFLECTIONS ON THE FOUNDING OF A DISCIPLINE

In the Fall of 1985 the School of Criminal Justice sponsored a symposium on the origins and development of our field of inquiry. The symposium speakers, all of whom played a central role in developing criminal justice as a separate area of study, were:

Lloyd Ohlin

Sir Leon Radzinowicz

Clarence Schrag

Herbert Wechsler

Leslie Wilkins

The uniqueness of having so many of the founders of a field jointly discuss its origins, growth and future, lead us to videotape both the Symposium and interviews with each of the participants.

The topics addressed in the symposium and the interviews range over many criminal justice issues, including the value of mandatory sentencing, the beneficial (and not so beneficial) impact of quantitative research, the death penalty, the costs and benefits of large scale federal funding for criminal justice research and the like. More importantly, however, these videotapes provide a rare and intriguing glimpse into the way these scholars look back at the impact their own activities have had on the discipline. Whether it is Sentencing Guidelines, the President's Crime Commission, the Model Penal Code, or any of their other activities, the views of these scholars about how their contributions have been used, and in some cases abused, is fascinating.

These videotapes have been edited so that they are suitable for instructional purposes. The proceedings of the Symposium are presented in two 50-minute parts as are the interviews, each of which is approximately 20 minutes in length. The complete set can be purchased for \$100.

To order please contact:

**Office of the Dean
School of Criminal Justice
The University at Albany
135 Western Avenue
Albany, New York 12222
518/442-3349**

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: Hugh Barlow, Editor, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, Dept. of Sociology/Social Work, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, Department of Criminal Justice, has a tenure track Assistant Professor position available Fall, 1988. Competence required in criminological theory and criminal justice administration at both undergraduate and graduate levels; Teaching load is two courses per quarter, entry level salary is \$23,000. There is a conducive research environment. Requirements include Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or relevant social science discipline; ABD considered if dissertation defense can be completed by December, 1988. Application deadline: December 20, 1987, or until position is filled.

OHIO UNIVERSITY. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ohio University, invites applications for a tenure-track position in Sociology at the rank of Assistant Professor. All candidates will be expected to have the Ph.D. completed by the starting date in September, 1988. Candidates must have a commitment to excellence in teaching and research. Prior teaching experience is preferred. We seek applicants who are broadly based in general sociology with specializations in one of two areas: Juvenile Delinquency/Criminology or Mass Communication/Public Opinion. Secondary teaching areas in Collective Behavior, Gerontology, or Social Psychology are desirable, and others will be considered. Salary is in the \$26,000-28,000 range. Send cover letter, vita and the names and addresses of three references to: *Eric A. Wagner*, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701-2979. References will be solicited after the initial review of applications. The deadline for applications is November 30, 1987.

PITZER COLLEGE, Claremont, offers a three-year tenure track position as Assistant Professor of Sociology, effective fall, 1988. Applicant's areas of specialization must include at least two of the following: criminology/criminal justice; marriage and family; and human sexuality. Those with a cross-cultural or comparative perspective are especially encouraged to apply. We seek candidates with a commitment to both undergraduate teaching in a liberal arts college and scholarship. Ph.D. required. Send curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation and recent teaching evaluations, if available, to *Alfred H. Bloom*, Dean of Faculty, Pitzer College, Claremont, CA 91711-6110. Position open until filled but early fall applicants recommended.

JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, The City of New York. Two faculty positions, Assistant or Associate level, depending on qualifications, in the Department of Law, Police Science and Criminal Justice Administration. **Qualifications:** Ph.D., college level teaching, research and publications, and managerial level experience. **Specialization:** Law and/or Police Science, Institutional Corrections. Interviews can be held at American Society of Criminology Conference in Montreal, November 11th to 14th. Applicants should send resume and other appropriate materials to: *Dr. Jay Sexter*, Academic Vice President, John Jay College, 444 West 56th Street, New York, NY 10019. Deadline: November 6, 1987.

WESTFIELD STATE COLLEGE, Department of Criminal Justice. Tenure track position: Fall, 1988; to develop and teach undergraduate and graduate courses in areas such as, deviance, substance abuse, or race relations. **QUALIFICATIONS:** Ph.D. in criminal justice, sociology, psychology, or anthropology preferred; exceptional ABD candidates may be considered; experience in teaching, research and publication preferred. Salary and rank negotiable. Send letter of application, vita, three letters of recommendation and transcripts for most recent degree by January 29, 1988 to: Personnel Office, Westfield State College, Westfield, MA 01086.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, Criminal Justice Studies. A tenure-track Assistant Professor position to begin Fall Semester, August, 1988, at the Kent State University's Kent Campus. Responsibilities include: undergraduate and graduate teaching, research and publication, student advising and University service. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or a closely related field. Candidates must have a specialization in police studies. The successful applicant will be asked to teach such courses as Introduction to Criminal Justice, Police Role in Contemporary Society, Police & Community, Police Administration and Management, and Varieties of Police Work. Application deadline: January 15, 1988. Qualified persons should send a letter of application, vita, curriculum, examples of scholarly writing, if available, and have letters from three professional references sent to: *Dr. Peter C. Kratoski*, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice Studies, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY. One and possibly two tenure-track assistant professor positions. Seeking candidates with completed Ph.D. and committed to excellence in research and teaching. Competitive salaries; ideal setting for sociological research. Candidates will work closely with M.A. and Ph.D. students. Specializations sought: qualitative or quantitative methodology, criminology, sociology of law. Send vita and three letters of reference to *William J. Chambliss*, Chair, Department of Sociology, The George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Deadline: November 30, 1987.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS: Washington, D.C. Immediate staff openings with the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The position is graded at the GS-9 level (\$22,458 to \$29,199). Assistants work on projects related to prison management, staff, prisoners and programs. Familiarity with prison issues is helpful, but demonstrated research competency is more important. Candidates should be familiar with interactive processing (especially IBM/C.M.S.) and statistical packages including SAS, SPSS and BMDP. A Bachelor's degree is preferred; graduate-level training is desirable. Preferably, candidates can demonstrate a solid research background in any of the behavioral sciences. Special strength areas: Statistics, data processing; research design. Send resumes and Civil Service Form 171 to *Peter Nacci, Ph.D.*, Director, Office of Research and Evaluation, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street, N.W., Rom 300, Washington, D.C. 20534. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY, Assistant Professor, two tenure track positions to begin August 1988 in Criminal Justice program housed in an integrated Department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice. The CJ program has law enforcement, corrections, and private scrutiny emphasis areas. Primary teaching responsibilities will be in at least one of these areas as well as the basic core curriculum of the program. An earned Doctorate in Criminal Justice, Criminology, or Sociology with strong research potential/record and commitment to teaching is required. Preference will be given to candidates who have practical experience and/or strong research commitments in one or more of the following: some phase of the criminal justice system law, private/corporate security, or computer applications in law enforcement systems. Salary for a nine month academic year is competitive. Screening of applicant files will begin on December 15, 1987. Positions will remain open until filled. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Candidates should send a letter of application, complete resume, at least three letters of reference, and transcripts of all graduate studies to: *C.J. Screening Committee*, Department of Sociology, Social Work & Criminal Justice, Northern AZ University, Box 15300, Flagstaff, Arizona 86011.

POSITIONS VACANT (continued from page 10)

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY is re-opening applications for the position of Dean of its School of Criminology, one of the University's fifteen colleges and schools and a leader among the nation's Ph.D.-granting institutions in its field. A multidisciplinary institution, it is especially committed to scholarship in criminology and policy leadership in criminal justice. Its Dean is responsible to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs and provides leadership of its full-time faculty of sixteen, coordination of its manifold research and service activities, and direction of its degree programs. The last five years have averaged five Ph.D., eleven master's and 230 baccalaureate degrees. Qualifications include a Ph.D. or other appropriate degree, successful administrative experience in a university or equivalent setting, strong leadership capability for sustaining and developing the School of Criminology's leading position in its field, distinguished record of scholarship teaching, and service, and demonstrated ability to relate effectively to the criminal justice community. The position begins September 1, 1988, or earlier. Salary is competitive. Letter of application, resume, and names, phone numbers and addresses of at least three references must be received by November 20, 1987. FSU is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer, and all applicants are assured that the search to fill this position is open to all qualified persons. Address all communications to: *Laurin A. Wollan, Jr.*, Chair, Dean Search Committee, School of Criminology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

UTICA COLLEGE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, Criminal Justice Program has a tenure track position opening for Spring or Fall 1988 at the assistant or associate professor level. Applicants with a specialization in either law enforcement or economic crime investigation will be considered. Teaching duties may include organized crime and corruption, economic crime investigation, introduction, internship and senior seminar. Doctorate in criminal justice or relevant terminal degree is preferred. Demonstrated performance in a college or university setting and practical experience in the substantive area is required. Salary is dependent on qualifications. The search will remain open until a candidate has been chosen. Letters of application, a current vita and the names of three references should be sent to *Dr. Gary R. Gordon*, Criminal Justice Program, Utica College of Syracuse University, Burrstone Road, Utica, New York 13502.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE, Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice is soliciting applications for a full-time, tenure track appointment effective Fall, 1988. The position is for a criminologist with skills in advanced methods and experience in research utilizing large data bases. Teaching responsibilities will be at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, including a new Ph.D. program in criminology. Rank and salary for the position are open. Applications, including vita, sample publications, and a list of references should be sent by December 1, 1987 to *Dr. James A. Inciardi*, Director, Division of Criminal Justice, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716 (302-451-1236).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, National Institute of Justice has two or more staff openings in Washington, D.C. Term appointments of 2 to 4 years, with salary potential of \$32,567 to \$50,346. Persons selected will spend at least 50% of their time conducting research and the balance on program plans and special projects. Familiarity with criminology and demonstrated research competency are essential. A Ph.D. is preferred but not required. Candidates should be familiar with data collection and analysis including SAS and SPSS. Special strength areas should be statistics, data processing, and research design. The application deadline is November 20, 1987. Contact *Martin Lively*, U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Phone (202) 724-2966.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, School of Public and Environmental Affairs provides graduate and undergraduate degree programs, as well as research, professional and technical services on the Bloomington, East (Richmond), Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Northwest (Gary), and South Bend Campuses of Indiana University. Recruitment is now underway for the 1988-89 academic year for the areas and locations listed below. All positions are tenure track. Teaching at graduate and undergraduate levels will be expected, along with demonstrated ability to establish and maintain an active applied research program. All faculty are expected to become involved in the service mission of the School. Applicants should have appropriate terminal degree and demonstration of research abilities. When you respond, please indicate the position(s) for which you are applying.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Assistant Professor)—Interests in corrections, police-community relations, juvenile justice, and courts as well as the overall management of police patrols preferred. Program is emphasizing contact with police and correctional departments and seeks candidates able to bridge applied research and academic publication. (FORT WAYNE CAMPUS)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE (Assistant Professor)—Faculty position with primary teaching strength in either criminology or corrections. Applicants should also have demonstrable skills in quantitative analysis and be able to teach basic courses in public affairs and/or public management. Opening contingent on final funding approval. (SOUTH BEND CAMPUS)

Interested applicants should send a curriculum vitae to the following address: no later than January 1, 1988: *Dr. John L. Mikesell*, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS at Urbana-Champaign, Department of Sociology invites applications for a possible tenure track position as an Assistant Professor. Applications are welcomed from persons whose record demonstrates actual or potential significant scholarly contributions through research and publication as well as through quality teaching. We seek candidates with research and teaching interests in the field of criminology or related areas. Salary competitive. Preferred starting date: Fall term 1988. Ph.D.

must be completed by August 1988. In order to ensure full consideration, applications must be received by November 15, 1987. Please send a letter of application, a brief statement of research and teaching agenda, and the names of three references to *James R. Kluegel*, Head, Department of Sociology, The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 702 South Wright St., Urbana, IL 61801; (217) 333-1950. The University of Illinois is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, Department of Political Science invites nominations and applications for a tenure track position in criminal justice and judicial behavior beginning September, 1988. Teaching responsibilities consist primarily of political science courses in an interdisciplinary criminal justice program. Demonstrated ability or potential to publish scholarly articles and/or books is necessary. Qualifications include a doctorate in political science, public administration, or other pertinent area, the requirements for which should be completed by September, 1988. Rank is at the assistant level with possible funding for an associate professorship. Salary is competitive. Send vita, three letters of recommendation, and writing sample to *Professor Susette M. Talarico*, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. Closing date for application and nomination is November 15, 1987. The University of Georgia is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA Criminology Department invites applications for a new tenure track position in the department of criminology, in the Fall of 1988 or the Spring of 1989. The position will be filled at the Associate Professor level, or at the full Professor level. Duties: Requires teaching graduate level quantitative research methods, as well as substantive courses in criminology and criminal justice. This new position is intended primarily to provide support for the new Doctoral program in Criminology that is being implemented in academic year 1987-88. Qualifications: A Ph.D. in Criminology, Criminal Justice or cognate field and a record of scholarly activity is required. In addition, the successful candidate must have an active research agenda that will stimulate research by doctoral students. Applicants should forward a letter of interest and a current vita to: Chair, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Criminology, 210 Walsh Hall, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705. Applicant screening will begin on November 25, 1988.

KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLLEGE, Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice, is seeking applications/nominations for a tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning Fall 1988. Qualification: Applicants must be qualified to teach courses in the area of police and criminal courts. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field is preferred. A JD or ABD will be considered. Salary: Negotiable - depends upon qualifications.

Kentucky Wesleyan is a small liberal arts college with 800 students (50 criminal justice majors). The criminal justice program takes a generalist approach. Criminal justice majors

POSITIONS VACANT

(continued from page 11)

are required to take courses in Police, Courts, Law, Corrections, Statistics, Computers, Theory, Psychology, Sociology, Political Science, and Business. Research opportunities are available with the Criminal Justice Research Center which is affiliated with the criminal justice program. Closing Date: November 15, 1987. Inquiries: Send resume/vitae, letter of application, transcripts, and three letters of reference to Dr. Ken Ayers, Behavioral Sciences Department, Criminal Justice Program, Kentucky Wesleyan College, 3000 Frederica Street, P. O. Box 1039, Owensboro, KY 42302-1039 (502) 926-3111.

STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE, Department of Criminal Justice has one opening at the Instructor/Assistant Professor level. Ph.D. in criminal justice, or law degree with a graduate degree in criminal justice or court administration required for assistant professor; A.B.D. (Criminal Justice) for instructor. Teaching experience and active research interests preferred. Applicants should consider themselves criminal justice generalists, and should be willing to teach Introduction to Criminal Justice, Courts in America, and upper level courses in the judicial process core track. Participation in interdisciplinary education, supervising independent studies, and student advising are also expected. Starting salary range is \$25,178-\$28,956 for assistant, \$20,713-\$23,819 for instructor. Screening of applicants begins November 15, 1987. Applicants should send a curriculum vitae and have three letters of reference sent to: Mr. John Searight, Chairperson, Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Box 7770, Stockton State College, Pomona, NJ 08240.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology announces a tenure-track appointment for a sociologist with specialization in criminology beginning fall semester, 1988, to teach three

or more of the following: Women and the Criminal Justice System, Juvenile Delinquency, Criminal Justice System, and Social Problems. Teaching load is three courses per semester. Doctorate in sociology with specialization in criminology and demonstrated excellence in teaching and scholarship required. Rank at assistant professor. Competitive salary and fringe benefits. Send letter of application; vita; and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three persons who may be contacted as references to Dr. Thomas Hill, Head, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50614. Review of applications will begin December 15, 1987, and will continue until position is filled. Women, minorities, and other members of protected classes are encouraged to apply. The University of Northern Iowa is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA. The Department of Sociology and Anthropology announces a temporary, one-semester appointment for a sociologist or criminologist for spring 1988 to teach introductory sociology or social problems and one advanced course to be determined. Teaching load is two preparations/three classes per semester. Doctorate preferred. Must have record of, or show promise for, excellence in teaching. Rank at instructor or assistant professor. Competitive salary and fringe benefits. Send letter of application; vita; and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three persons who may be contacted as references to Dr. Thomas Hill, Head, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50614. Review of applications will begin November 20, 1987 and will continue until position is filled. Women, minorities, and other members of protected classes are encouraged to apply. The University of Northern Iowa is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE anticipates faculty openings in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One-year renewable appointments begin August 1988. Ideal for teachers who are excellent in the classroom and enjoy travel. Qualifications: (1) Ph.D., (2) competence to teach in two academic disciplines (criminology or law enforcement and another discipline), (3) recent college teaching experience, and (4) U.S. citizenship. Benefits include transportation and important military base privileges. Frequent travel and the cost of schooling make these positions difficult for those with children. Send resume to Dr. Ralph E. Millis, The University of Maryland University College, College Park, MD 20742-1642. AA/EEO.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY - Fullerton - One tenure-track position Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice for Fall 1988. Desire Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or related subject, with professional experience in Corrections.

The appointment requires a commitment to both research and teaching.

To apply, send resume with letter and three letters of recommendation by January 1, 1988 to Dr. W. Garrett Capune, D. Crim. (Chair), in care of Department of Criminal Justice, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634.

California State University, Fullerton is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. All personnel policies conform with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, Title IX of the Higher Education amendment of 1972 and other federal regulations regarding nondiscrimination.



American Society of Criminology
1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212
Columbus, OH 43212
ISSN 0164-0240

SECOND CLASS
POSTAGE PAID
COLUMBUS, OHIO