

The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

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January-February, 1988

DO NOT GO GENTLE INTO THE NIGHT. RAGE, RAGE AT THE DYING OF THE LIGHT. (With apologies to Dylan Thomas)

Herman (Hi) Schwendinger and Julia Siegel Schwendinger

While graduate students at UCLA in the sixties, we camped in the office of a professor on sabbatical. One day while typing a paper, there was a phone call for Hi in the main office. As he stood up silently from the typewriter to go to the phone, Julia sat and continued typing right in the middle of the sentence. A fellow student observed: "They actually read each other's minds. They really do write together." Like two monkeys picking each other's fleas, we worked as a team equally well in faculty offices or wherever you please.

Before we even dreamed of going to graduate school, at age 17 our odyssey began. We met in the fall, fell in love in winter, and, by summer, worked as counselors respectively with middle-adolescent girls and boys. By age 20, we were married and our wages helped each other through CUNY and Queens College. Working with kids was fun and we went on to graduate training. It was Hi's turn to work and Julia started Columbia School of Social Work. She reciprocated and eventually he also finished.

Hi's own background and his experience in New York and Los Angeles social-work agencies created an interest in delinquents. But social work provided little opportunity for really understanding the complex conditions underlying delinquency. He enrolled part-time in delinquency and small-group courses at UCLA where a magnificent teacher, the late Richard T. Morris, encouraged him to become a full-time student. He received a fellowship and Julia worked to help support the family which by now included two children. Soon, Hi had developed a rap consisting mostly of sociological jargon and Julia no longer felt a member of the team. She was soon enrolled in a course, part-time with Richard T. Morris. With one toe in the water and an A for the course, she was also encouraged to work on a doctorate.

Right from the start of graduate training, Hi became a participant-observer with delinquents he knew in social work. Snowballing from group to group, he moved through communities with different socioeconomic compositions. This wider experience eventually consumed four years and proved critical for rethinking delinquency.

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Images of Montreal



*Thorsten Sellin
came to present the
1987 Sellin-Glueck Award
to Marc Ancel.*

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AROUND THE ASC

JAY ALBANESE, Associate Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Niagara University will be Visiting Associate Professor at the School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada, where he will conduct comparative international research.

PATRICK D. McANANY, Professor of Criminal Law and Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Illinois, Chicago, has been awarded the University of Cincinnati Award for his work in the field of probation and parole services.

DAVID BORDUA of the University of Illinois at Urbana, and **ANN WITTE** of Wellesley College have been elected Fellows of the American Society of Criminology.

HANS JOACHIM SCHNEIDER, Director of the Department of Criminology, University of Westphalia in Munster, West Germany, announces the publication of his text *Kriminologie* (Walter de Gruyter, 1987), a major work of more than 1,000 pages based on over twenty years experience in the field. **EZZAT FATTAH** has written of Schneider's accomplishment as follows: "Even those who do not read German might consider obtaining a copy for the [120 page] international bibliography alone . . . Despite the amount of time it must have taken Prof. Schneider to write this book, references as recent as 1985 are included in the bibliography. Prof. Schneider has published over a dozen books before, but this is undoubtedly his *magnum opus*, his greatest achievement to date."

Psychology and Law Dissertation Award

Division 41 of the American Psychological Association will present prizes of \$300 and \$150 for outstanding doctoral dissertations in psychology and law. The competition is open to those who obtained their degrees between January 1, 1987 and December 31, 1987. Send one copy of the dissertation to Jane Goodman, Department of Psychology, Mailstop NI-25, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195. The deadline for submissions is June 1, 1988.

IASOC Elects Officers

On November 13, 1987, at the third annual meeting of the International Association for the Study of Organized Crime (IASOC) held in Montreal, Canada, officers were elected for 1988:

PRESIDENT. Frederick T. Martens, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Crime Commission. Previously Martens was a lieutenant in the New Jersey State Police where he headed the narcotics bureau in Northern New Jersey.

VICE-PRESIDENT. William D. Hyatt, chair of the Department of Criminal Justice at Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC. Previously he was chief of the Organized Crime Strike Force (OCSF), U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

SECRETARY-TREASURER. Paul K. Clare, Associate Professor of Sociology and Criminal Justice at the State University of New York at Plattsburgh.

TRUSTEE. Merry Morash, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Michigan State University.

TRUSTEE. Paula A. Carter, Principal Intelligence Analyst for the New Jersey State Police Intelligence Bureau.

The Fourth Annual IASOC Meeting will be held in Chicago on November 11, 1988. For membership information contact the IASOC Secretariat, St. Xavier College, 3700 W. 103rd Street, Chicago, IL 60655.

Division on International Criminology

As I begin my term as Chair, I want to spell out what I think our Division should do in the coming two years. First, I would like to see our Division welcome more foreign criminologists to our panels at the annual meetings through invitations extended to self-supporting, accomplished criminologists, and through offers of funding to foreign criminologists who cannot otherwise come. To this end the membership in attendance at our November 13th business meeting voted unanimously to increase the annual dues from \$5 to \$7 to make it easier to bring one such person to our sessions, and the Advisory Board voted unanimously the next day to forward the proposal to the full membership. Accordingly, I will be

asking the entire membership to vote on this proposal in the near future. If anyone has a foreign scholar in mind to nominate for an invitation in either the first or second category please send me as soon as possible his/her name and address and your reason for supporting his/her being invited to our sessions. A curriculum vitae or something comparable would be very useful.

Second, I want to take every step necessary to insure that the panels we offer in the coming years are as vibrant and intelligent as possible. To this end I want to encourage the members of the ASC as well as our own membership in the Division to suggest both topics and papers to me for panels on International Criminology. Are you doing comparative research on the ideas of Stanley Cohen vis-a-vis social controls, or on the problem of social development and the progression of crime and delinquency? Who is looking carefully at Japanese delinquency or the work of Jerzy Sarnecki in Sweden? What about Latin America and Africa? Do you know of anyone doing good work in these areas? Let's make next year's comparative panels the best yet! Please send me your ideas.

Theodore N. Ferdinand

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

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA invites applicants 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 for a candidate with exceptional qualifications. **DUTIES:** The position requires teaching graduate level quantitative research methods, as well as substantive courses in criminology and criminal justice. This new position is primarily intended 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 a 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, IUP, Indiana, PA 15705. Applicant screening will begin on February 1, 1988.

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 security 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

SOCIAL SERVICE FACULTY: Faculty position in Social Service with specialization in Social Services and the Law/Legal System and/or Criminal Justice. MSW preferred, and either DSW, JD or Ph.D. Requires background in the areas of social services and the law/legal system, and legal concerns in social work practice. Prior teaching, professional practice and research publication in the areas of social services and the law/legal system and criminal justice system. Sensitivity to community dynamics and to the effects of law/legal system on vulnerable populations, and a commitment to the achievement of social justice. Expected to contribute toward development of a graduate MSW program and to teach undergraduate and graduate level courses in criminal justice and in social services and the law/legal system. Department is within College of Arts and Sciences and awards BA degree in Social Service. Fully accredited by CSWE. Salary negotiable depending on qualifications. Starting date: September 1988. Send resume and three names of reference to *Dr. Andrew Edwards*, Chair, Search Committee, Cleveland State University, E. 24th and Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115. Application deadline: February 1, 1988 or until position is filled.

EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, Police Studies Department, announces a tenure track faculty position for the Fall, 1988. Rank and salary are negotiable and competitive. Applicants should possess a Ph.D. in criminal justice, and police experience is preferred. Responsibilities include teaching, research, and service. Qualified applicants should send vitae, three letters of reference, and transcripts to: *Dr. Terry C. Cox*, Eastern Kentucky University, Stratton 410, Richmond, KY 40475. Deadline for receipt of materials is March 1.

JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE seeks an Associate Director for its Research Division. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and implementation of applied criminal justice research projects and the management of an interdisciplinary research staff and consultants. Preferred candidates will have a Ph.D. and a minimum of three years experience as a principal investigator on funded research, and strong quantitative skills relevant to public policy and evaluation research. Send vita to *Stella Meierfeld*, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay School of Criminal Justice, 444 West 56th St., New York City, NY 10019.

THE ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY is seeking qualified candidates for the following two positions:

Information Resource Center Director. Responsible for the administration and supervision of staff of the Information Resource Center within the Research & Analysis Unit of the Authority. Work of the center includes the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal justice information to Illinois and the U.S., short term focused research projects and maintenance of the Authority's research library. Candidate must have a graduate degree in criminology, criminal justice, public administration or a related social science. Five years experience with a criminal justice agency and at least two years experience supervising professional staff in a criminal justice agency. A solid background in research and statistical analysis. Familiarity with national criminal justice trends and issues. Salary Range: 28,000 to 32,000.

Data Quality Control Center Director. Responsible for the administration and supervision of staff of the Data Quality Control Center within the Research & Analysis Unit of the Authority. Work of the center includes auditing of Illinois' repository of criminal history record information, short term focused research projects and a variety of other research and analysis efforts involving various components of the state's criminal justice system. Candidate must have a graduate degree in criminology, criminal justice, public administration or a related social science. Five years experience in a criminal justice agency and at least two years experience supervising staff in a criminal justice agency. A solid background in research and statistical analysis. Familiarity with national criminal justice trends and issues. Previous experience with criminal justice information systems and issues. Salary Range: 28,000 to 32,000. For further information contact: *John R. Firman*, Associate Director, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, 120 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016, Chicago, Illinois 60606. 312-793-8550.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER, Department of Social Sciences has an Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice tenure-track position for Fall, 1988 to teach upper-level and graduate criminal justice courses. Specialization in research methods at the graduate and undergraduate levels is preferred. Ability to teach courses in institutional corrections and juvenile justice is also desirable. Salary range: \$28,000 to \$33,000/nine month contract with summer school usually available. Qualifications: Ph.D. in appropriate discipline at the time of appointment; consulting, research, or training experience with a criminal justice agency; and a record of University teaching and scholarly achievement is preferred. Deadline: February 15, 1988, or until position is filled. Send letter of application; names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references; and a current vita to: Search Committee Chair, Criminal Justice, Department of Social Sciences, The University of Texas at Tyler, 3900 University Blvd., Tyler, Texas 75701.

NOMINATIONS FOR ASC FELLOWS

The ASC Fellows Committee, chaired by Darnell F. Hawkins, invites nominations. Nominees should be members in good standing who have achieved distinction in criminology.

Nominations should be accompanied by a description of the grounds for the nomination and, when possible, a resume. Please send your nominations to the ASC Executive Office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212, before March 4.

The following criminologists have become Fellows in prior years:

Ronald L. Akers
 Harry E. Allen
 William E. Amos
 John Ball
 Alfred Blumstein
 Frank Booles
 David Bordua
 Ruth Shonle Cavan
 Jacob Chwast
 Marshall Clinard
 Albert Cohen
 Bruno Cormier
 Donald Cressey
 William Dienststein
 Simon Dinitz
 Vladamir Elisberg
 LaMar T. Empey
 Vernon Fox
 Marcel Frym
 Gilbert Geis
 Don Gibbons
 Jack Gibbs
 Daniel Glaser
 Don M. Gottfredson
 John Hagan
 Richard Hankey
 Frank Hartung
 Michael Hindelang
 Travis Hirschi
 C. Ray Jeffery
 Douglas Kelley
 John Kenney
 Nicholas Kittrie
 Solomon Kobrin

Peter Lejins
 Alfred Lindesmith
 Donal E. J. MacNamara
 Joan McCord
 Albert Morris
 June Morrison
 Gerhard O. W. Mueller
 W. H. Nagel
 Charles Newman
 Gwynne Nettler
 Arthur Niederhoffer
 Lloyd E. Ohlin
 J. J. Panakal
 Walter Reckless
 George Reed
 Sue Titus Reid
 Albert J. Reiss, Jr.
 Edward Sagarin
 Frank Scarpitti
 Thorsten Sellin
 James F. Short, Jr.
 Richard Simon
 Rita Simon
 Denis Szabo
 Austin T. Turk
 August Vollmer
 Orlando Wilson
 Ann Witte
 Marvin Wolfgang

Lists of the nominees and the supporting documents will be circulated among the members of the Fellows Committee. Each member of the Committee will then select up to five candidates from the list. Candidates who have received the broadest endorsement from the committee will be recommended to the Executive Board. The Executive Board elects Fellows.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS, Fayetteville. Tenure-track Assistant Professorship in Criminal Justice in a 16-member Department of Sociology with undergraduate programs in Criminal Justice, Sociology, and Social Work and an M.A. program in Sociology. Applicants must have a doctorate in criminal justice and practical experience, preferably in Law Enforcement. Tenure consideration will depend on recorded evidence of excellence in teaching and scholarly research. Send vita, transcript, and the names and addresses of three references to: Criminal Justice Search Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701. The review of candidates will begin on March 1, 1988; however, the search will continue until a suitable candidate is found.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM. The Department of Criminal Justice has a full-time, tenure track, assistant professor position available September 1988. A Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or other relevant social science discipline is required. Well-qualified ABDs will be considered if dissertation defense can be completed by December 1988. Competence in criminological theory and justice administration is desired. Teaching load established at 2 courses per quarter. Entry-level salary budgeted at \$23,000. Environment conducive to research. Position open until suitable candidate found. Send vita to Dr. Charles Lindquist, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294.

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UTICA COLLEGE OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY. The 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 or 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 upon qualifications. The search will remain open until a candidate has been chosen. A letter of application, current vita, and 3 references should be sent to Dr. Gary Gordon, Criminal Justice Program, Utica College of Syracuse University, Burrstone Road, Utica, NY 13502.

UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE, Department of Criminal Justice, invites applications for a tenure track position at the Asst. Prof. level. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related field. The Department also invites applications for a possible one to two year non-tenure track position at the instructor or Asst. Prof. level. ABDs or JDs with related masters degree will be considered for this position. The Areas of expertise are open, but candidates must have a solid background in methodological and theoretical foundations of the discipline, and in an interest in the policy applications of research. The normal training load for the department is 9 hours a semester. The University of Baltimore is an upper division and graduate institution, having only juniors, seniors, and graduate students. The Department of Criminal Justice offers the BS and MS in criminal justice, and graduate certificates in correctional and police administration. A letter of application and a vitae should be sent to: Dr. Donna Hale, Dept. of Criminal Justice, University of Baltimore, Baltimore, MD 21201. Application deadline: March 31, 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA. The Department of Criminal Justice has an opening for an instructor for fall 1988. Responsibility will include teaching introduction to criminal justice, courts process and research methods. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field is preferred, ABD or master's degree in criminal justice with full-time teaching experience considered. Applications must demonstrate potential as a teacher and researcher. Salary is negotiable. Send resume and 3 letters of recommendation by February 28, 1988 to Clifford Dorne, Chairman, Search Committee, P.O. Box 41652, USL Station, Lafayette, LA 70504.

Fellowships Announced

The Federal Bureau of Prisons is establishing a Visiting Fellowship Program for the 1988 calendar year. Criminal justice professionals and social scientists are invited to apply. The deadline for the application is April 30, 1988. For further information phone Marshall Haines at (202) 724-3228, or write to: Visiting Fellowship Program, Federal Prison System, HOLC Building, Room 300 Research, 320 First St., NW, Washington, DC 20534.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at Charlotte, Criminal Justice Department. Associate/Professor of Criminal Justice. Also to serve as Criminal Justice Department Chair on twelve month contract beginning July 1, 1988. Individual with excellent leadership qualities sought to help guide continued growth of established criminal justice program offering B.S. and M.S. degrees. Evidence of long-term commitment to criminal justice through teaching, service, and research, and established record of scholarship required. Earned doctorate in criminology, criminal justice, or a related discipline preferred. Prior involvement with the criminal justice system desired. Applicants should send a letter and copy of their curriculum vitae, and have at least three letters of recommendation forwarded, to: *Dr. David Hirschel*, Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, UNCC, Charlotte, NC 28223. Closing date for receipt of application is March 7, 1988.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, College of Criminal Justice announces a tenure-track Assistant Professor position to begin in the Fall, 1988 semester. Qualifications: Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice or a related field (i.e., Political Science, Sociology, Criminology, Psychology, Social Work, etc.). The Criminal Justice Center is a multi-faceted program engaged in teaching, theoretical and applied research, and other scholarly activities. A full academic program of study is offered including the B.A., M.A., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in Criminal Justice. Applicants are expected to participate in all aspects of the Center's programs, particularly in teaching and research. Salary is competitive and negotiable. Apply to: Faculty Search Committee, c/o *Dr. Rolando V. del Carmen*, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas 77341. Deadline: March 1, 1988 or until position is filled. Send a copy of your vita and the name, address, and telephone number of three references the Search Committee may contact. Do not send letters of reference; these will be solicited later.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, Department of Sociology invites applications from criminologists, particularly those specializing in critical criminology and criminal justice systems, for a tenurable position at the junior Assistant Professor level, the appointment to be effective July 1, 1988. Applicants must have a completed Ph.D. and preference will be given to those with teaching experience and publications. The minimum salary for an Assistant Professor in 1987-88 is \$31,612. Completed applications, including letter of application, curriculum vitae, transcripts of graduate work, recent reprints, and three confidential letters of reference sent directly to the Chair, must reach *Dr. Gordon Fearn*, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2H4, by the deadline of February 29, 1988. The University of Alberta is committed to the principle of equity in employment, but, in accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, priority will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada.

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However, this broader experience was at first disturbing. It overwhelmed him with anomalies, with contradictions between dominant theories and empirical observations. Opportunity and social-control theories were not validated by field conditions. Scrutiny of gang leaders and their vocabularies of motive shut out near-group and utilitarian theories. Hi had favored learning and cognitive theories when a CCNY psychology major; nevertheless, differential-association propositions for delinquency proved inadequate. Compared with works by contemporary social psychologists, they did not really produce new ways of understanding delinquent groups.

Our initial field work experiences were therefore characterized by conceptual chaos, rapidly shifting theoretical anchorages, and a growing cynicism about the scientific status of fundamental research in criminology. Eventually, our ideas were regrouped around writings which were hardly considered relevant in criminology - the early sociological articles on social types, the social psychology of Halbwachs, C. Wright Mills, and Sherif, the writings on alienation, economics and status relations by Marx and Veblen, and the Edels' anthropological works on moral rhetoric. In light of these ideas, we reinforced our feelings that the dominant theories were wrong.

Julia officially joined the research toward the end of Hi's doctoral training, and she co-directed our subsequent L.A. community survey, which operated out of the School of Criminology, at U.C. Berkeley. (But her triple burden proved overwhelming and, rather than dropping the kids, school had to go.) During this second phase of our research, the quantitative work expanded as we developed linguistic and sociometric methods for mapping subcultural phenomena on a larger scale. In 1967, after completing data gathering, we moved to Berkeley, where Hi became an Assistant Professor. Julia, whose graduate training had been interrupted, transferred to U.C. Berkeley as a graduate student in criminology.

The years at the "Crim" School were extraordinary. We felt like the Impressionist painters must have felt in Paris at the turn of the century. In the Crim School setting, the theory and practice of "radical" and "critical" criminology exploded symbiotically with the political and cultural upheavals sweeping the country. Only a few other faculty members - Elliot Currie, Barry Krisberg, Tony Platt and Paul Takagi - were part of this development, but they were exceptional persons. Halls, offices, and seminars resounded with arguments about the nature of our government, its law, justice, racism, sexism, and imperialism. Pioneering writings were produced by this faculty as well as the courageous students who identified themselves with the new perspective. Small conferences were held in informal settings. Through these and other activities, contacts were made with other critical criminologists such as Gill Boehringer, William Chambliss, Rosa del Olmo, Victoria Greenwood, Thomas Mathiesen, Richard Quinney, Charles Reasons, Ian Taylor and Jock Young, in the United States, Canada, Australia, Europe, and Latin America.

These Crim School students and faculty actively campaigned for criminal justice reforms, curbing racial and gender discrimination, and ending the war in Vietnam. Julia followed her own calling in these developments. While working on her dissertation on rape and our book on early American sociology, she became the co-founder of BAWAR (Bay Area Women Against Rape), the first anti-rape group in the world. Other undergraduate and graduate criminology students became an important part of the group, advocating victims' rights in court, pressing for reforms in the law and police work, distributing "street sheets" with descriptions of rapists at large, training police on how to interview rape victims, changing hospital emergency room procedures, and demonstrating against the rape and carnage in Vietnam.

During these years, Hi also talked to students and colleagues about creating a journal devoted to our standpoint. With Julia, he helped form the first editorial group for *Crime and Social Justice*, whose original issues were printed by "Ben's Community Press" located in the back room of the Oakland Black Panther headquarters. To get to the press, one passed mounted photos of a dozen or more Panther leaders who had recently been murdered by the police.

Although we had a contract with Prentice Hall in 1968 for Hi's dissertation, he felt the theory was incomplete. From the onset of the Crim School period,

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however, we began to broaden the delinquency manuscript. The opening chapters began with critical reviews of early American writings. Gradually, we found ourselves addressing the disturbing problems confronted in the first year of field work. Rather than describing our own theory, we were investigating the preconceptions that kept criminology and other fields of sociology in a revolving door. What were to be opening chapters of the delinquency book became a 609 page tome called *The Sociologists of the Chair: A Radical Analysis of the Formative Years of North American Sociology (1880-1920)*. This book dealt with the political, economic, and ideological underpinnings of early American sociology. One finding was that the concept of social control had been generalized during the formative years when it became the technocratic *deus ex machina*, the God in a Machine, the chewing gum and wire holding together the uncontrollable anarchy of capitalism. To explain the dominant position of such functionalist perspectives in the academy, our final chapters described the historical repression of left wing and, in particular, marxist scholars.

The last chapters of *The Sociologists of the Chair* were prophetic. While critical criminologists consider this book one of the finest on early American sociology, it became one of the reasons why Hi was denied tenure at U.C. Berkeley. In addition to the book, our articles were considered in the tenure denial. In 1970, the "Defenders of Order and Guardians of Human Rights" initiated long lasting commentary and debate and opened up the "definition of crime" issue in a new way. However, while many include it on reading lists as a classic, others were violently opposed to its ideas.

The destruction of the Crim School further contributed to the tenure denial. After several years of struggle supported by thousands of Berkeley students, the School was dissolved in order to smash the "critical mass" which had been achieved by radical faculty and students. The School had provided a space for the genuine exercise of academic freedom but it was destroyed by academic repression. None of the radical faculty has ever been able to teach graduate criminology students again.

The denial of tenure and the demise of the Crim School marked a turning point in our lives. Hi found himself blacklisted nationally and unemployed. Julia maintained the family by working in the San Francisco Sheriff's Department. Then she was hired as an Assistant Professor at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, but was pressured to leave after writing an affidavit for a colleague (who eventually received a substantial settlement) being denied due process in a tenure review. The colleague had been attacked by a Regent for using the text, *The Iron Fist and the Velvet Glove*, produced by a student-faculty group at the Crim School. After Julia left UNLV, she never again found full-time employment.

Just in the nick of time, Hi was hired at the SUNY College at New Paltz. On the other hand, in his first years in the undergraduate department, he taught more than 400 students every semester. The computer center couldn't read our tapes or provide the software for finishing the delinquency book. Although there was no support for writing, we expanded our workday, invested in a word processor and continued to publish works on rape, law, delinquency, and living standards in prison. One commissioned article on the juvenile court reaffirmed the principles of compulsory education and treating the delinquent as an individual; yet it noted that these principles cannot be realized without broader social and economic policies. Another commissioned article, on labor markets and delinquency, had to be wrested from deep-sixing by the Reagan administration. While dealing with delinquency prevention policies, this article explained why only the public sector can reverse the long-term structural unemployment trend for youth. In addition to writing, our efforts at crime prevention in these years also included support for movements against the state terrorism inflicted on Nicaraguans and Salvadorans by criminals in the U.S. government.

Then, quite unexpectedly, after we were there for five years, the College at New Paltz underwent startling administrative changes. Academic standards were vigorously backed by a new administration. The library was improved and the computer center was converted overnight into a supportive research facility. Conditions became favorable for completing the award winning *Rape and Inequality* and *Adolescent Subcultures and Delinquency*. Our book on rape connected this crime to the evolution of gender inequality, socioeconomic formations, and

POSITIONS, continued from page 5

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Family Research Laboratory, has four Post-Doctoral Research Fellowships, beginning in Summer or Fall, 1988. One position will be to participate in the analysis of a nationally representative sample of Hispanic families, with particular emphasis on intra-family violence and other crime. The other positions are for research on many aspects of intra-family crime, including homicide, deterrence processes, sexual abuse of children, elder abuse. These positions offer the opportunity to be co-author with outstanding scholars, and to work in a highly challenging but supportive environment. The stipends range from \$16 to \$30,000. The latter is for a person with 7 or more years since the Ph.D. Preference at the latter level will be given to a person needing a year to complete a book on some aspect of family violence. Application Deadline: the decision for positions beginning in the summer or Fall of 1988 will probably be made in February or March, but an earlier decision can be made if necessary. Qualifications: Experience in family violence is **not** necessary. The key qualification is demonstrated research ability and enthusiasm for research. The Family Research Laboratory is internationally known for its pioneer research on intra-family violence and other crime. The staff have published 16 books and well over 100 journal articles since 1974. In the last five years, the research has taken on more of a criminology orientation, and we seek to strengthen that orientation.

Send application letter and vita to Murray Strauss, Director, or David Finkelhor, Associate Director, Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824. Call (603) 862-2594.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, Sacramento seeks an Assistant Professor with demonstrated competency in management information systems in a criminal justice setting. The candidate selected will be considered for teaching in the area of Criminal Justice Information Systems, Criminal Justice Budgetry and Fiscal Planning and associated courses. The position entails student advisory responsibilities and supervision of graduate research. Minimal educational requirement is a Ph.D., D.P.A., or its equivalent degree in the discipline of criminal justice, public administration, or some relevant social and behavioral science which must be completed by August 24, 1988. Teaching and advising experience and demonstrated research competence and publications in refereed journals are preferred. Also, applicants with experience in supervision of graduate research and thesis supervision are preferred. Salary range \$27,588-\$38,136. Application deadline is February 15, 1988 for appointment of successful candidate August 24, 1988. Qualified applicants should send a letter of application and three copies each of their transcript, curriculum vita, and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Thomas A. Johnson, Chair, Criminal Justice Division, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J. Street, Sacramento, CA 95819. *California State University is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer who hires only individuals who are lawfully authorized to accept employment in the United States.*

I have received many requests for publication of Jerome Miller's remarks on accepting the August Vollmer Award at the Montreal meeting. Since the author concurs that this is an appropriate place for them, I am pleased to present them here — Ed.

Address Given in Acceptance of The August Vollmer Award

Jerome G. Miller

National Center on Institutions and Alternatives

I am most honored to receive the August Vollmer Award of the American Society of Criminology and I thank you for your kindness.

I also appreciate the opportunity it affords me to share a few thoughts and personal biases with this eminent audience of academic and research criminologists. Although I have been a practitioner in corrections for most of my professional life, my first love has always been with the research and theory generated in the field. Both my Master's and Doctoral theses had to do with issues of crime and delinquency and for a couple of years before I became embroiled in the vicissitudes of juvenile corrections, I taught criminal justice issues at The Ohio State University, shortly after Walter Reckless's retirement, and while Si Dinitz carried the torch there for sound research and reasoning on these difficult issues. I therefore hope that what I have to say today, particularly what may seem critical, will be taken not as coming from an outsider, but from someone who shares in many of the traditions of this assemblage.

In the early years of the Reagan Administration, an old friend, an eminent criminologist and distinguished member of this group called. He'd recently attended a meeting of well-known and respected experts. The impresario for the event was management professor James Q. Wilson, guru of supply-side criminology. The researchers had been brought together to discuss violent crime and its prediction, and by inference, to mold social policy with regard to this difficult problem. The meeting was held at the National Academy of Science in Washington. It had no particular relationship to the Academy. The meeting room was reserved there by the Justice Department sponsors. It was an early harbinger of the now familiar practice of the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice — routinely putting a "spin" on meetings, research findings, and policy studies, imputing credibility to those which fit current ideology, and disregarding or deep-sixing those which don't.

But those were the halcyon days in the Reagan Administration, when it was national policy to believe we had finally turned from the "bleeding heart" and "molleycoddling" theories and practices of the past and entered a new, more disciplined approach to law and order. We were within reach of *exposing the criminal mind* by clinically culling the psychopaths and sociopaths from among us; *incapacitating the criminal body* through predictive models based in large part on whether our correctional system had gotten its hands on the offender at an earlier age; *purging the criminal soul* through a curious secular puritanism called "just deserts;" and *excising the "wicked;"* through electrocution, firing squads, gas chambers, or by "greening" our fascination for death with antiseptic lethal injections given in a quasi-medical ritual.

My friend, not a cynical man, was depressed. On the plane home he had mulled over the Washington meeting. As he put it, "It was as though there were no history to the field." Important studies, theories, and research findings from the past were either not known, selectively ignored, or cast aside. Everyone seemed to be starting from scratch in this new era.

I thought to myself, here it was, academic criminology caught in the very cycle which had characterized the *practice* of corrections for the past century. It was a vision of criminologists as neglectful of their own traditions and history as "corrections professionals" selectively inattentive to their own past practices.

With regard to corrections, this is understandable. It's not a history of which to be particularly proud — a coda of failed variations on a theme of pain and suffering — the policy equivalent of re-fried beans.

Twenty years experience as a "corrections professional" usually amounts to one year's experience twenty times over. Research or theory is judged on the basis of its potential as another management or control technique. Ideas, debate, or creativity are mostly foreign. In the organization which claims to represent American corrections professionals, the

American Correctional Association, it is gauche to discuss such things as the death penalty — the membership supports it at the 80% level. Rather, the focus is on how to professionally manage the execution of an inmate — how to do it efficiently, how to cool the body, how to stuff the rectum of the condemned with cotton, how to successfully kill. Who would wish to dwell on history like that?

But criminologists are another matter. They have every reason to heed their own history and traditions. Surely they see themselves as providing something beyond technologies for management and control.

Those researchers who found themselves in ascendancy in the current ideology driven justice department, seemed optimistic if not giddy with the prospects their handiwork held for the Reagan Administration's agenda on crime and corrections. But beneath it all, a familiar cynicism held sway. It was not that of the dogged researcher inured to personal disappointment at unpromising results, poor replicability, or misuses of his or her theories. This cynicism was not that authentic. The cynicism which gripped those called to the front of the class by the ideologues who dispensed federal funds, was grounded in quite something else.

The current administration in Washington had made it acceptable to openly proclaim a heretofore well-kept secret among *both* academic criminologists and corrections practitioners. All were now encouraged to loudly trumpet an old theme — that offenders, adult and juvenile are indeed different from the rest of us — and those differences are what matter most. Though the same theme provided the pedal point and foundation for most of the meanderings in criminal justice research and theory even during the so-called heyday of "rehabilitation," it was now an unashamed dirge to which liberals and conservatives dutifully trudged.

The "we vs. them" dichotomy has always been at the heart of American corrections. Its classification systems confirm it. Its institutional traditions

MILLER, continued on page 13

EXCELLENCE FELLOWSHIPS

FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Rutgers Excellence Fellowships are available to outstanding entering criminal justice doctoral students on the basis of merit, as evidenced by scholarly promise. Each excellence fellowship provides an academic year stipend of \$10,000 plus tuition remission and is renewable for three (3) additional years. The excellence fellowship has an annual value exceeding \$14,000 and total duration value of \$56,000.

For further information concerning the Rutgers Excellence Fellowships, the Criminal Justice Ph.D. Program and other fellowships and assistantships contact the Office of the Dean, School of Criminal Justice, 15 Washington Street, Newark, NJ 07102, 201/648-5870.

New Working Paper Series Available

The Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University has established a Working Paper Series of pre-publication papers on a variety of topics, from drug abuse to juvenile justice to AIDS and the criminal justice system. These papers are available on request, some free, others for a nominal cost to cover reproduction and postage.

A complete list of the working papers is available by calling (617) 495-5188. To order any of the free papers listed below, send your request listing working paper number and title to Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 79 JFK Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, attention Working Papers.

The following papers on police and policing are available free:

- 86-05-04 Kelling, George. "The Quiet Revolution" (20 pp)
- 86-05-05 Sparrow, Malcolm. "Structural Change in Support of Community Policing" (40 pp)
- 86-05-06 Tumin, Zachary. "Managing Relations with the Community" (19 pp)
- 87-05-07 Hartmann, Francis, with Brown, Lee and Darrel Stephens. "Community Policing: Would You Recognize It If You Fell Over It?" (21 pp)
- 87-05-08 Kelling, George and Mark Moore. "From Political to Reform to Community: The Evolving Strategy of Police" (40 pp)
- 87-05-09 Michaelson, Susan, with Kelling, George and Robert Wasserman. "Toward a Working Definition of Community Policing" (7 pp)
- 87-05-10 Trojanowicz, Robert. "The Impact of Community Policing on Serious Crime" (25 pp)
- 87-05-11 Trojanowicz, Robert, with Latimer, George, Murphy, Patrick and Daniel Whitehurst. "Fear of Crime: A Critical Issue in Community Policing" (26 pp)

Executive Board Report*

Two meetings of the Executive Board were held during the Annual Meeting in Montreal. The following actions were taken:

1. Approved paying the travel of the Gene Carte award winner to the Annual Meeting.
2. Approved an increase of \$2.00 in the International Division dues, provided this change is approved by the division members.
3. Approved the following annual budget:

1988 ASC BUDGET

INCOME:

Advertising & Exhibit Rental	\$13,000.00
Convention - 1987 Montreal	100.00
1988 Chicago	42,000.00
CRIMINOLOGY Submission Fees	1,500.00
CRIMINOLOGY Subscriptions	58,000.00
THE CRIMINOLOGIST Subscriptions	-----
Dues	45,000.00
Interest	8,000.00
List Sales	2,000.00
Royalties	500.00
Miscellaneous	650.00

TOTAL INCOME

\$170,750.00

EXPENSES:

Administrator - Salary	\$32,236.05
FICA	2,417.70
Insurance (BC-BS)	957.84
Prudential	200.00
Travel	200.00
AAASP	200.00
(Contractual) Assistant	8,000.00
Advertising & Exhibit Rentals	2,000.00
Awards and Trophies	2,000.00
Capital Expenditure (Equip.)	3,000.00
Convention - 1987 Montreal	100.00
1988 Chicago	30,000.00
1989 Reno	2,000.00
Site Selection Committee	1,000.00
COSSA Affiliate Membership	500.00
THE CRIMINOLOGIST Newsletter	12,500.00
CRIMINOLOGY Editorial Expenses	1,288.41
CRIMINOLOGY Printer Costs	43,000.00
CRIMINOLOGY Promotion	500.00
CRIMINOLOGY Subscription Refunds	-----
CRIMINOLOGY - Miscellaneous	-----
Dues Refunds	-----
International Soc. for Criminology	150.00
Executive Board Expenses	6,000.00
Membership Directory	3,000.00
Membership Drive	500.00
Office Expenses	13,000.00
Postage	2,000.00
Telephone	2,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	1,200.00
Miscellaneous	500.00

TOTAL EXPENSES

\$170,750.00



CALL FOR ENTRIES

1988 ASC GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

We solicit your interest in The American Society of Criminology Gene Carte Student Paper Competition. Following are the procedures and specifications that will be adhered to for the 1988 competition.

THOSE ELIGIBLE TO ENTER PAPERS

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

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAPERS

All entries must be empirical and/or theoretical papers related to criminology. Papers must be 6,000 words or less, typewritten, double-spaced on 8-1/2 x 11 white paper using standard format for the organization of papers and citations. Author(s) names(s), affiliation(s), department(s), and advisors(s) MUST appear only on the title page, inasmuch as papers will be evaluated anonymously.

DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES

Entries should be submitted on or before April 15, 1988 to:

RONALD L. AKERS
Department of Sociology
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

Entries will be judged by a panel of scholars in the field and, therefore, it will be necessary that SEVEN copies of papers be provided.

PROCEDURES FOR JUDGING ENTRIES

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

AWARDS

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded monetary prizes of \$300, \$150, and \$100, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1988 meeting of The American Society of Criminology in Chicago, November 9-12. Less than three awards may be given. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Prize-winning student papers will be presented in the general sessions of the Society's meeting. Students will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARDS

The author of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by September 1, 1988.

10th International Congress To Be Held in Hamburg

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 (I.S.C. - Paris) invites participation in this congress.

The Congress will carry the general title: **Perspectives in Criminology: Challenges of Crime and Strategies of Action.**

There will be discussions on four general topics: Criminology and the Sciences of Man; Violence and Criminal Careers; Crime and the Abuse of Power; Meaning and Crisis of the Penal Model (especially Imprisonment)

Other areas of broad and urgent interest are considered, such as Police Research, Women Studies in Criminology, Historical Studies of Crime and the Penal System.

Beyond that, the congress offers wide opportunities for the presentation and discussion of current research in the various fields of criminology.

For further information please contact: Kongreb-Sekretariat, 10. Internationaler Kongreb, fur Kriminologie, Hamburg Messe und Congress GmbH, Congress Organisation, Postfach 30 24 80, D-2000 Hamburg 36, (Federal Republic of Germany), Tel.: (040) 35 69 22 42, Tlx: 212 609, Telefax: 35 69 21 80.

More Images



The Home Office Tea Party with Mike Hough and Colleagues



Working hard for the Division on Women & Crime

Judges Want Minors Out of Adult Jails

Verbal abuse, physical injuries and sexual molestation are just some of the problems children face when they are confined in jails and lockups with adults.

The Council of Judges of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency has issued a call for an end to the practice of holding juveniles in adult jails in a recently passed resolution. They also encouraged judges nationwide to take an active role in the removal of minors from "inappropriate and dangerous adult facilities."

The Council is co-chaired by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan Jr., and Florida Circuit Court Judge Frank Orlando. Brennan and Orlando were joined by the entire Council of Judges—a 12-member advisory panel made up of distinguished jurists.

The Council of Judges based its resolution on evidence of the dangers minors face when detained in jails or lockups for adults. The resolution cites the 1980 amendments to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which require that minors be removed from adult jails and lockups in participating states by December 1988. About 25 states are still jailing minors in violation of the federal mandate. The Council recommended that judges familiarize themselves with the facts and legal issues related to the jailing of juveniles.

NCCD is an 80-year-old private non-profit organization devoted to criminal justice policies that are fair, humane and economically sound. For answers to questions regarding jail removal and other criminal justice and juvenile justice issues, please call Marci Brown, (415) 956-5651.

POSITIONS, continued from page 6

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY, Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work invites applications for a tenure track position in the Society and Criminal Justice Program for Fall, 1988 at the Assistant Professor level, Ph.D. in Sociology required. Persons whose record indicates actual or potential scholarly contributions through research and publication, as well as quality teaching are especially encouraged to apply. Teaching responsibilities may include one or more of the following: Criminology, Community Corrections, Correctional Institutions, Women and the Criminal Justice System and Juvenile Delinquency. Prior teaching experience in the area is preferred. Teaching responsibilities for the position will include courses on the main campus, as well as at nearby Fort Riley. Please send application letter, vita, and three reference letters forwarded by March 8, 1988, to Dr. Richard Brede, Dept. of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Waters Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506. Kansas State University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, The Center for Studies in Criminology and Law is seeking candidates qualified for a senior appointment. Minimum qualifications include a J.D. degree or its equivalent and strong research credentials. Areas of expertise should include comparative and constitutional law, but applicants with other areas of interest (especially administrative law, correctional law, juvenile law, and tort law) will be considered. The appointment is renewable on an annual basis but is not tenure accruing. Academic year salary range: \$40,000-\$45,000. Application deadline: March 15, 1988. Candidates should forward curriculum vita and three letters of recommendation to Linda Calvert Hanson, Search Committee Chairperson, 419 Little Hall, Center for Studies in Criminology and Law, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Criminal Justice Sciences invites applications for the position of chairperson. Qualifications: demonstrated success in administration, college teaching, research publications, and professional services. Ability in working effectively with faculty and students. An earned doctorate in criminal justice or a related field is required. Responsibilities: Administer department's graduate and undergraduate programs including: long range planning, fiscal and personnel management, curriculum development. Teaching responsibilities include an undergraduate or graduate course each semester. Appointment: 12 month tenure-track appointment. Rank and salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Candidates should send letter of application, vita, and three letters of recommendation (including phone numbers to: William Tollone, Chairperson, Department of Criminal Justice Sciences Search Committee, Turner Hall 145, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761. Application deadline: extended to February 29, 1988.

POSITIONS, continued from page 11

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA
Department of Criminal Justice anticipates two tenure track positions beginning academic year 1988-89. These positions will be at the Assistant/Associate Professor level. The first position is for a criminal justice generalist with strong research and methodological skills. A Ph.D. in criminal justice or related social/behavioral science is required. Duties include undergraduate and graduate instruction, research, and service. The second position will be a joint appointment with one of the following programs: School of Social Work, Department of Public Administration, Gerontology Program, or UNO's Goodrich Scholarship Program (social science curriculum). Candidates should have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related field, or in one of the disciplines in the joint appointment programs. Duties include undergraduate and graduate teaching, research, and service. Potential for scholarship and research as well as for excellence in teaching will be the primary criteria for evaluating candidates for these positions. Applicants should send a letter describing current research and teaching interests, a vita, and the names of three references to: *Vincent J. Webb*, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, The University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska 68182. Review of applicants will begin immediately and remain open until positions are filled.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,
Department of Criminal Justice. One Tenure-Track Assistant Professor Position in Department of Criminal Justice, College of Arts and Sciences, which emphasizes core curriculum in Liberal Arts. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Sociology, Social Work, or a related field is required. Demonstrated interest and competence in teaching, scholarly research and publication in the following subjects: The Criminal Justice System, Police Community Relations, Domestic Violence, Drug Abuse Control, Treatment in Juvenile Institutions, Race, Crime and Violence, Gangs Inside and Outside Prisons. Relevant Experience/Involvement in the Criminal Justice System is also required. Salary is competitive. Submit curriculum vitae to: *Dr. Gad J. Bensinger*, Ph.D., Professor and Chairman, Criminal Justice Department, Loyola University of Chicago, 820 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

NARCOTIC AND DRUG RESEARCH, INC has Postdoctoral Fellowships available in its Behavioral Sciences Training Program in Drug Abuse Research, affiliated with the graduate Center of the City University of New York, and with the New York Division of Substance Abuse Services (DSAS). Fellows will work in New York City in the offices of the Bureau of Cost Effectiveness and Research, DSAS. Fellows receive a stipend of \$15,996 with no postdoctoral experience, to \$30,000 with 7 years experience. For further information contact *Bruce D. Johnson* or *Gregory P. Falkin*, Behavioral Sciences Training Program in Drug Abuse Research, Narcotic and Drug Research, INC, 55 West 125th St., 8-8, NY, NY 10027, or call (212) 870-8329, 8468.

POSITIONS, continued on page 15

BOARD, continued from page 9

4. Raised the exhibition rates for the 1988 meetings to \$300.00 for a booth and \$30.00 for each book exhibited.
5. Approved the following nominations for election:
 - President: *Joan Petersilia*
Terence Thornberry
 - Vice President: *Michael Gottfredson*
Rita Simon
 - Executive Counselors: *M. Kay Harris*
Meda Chesney-Lind
Coramae Mann
André Normandeau
6. Reviewed resolutions recommended at Annual Business Meeting (see article on page 15).
7. Approved a committee consisting of William Chambliss, Don Gottfredson, Joan McCord and Lloyd Ohlin to plan for the 1991 Annual Meeting – the 50th anniversary year of ASC.
8. Approved providing exhibition space at no cost for non-profit, non-government journals on a space available basis during the Annual Meeting.
9. Approved Baltimore as the site for the 1990 Annual Meeting.
10. Approved the use of gender neutral language in ASC publications.
11. Approved providing free copies of our journal to third world institutions using guidelines developed by the Editorial Board in consultation with the International Division.
12. Began the development of a policy and procedures manual.

Copies of Board minutes can be requested from Sarah Hall.

*In order to keep the membership informed of actions taken on its behalf by the ASC Executive Board, *The Criminologist* will publish a summary of those actions, compiled by Charles Wellford, Executive Secretary. This is the first.

SCHWENDINGERS, continued from page 6

societal levels of violence. It examined rape laws in relation to slave, feudal, and capitalist modes of production. In the delinquency book, our articulation model and structural view of family, school, and peer relations, provide alternatives to social disorganization and control theories. Our analysis of delinquent rationality, sentiments, and moral rhetoric go beyond the "techniques of neutralization." Our formulation of delinquent modalities and subcultural developments contradicts delinquent subculture theory.

Yet, the substantial improvements at the College did not totally undo the past. They did not create the conditions to provide Julia with full-time employment despite her excellent scholarly work and teaching ability. Also, in 1984, the page proofs for our delinquency book had to be read in a hospital where Hi had almost died from a bleeding ulcer. When he recuperated, Julia had to undergo treatments for an unusual eye ailment. Determined to break out of our demoralizing conditions, we devised a new plan. While visiting scholars in Berkeley, Julia established a consulting practice for defence attorneys in the San Francisco Bay Area, doing commissioned presentence reports and private criminal investigation work. Her work is fascinating and full of surprises.

Future plans also include research in socialist countries; but, until this begins, we are a bi-coastal couple living separately for 7 months of the year, after 41 years of marriage. When our individual mileage is combined, and our recent professional trip to Cuba is omitted, we have commuted 21,000 miles from December 1986 to August 1987. We may have many more miles to go but, wherever possible, we will go in our own way - not so gently into the night.

MILLER, continued from page 7

have literally set it in concrete. Woe betide him who dares even ever so faintly blur this elemental distinction. But this obsession didn't come on the scene in the last few years. It was there from the beginnings of such great liberal experiments as the juvenile justice system.

A few years ago, I came across a 1917 Report of the Cook County Civil Service Commission on an investigation of the Juvenile Detention Home. After noting that neither the plans nor ideals of the originators of the detention home were being fulfilled, and after calling the facility more a jail than a home, the commission recommended the removal of dependent and minor delinquents.

But in an aside which strikes to the heart of the matter, the report said: "For the remaining children, — the immoral girls, the incorrigible and unruly boys and girls, the present Juvenile Detention Home and the present custodial care are none too severe." "In Detroit," the report adds, "individual separation rooms are installed for and occupied by the incorrigibles who deserve complete isolation, which we also recommend." Among those contributing to the report were such 20th century reformers as Jane Addams of Chicago, Julia Lathrop of Detroit, and Dr. William Healy of Boston. Such distinctions don't even escape "dogooders."

Why is this? How can we prescribe for "others," what we would not consider for our own? I presume it speaks to a continuing need to confirm our own identity and security by telling us who we are not. Durkheim pointed to it when he said that were we a society of saints, we would probably invent new rules *someone* would be obliged to break, thereby allowing the rest of us to relax — secure in the judgement there are deviant outsiders at the gates.

But why do academics and researchers rush down the same mean streets? One might excuse a Lombroso or an E. A. Hooton his elitism or racism as symptomatic of another time in history. But such rationales are more elusive in contemporary criminology. I learned long ago to see diagnoses as social prescriptions. I judge labels by the "treatments" they demand. In this light, current pre-occupations with issues like the

"criminal personality," the "criminal mind," and the "career criminal" are more ominous than hopeful.

Though we all tend to separate ourselves from those who offend us or offend against us — and though it may take an extraordinary, perhaps even spiritual effort to see beyond these distinctions and act accordingly, it is clear in recent years that many in academic criminology have given up that effort — if, indeed they ever tried.

As the theories have grown more "realistic," and the methodology more complicated, criminologists themselves have grown more detached and disconnected from the "stuff" of their studies — offenders, their families, their children, their neighborhoods, their lives. As a result, our prisons and reform schools are filled with *fabricated aliens* made moreso by those who should know better, but who insufficiently understand the subjects of their research outside narrow methodological parameters, or highly controlled settings which demean and impoverish human experience.

True, there continues to be a plethora of studies of offenders. But most are quite different from those of the not so long past. Something very important is being lost. What was the life's blood of academic criminology is leaving its veins.

Researchers have found an escape in the detachment their techniques offer. Their findings are increasingly narrow, eliciting primarily the interests of those in politics or government who search for smooth management of brutal systems.

As a result, current academic criminology has contributed greatly to the deterioration of corrections. The detritus should haunt us all: overcrowded, programless prisons, more executions, incapacitation of much of the young black male population at one time or another, abuse and neglect of historic proportion. Of course, these conditions have always plagued the intellectually arid and morally bereft field of corrections. But in the past, there was at least some distant recognition that what was being done was not right.

These days, corrections practitioners sin bravely with not the least compunction as they go about their destructive tasks. "So what, if we warehouse people, 'nothing works';

So what, if we drag juveniles and adults to the electric chair, it's a form of social poetry; so what, if we lock up so many blacks, hispanics and 'poor white trash,' it's in their genes or their elongated third toe; So what, if those "rehabilitative" programs we do allow, are the psychological equivalent of aggravated assault, compassion has no place in modern correctional management. Give us more razor wire, more prisons, more buildings, more staff, more uniforms, more mace, more modern 'holes,' more managers, and if you are to send us *any* helpers — make sure they are the — 'psychojusters' of an H.G. Wells fantasy . . . 'experts' who do their business without disturbing or questioning anything we might do."

A decade of models of deterrence, incapacitation grids, mandatory sentences, justice models, and "nothing works" cynicism has found a warm home among corrections professionals. The disposition has been there for a century. Now, a banner of scientific validation can be hung from the prison flagpole.

As interesting as some econometric models might be, they seem to have been of limited use in predicting economic behavior or molding sound fiscal policy. Apparently, we hope for something better from them in our pursuit of law and order through a mainframe. This is not to gainsay the possibility that such models hold promise. Rather, it is to call attention to the fact that over-reliance on them in dealing with populations of individuals who are captives, carries grave implications.

Subjects who fit research models well are in relatively short supply. Captives can be made to fit whatever Procrustean bed social policy demands of the researcher. We can cull, define, limit, and sift definitions with relative ease. As the Reagan Justice Department has successfully demonstrated, it can shift a policy focus or maim the very realities we study — slicing off legs and stretching torsos according to the demands of a carefully ideologically crafted RFP.

Not long ago, criminologists valued personal contact, participant observation, interchange and argument with those they studied. I think of what has been lost with the disappearance of the giants of the "Chicago School" — Clifford Shaw, W. I. Thomas, George

MILLER, continued from page 13

Herbert Mead, — great researchers theoreticians, and philosophers who, in their studies, contributed something to the evolution of human values. They knew the persons they studied — in settlement houses, in their neighborhoods, in the prisons, and on the streets. Their research enriched society. I think of Thorsten Sellin, or Donald Cressey, or Lloyd Ohlin, or Bill Chambliss, or Erving Goffman, who in pursuit of theory, never lost touch with persons, with faces, with stories, and with lives.

It is ironic that as we run thousands of adult and juvenile offenders and inmates through statistical models with little regard for how individual persons might suffer in the game, there is little recognition that it is probably poor science as well.

The "stuff" of this field *should* be messy, frequently unpredictable, usually difficult, and always exasperating. It should cause us to continually question ourselves, what we do, our society, our values, our goals. Beware anyone who comes with a "solution." Finality in this field is inevitably ominous. In the current national climate, my concern is *not* that corrections doesn't "work," it's that it just *might* work. That would be a far greater danger to us all.

So let me presume to ask you to reconsider your own roles in light of how it affects individual persons.

Criminologists cannot engage in "cut-outs" — a process spelled out by Michael Lesy in his recent book, *Forbidden Zones*. It is a professional correctional practice used in executing a prisoner, whereby "Procedures are so fragmented that no single person remains responsible . . . By the time a death sentence is carried out, it's impossible to accuse any particular person of anything."

The criminologist must be connected to those he or she studies, and must assume at least *some* personal responsibility for the policy implications of his or her theories and findings. I am sure there are many here who would not share my views as to what might be the better approach to handling adult or juvenile offenders. I don't question that. But unless you are willing to be held as personally responsible for your model and your suggestions, as I have been held for my actions, I cannot take you seriously.

I've attended funerals and met with

families of victims of youngsters in the care of state agencies I ran — wondering whether, had we been more stringent, the tragedy would have occurred. I've also stood with and supported those troubled and troubling juveniles we returned to the streets as a result of my policy decision to close reform schools. This wasn't particularly easy nor pleasant — what with the slander, sarcasm, cynicism, death threats and all those other factors which add up to what the American psychiatrist, Harry Stack Sullivan used to call a lack of "consensual validation" — a precursor of paranoia. But having experienced both the isolation and the paranoia, I don't think others who have influenced the field far more than I, should get a free ride.

Those whose models tell the Supreme Court the death penalty is a deterrent have every right to that view. I presume they will defend their research in the scholarly literature. However, when their research becomes the rationale for executions, it seems to me they should then bring themselves immediately to a death row — that they should know well the person who will next be executed, they they should meet his family, his parents, his children; that they should come to understand him well . . . and then they should attend the execution and watch as his hands clench and his head smokes and his soul departs. I see that as human responsibility.

Those who compile computerized sentencing grids, adding 5 years here or 10 years there with the touch of a button or the mark of a pencil, might spend some time in the prisons of the system they have prescribed — not in the warden's office, or on the guided tour, but perhaps sitting in a cell block among strangers and hostile staff; or maybe stripped nude in the hole. And they might spend a week, or a month — and they might contemplate what a year, or 10 years, mean.

Or those who so glibly construct hurtful and defeating labels — "psychopath," "sociopath," "criminal personality" — all diagnoses which insure neglect, hostility, mishandling and brutality, might first thoroughly know and respect another's life history. It takes an unusual arrogance and lack of humility to dismiss a fellow human being's life as irrelevant. It takes a pathological com-

pulsiveness to disregard compelling personal experience in pursuit of "meaningful" categories.

I guess what I miss in contemporary criminology, is a bit more human passion — at times frustrating, at times pig-headed, at times wrong-headed, but always compelling and authentic. As Jacques Barzun put it in his marvelous book, *A Stroll With William James*, ". . . the mind works to serve wants, ideas are the product of desire. James did not discover this truth; Plato admitted it with regret; Hume asserted it with vehemence; The mind is and ought to be the slave of the passions.' But it was James who showed that desire, taking the form of interest, pursues not simply practical end but also theoretical and esthetic."

As psychiatrists and psychologists forsake personal insight and understanding in pursuit of insurance reimbursement generated nosologies, and as sociologists pursue models fit for federal funding requirements, someone must say something about the individual. Otherwise, we will be our own undoing.

Having been raised in a Catholic tradition long since forsaken, may I add a personal note. St. Thomas Aquinas, one of the great thinkers and grand theorists western civilization has produced — on his deathbed, surrounded by his fellow monks, was reminded of his many written works. He responded that here — finally, his work was all "straw." That in fact, how one lives one's life, one's personal involvements, and one's responsibilities are what matter. There are sins of passion, and sins of malice — and the sins of passion are the more easily forgiven.

Finally, as I was finishing writing this little talk, across my desk came the latest issue of *The Criminologist*, the official newsletter of this organization. I read the moving obituary about Don Cressey by Lloyd Ohlin. In it, Lloyd quotes an interview John Laub had with Cressey. He asked him about his dreams for the future. Don Cressey 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. Although I know I can't do it, I know that sociologists as a gang can do it. Skinner had provided a frame. 'Beyond the punitive society', clearly

POSITIONS, continued from page 11

SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT, Department of Criminal Justice seeks a department chair with leadership qualities and evidence of successful administrative and development experience. Tenure track rank at associate or full professor. Duties will include teaching upper and lower division courses in criminal justice (2 per semester); salary is negotiable. Starting date is September, 1988; application deadline is April 1, 1988. Additional qualifications include a terminal degree appropriate to field of study and demonstrated commitment to field of criminal justice; not less than 5 years teaching experience; appropriate record of scholarly achievement. Send vita and referee list to *Edward J. Kelly*, Assistant to President, SUNY College at Brockport, Brockport, NY 14420.

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY invites applications for an anticipated assistant professor position with a continuing appointment in the Criminal Justice Program to begin in August of 1988. Seeking candidates with demonstrated teaching competence and strong scholarly potential.

Working experience or specialization in corrections desirable; other sub-areas include theory, delinquency, and/or criminal justice policy. PhD expected, Sociologist preferred. Send vita, 3 letters of recommendation, recent examples of scholarly writing, and/or teaching evaluations if available, by February 22, 1988, to: *Dr. Paul C. Friday*, Director, Criminal Justice Program, Department of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES/NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL seeks a Research Associate to assist multidisciplinary panel of distinguished researchers and policy-makers in a study of violence research and policy. Position is expected to be for two years, beginning in summer, 1988, and is contingent on financial support. Qualifications: Up to five years experience since Ph.D., and familiarity with research literature on violence from individual, community and social perspectives. Strong written and oral skills, understanding of methodological issues, and interest in policy implications of research. Tolerance for constructive criticism. Position offers outstanding career visibility and learning opportunities. Send application and vita to *Jeff Roth*, National Academy of Sciences, 2102 Constitution Avenue NW, MH 178, Washington DC 20418. Deadline is March 30, 1988.

SOUTHEASTERN LOUISIANA UNIVERSITY. An associate professor and coordinator of criminal justice positions is available. A Ph.D. in criminal justice, criminology, or JD is required. Duties include teaching 12 hours per semester in criminal justice, publishing, active commitment to scholarship, advising students, and committee and service work. Applications will be accepted until position is filled. Salary is competitive, depending upon qualifications. Send a letter of application to *Dr. Louis Levy*, Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, Southeastern Louisiana University, P.O. Box 686, Hammond, LA 70402.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA'S Department of Criminology invites nominations and applications from senior scholars in any specialty of criminology for the recently created Distinguished Professor position. This prestigious new position will enhance Pennsylvania's oldest and largest Department of Criminology in both instruction and research.

IUP's Department of Criminology is rapidly expanding with a Ph.D. degree program beginning in the Fall of 1988, a Center for Research in Criminology, and publication of the Criminal Justice Policy Review. The addition of a permanent-track distinguished professor will augment a department of 16 regular faculty. The criminology program at IUP is in the college of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Of the more than 200 colleges and universities in Pennsylvania, Indiana University of Pennsylvania is the fifth largest with an enrollment of 13,405 students on its main campus and two branches. The University, employing over 1500 employees, including a faculty of approximately 700, consists of six colleges and two schools and offers more than 100 majors within 40 departments. Located just 50 miles Northeast of Pittsburgh, IUP is located in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains in Indiana, PA, a community of 35,000 residents.

Duties: To teach at the graduate level and advise doctoral students in dissertation development/or thesis development at Master's level.

Qualifications: Ph.D. in Criminology or closely related area. Teaching experience at doctoral level.

An exceptional salary, supplement and fringe benefit package will be negotiated.

Send application, resume, transcripts and three references to: *Dr. W. Timothy Austin*, Department of Criminology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705. Telephone (412) 357-2720. Review of applications will begin March 1, 1988 and will continue until position is filled.

STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO, Criminal Justice Department. Assistant Professor - Tenure track, ten-month academic year; beginning September 1988 (pending final budget approval). Qualifications: Earned Ph.D./DPA in criminal justice or closely related field. Evidence of scholarly potential and research ability required. Candidates with some teaching experience are preferred. Will be responsible for teaching introductory, specialty, and other courses in the criminal justice field. Expected is productive contribution to a collegial environment through teaching; research/publication; community service; university and departmental governance; assistance with program growth and development; and effective student advisement. Salary is negotiable, depending on experience and qualifications. Excellent fringe benefits include medical, dental and life insurance. Summer employment is optional. The college is committed to supporting the Criminal Justice program. Under new administrative leadership in the college and the department, a period of ambitious and dynamic growth is anticipated. Buffalo State is one of only two SUNY institutions permitted to grant graduate degrees in criminal justice. Currently, it is the largest criminal justice program in terms of majors (400 undergraduate and 50 graduate) in the SUNY System. The College of 12,000 students, the largest and only urban Arts and Sciences college in the SUNY System, is located in metropolitan Buffalo in close proximity to hospitals, clinics, abundant cultural and recreational facilities, and enjoys the benefits of close proximity to Toronto which has Canada's largest university and the world renown Center of Criminology. Send letter of application expressing areas of teaching interest; curriculum vitae and names of three references by **March 1, 1988** to: *Dr. James Gillham*, Chair, Personnel Committee, Criminal Justice Department, State University College at Buffalo, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14222-1095.

POSITIONS, continued on page 20

Resolutions Considered During Annual Meeting

At the Annual Business Meeting of the American Society of Criminology in Montreal, three resolutions were introduced and recommended. In accordance with the ASC Constitution, those resolutions were presented to the Executive Board. The Board referred two of the resolutions to the National Policy Committee and approved the other. The resolutions, the vote at the Business Meeting, and the action of the Board are described below. **Members are encouraged to convey their thoughts on these resolutions and if and how ASC should establish policy on substantive issues to the chair of the National Policy Committee:** *Dr. Margaret Zahn*, Department of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice, Northern Arizona University, Box 15300, Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

Resolution on Death Penalty

By a vote of 35-6-1, the following resolution was recommended at the Annual Business Meeting. The Board voted unanimously to refer this resolution to the National Policy Committee:

Be it resolved that because social science research has demonstrated the death penalty to be racist in application and social science research has found no consistent evidence of crime deterrence through execution, the ASC publicly condemns this form of punishment and urges its members to use their professional skills in legislatures and the courts to seek a speedy abolition of this form of punishment.

RESOLUTIONS, continued on page 17

PLENUM BOOKS:

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HANDBOOK OF FAMILY VIOLENCE

edited by Vincent B. Van Hasselt, Randall L. Morrison, Alan S. Bellack, and Michel Hersen

An overview of current findings, legal and ethical concerns, and future directions of family violence research, this reference examines all forms of family violence ranging from physical child abuse to marital rape to elder abuse and expands upon special issues, such as the prevention of wife abuse and alcoholism.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

Behavioral Sciences and the Law announces a special issue devoted to Sentencing (excluding the Death Penalty). Manuscripts are now being solicited for this special issue with a deadline of July 1, 1988. Manuscripts should be twenty to thirty double-spaced pages adhering to the style of the Publications Manual of the American Psychological Association or the Harvard Law Review. They should contain a 150 word abstract and be submitted in triplicate to Robert M. Wettstein, M.D., Co-Editor, Behavioral Sciences and the Law, Law and Psychiatry Program, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, 3811 O'Hara Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Criminal Justice Directory Published

A comprehensive state-by-state directory of criminal justice information is now available. *The Directory of Criminal Justice Issues in the States, Vol. IV* summarizes the criminal justice programs and policy research conducted by 45 state Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) in 1986. Criminal justice researchers and planners, legislative analysts, and policy-makers will find the Directory invaluable.

Almost 400 different SAC projects are listed in the Directory on such issues as drug abuse, missing children, overcrowding, population projections, recidivism, victims, etc. In all, 34 subject areas are listed in the index.

Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) are state agencies which analyze policy-relevant data on crime and criminal justice from a systemwide perspective. The information provided by these agencies spans the entire criminal justice system—from law enforcement to courts to corrections to legislation.

The Directory was compiled and published by the Criminal Justice Statistics Association (CJSA), a national association of criminal justice analysts committed to providing objective information which informs policy decisions.

The Directory can be purchased for \$20.00. To order, or make inquiries, contact: CJSA, Suite 606, 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20001, or call (202) 347-4608.

RESOLUTIONS, continued from page 15

Resolution on Hate Violence

By a vote of 43-0, the following resolution was recommended at the Annual Business Meeting. The Executive Board referred the resolution to the National Policy Committee with the noted modification:

WHEREAS, acts of harassment, intimidation, and violence have long been criminological concerns; and

WHEREAS, acts of harassment, intimidation, and violence against women, lesbians, gay men and racial, ethnic and religious minorities appear to be widespread (and escalating); and

WHEREAS, criminological research on this problem is underdeveloped;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the American Society of Criminology condemns all acts of violence against women, lesbians, gay men, and racial, ethnic and religious minorities; and

THAT the Society puts itself on record as favoring measures to study and remedy the problem, including increased governmental and private sector funding for research and social services;

THAT the Society encourages criminologists to investigate the nature, extent, and consequences of violence against women, lesbians, gay men and racial, ethnic, and religious minorities;

THAT the Society encourages the development of national, state and local statistics on the extent of hate violence.

(deleted by Executive Board)

Resolution on Montreal Police Department

By a vote of 24-0, the following resolution was recommended at the Annual Business Meeting. By a vote of 8-0-3, the Executive Board approved the resolution as amended:

As North American criminologists meeting in Montreal we wish to express our concern and outrage at the killing by a Montreal police officer of Anthony Griffin, an unarmed 19 year old Black youth, on November 11. We join minority and human rights groups in Montreal in their call for an independent investigation of (police racism and excessive use of force in the city of Montreal) the incident.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The fourth world congress of victimology will be held in Tuscany (Florence Region), Italy, July 26-30, 1988. The theme of the Congress is: "Victims of Crimes, Accidents and Disasters: Societal Responsibilities and Professional Interventions." Papers and presentations on victims of crime, terrorism, accidents, and disasters and on related themes are invited from all professions (medicine, psychiatry, law, psychology, social work, sociology, nursing, law enforcement, criminal justice, emergency and crisis intervention, victim & witness services, prevention and treatment etc.) and from all perspectives.

Among the themes to be discussed are: crisis intervention, child abuse and neglect, sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse, compensation, restitution, legal reform, mediation and conflict resolution, victim rights, victim services, witnesses and bystanders, adult survivors, the disabled victim, the justice system, trauma and

its sequelae, dissociative states, emergency preparedness, prevention, intervention and treatment models.

Registration: \$99 (\$75, presenters; \$45, spouses) until February 1; \$125 (\$95, presenters; \$55 spouses) February 2-May 1; after May 2: \$175 (\$75, spouses). Includes full access to program; materials; welcome reception; two gala dinners; subscription to *Victimology* (1988). Presenters must be pre-registered to be listed in the program.

Abstracts & proposals: Deadline for receipt: May 15. Inquire about format. Proceedings will be published.

Continuing education credits will be awarded to psychologists and social workers. CME credits have been applied for.

For further information and full details write to: World Congress, 2333 North Vernon Street, Arlington, VA 22207 USA. Tel. (703) 536-1750; Telex 9103803091.

CALL FOR PAPERS CRIMINOLOGY

The journal *Criminology* is seeking manuscripts for possible publication. We are interested in publishing the best work which criminologists are doing and are committed to informing authors of publication decisions in a timely fashion. Since the Editorship of *Criminology* transferred to the University of Maryland, the average time for submission to editorial decision is just under 65 days, or approximately nine weeks. Moreover, authors of accepted manuscripts can expect to have seen their papers in print within six months of our receipt of the final version of the paper. We are especially interested in receiving papers which advance theoretical understanding. Additionally, we are interested in receiving manuscripts for consideration as research notes: briefer papers which examine existing hypotheses with new data or different analytic strategies. Authors should submit four copies of their manuscripts along with a ten dollar submission fee to: Douglas Smith, Editor, *Criminology*, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742.

International Workshop on Domestic Violence and Victim Rights to be Held in Dubrovnik

The 4th International Workshop on Domestic Violence and Victim Rights will be held May 20-22, 1988, in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. The aims of the workshop are to identify, examine, and disseminate knowledge on legal, behavioral, and cultural aspects of domestic violence, and to recommend preventative strategies and policy for dealing with victims of family violence.

The workshop is organized by the World Society of Victimology and the University of Zagreb, and will be held in the InterUniversity Centre in the beautiful walled city of Dubrovnik, on the Adriatic coast.

For further information contact: Wanda Jamieson, World Society of Victimology, Department of Criminology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada K1N 6N5, or Zvonimir Paul Separovic, President, WSV, Pravni fakultet, 41000 Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Louisiana Receives NIJ Grant

The Louisiana State University received a grant from the National Institute of Justice to evaluate the shock incarceration program initiated by the Louisiana Department of Corrections. Under the program inmates are given a short period of incarceration in a military-like "boot-camp" atmosphere. Inmates who successfully complete the training are recommended for parole and are closely supervised for another six to nine months before going on regular parole for the re-

mainder of their sentence. The research is a longitudinal study with four specific components: system changes; cost/benefit analysis; offender changes and comparisons; and program evaluation.

Those interested in the evaluation should contact Doris L. MacKenzie, Principal Investigator, Departments of Criminal Justice and Experimental Statistics, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70810; tel: (504) 388-8303.

Conference on Prison Overcrowding

The University of Florida, Center for Studies in Criminology and Law, and the Florida House of Representatives' Committee on Corrections, Probation, and Parole, are co-sponsoring a National Conference on Alternatives to Jail and Prison Overcrowding. The Conference will be held March 9-11, 1988, at the Omni International Hotel in Orlando, Florida.

Topics to be covered include new alternatives in community-based supervision, privatization of correctional facilities, pretrial release alternatives, serious and violent youthful offenders, and mechanisms to alleviate overcrowding. Registration fee is \$150. For further information contact Linda S. Calvert Hanson, Director of Conferences and Seminars, Center for Studies in Criminology and Law, University of Florida, 419 Little Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611 (904/392-1025).



Two ways to enjoy Montreal



MILLER, continued from page 14

must be the goal of the next generation of sociologists and criminologists."

And there, side-by-side with this blessedly "out of synch" aspiration of a pioneer in American criminology, was a two-thirds page notice from the National Institute of Justice, outlining its 1988 Research Program Plan priorities — "Apprehension and Prosecution of Criminal Offenders; Public Safety and Security; Punishment and Control of Offenders; Offender Classification and Prediction of Criminal Behavior; Violent Criminal Behavior; Forensic and Criminal Justice Technology; Criminal Careers and the Control of Crime; etc."

Alduous Huxley, in his book, *Ends and Means*, written in those dark days as W.W. II was to begin — noted that advance in civilization has not been characterized by progress in justice, but rather by progress in *charity*. That

word in this field today, has become a dirty word.

It is time for criminologists to recognize and assume the responsibilities inherent in their work. Such a recognition is of the essence of a truly human act. The age-old paradox is that this intensely "micro" personal exercise contains the seeds of "macro" socially evolutionary growth.

One can't ask much more of a human science. Thank you.

Jerome G. Miller, D.S.W.

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Report of Cook County Civil Service Commission on "An Investigation of the Juvenile Detention Home," Chicago, Illinois, 1917.

The School of Criminal Justice

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Michael J. Hindelang Fellowship for Doctoral Studies

With an annual value exceeding \$10,000, Hindelang Fellowships are available to outstanding students entering doctoral studies in criminal justice. Each award carries an academic year stipend of \$8,000, plus full tuition and fees. There is no work assignment associated with these fellowships so students are free to pursue their course work on a full-time basis.

The School of Criminal Justice at Albany offers a comprehensive, interdisciplinary approach to the study of crime and, since its inception in 1968, has been viewed as the premiere program in the field. The faculty of the School and the Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center are committed to scholarship and research of the highest level and to the education of doctoral students to carry on this tradition. A full range of courses, as well as teaching and research opportunities, are available at the School.

Michael J. Hindelang was a member of this faculty from 1970 until his death in 1982. During his brilliant career as a researcher and teacher, he pioneered new areas of criminological research, advanced theoretical and methodological frontiers of our field, and helped educate a generation of students who shared his zeal and enthusiasm for criminal justice research. This Fellowship program is established to continue the tradition of excellence he began by providing financial support for outstanding new doctoral students.

Further information about the Hindelang Fellowship
and the School can be obtained from:

Office of the Dean
School of Criminal Justice
The University at Albany
135 Western Avenue
Albany, New York 12222
(518) 442-5210

Application Deadline
May 1, 1988



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG POLICY REFORM

Preliminary Announcement and Call for Papers

October 20-23, 1988
Washington, D.C.

This conference is sponsored by the Drug Policy Foundation, which was established recently to provide a forum for those who oppose current dominant policy, especially the war on drugs, and who propose fundamental reforms in law, enforcement, and treatment. The major theme of the conference will be analysis of practical models of peaceful reform for dealing with legal and currently illegal drugs. Other topics will also be considered so long as they deal with major issues in drug enforcement, treatment, and policy. All points of view are welcome.

Contact either of the Program Co-Chairpersons by April 15, 1988 with written proposals for participation. Professor Barry Beyerstein, Department of Psychology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6, Canada. Telephone 604-291-3743. Professor Ethan Nadelmann, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 08544, U.S.A. Telephone 609-452-4811. In-

quiries may also be made of the overall Conference Chairperson, Professor Arnold S. Trebach, The Drug Policy Foundation, Suite 330, 4410 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016-8121, U.S.A. Telephone 202-885-2958 (American University) or 202-291-2482 (the foundation.)

The conference site will be the new Hyatt Regency Bethesda Hotel, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, U.S.A. Toll-free telephone in the U.S. and Canada for reservations 1-800-228-9000. Regular telephone 301-657-1234. Telex for reservations worldwide 484-582. The hotel is located one mile north of the District of Columbia border. Special room rate: \$85 single or double. Make reservations directly with the hotel.

Conference registration fees (including becoming a Supporter of the Drug Policy Foundation and receiving all publications for one year): early registration \$75, received by September 15, 1988. Regular registration, including becoming Supporter of the foundation, \$95, after September 15. Full-time students: early, \$25; regular, \$35. Send to Cyndy Littlefield, Executive Director, Drug Policy Foundation, Suite 330, 4410 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016-8121.

THEME: *Practical Models of Peaceful Drug Policy Reform.*

POSITIONS, continued from page 15

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY. Dean, School of Public Affairs. Applications and nominations are invited for Dean of the newly created School of Public Affairs at the American University. The University is seeking an outstanding individual with a record of distinction in scholarship, and significant achievement in academic and/or governmental administration to begin on or after July 1, 1988.

The School of Public Affairs (SPA) is a new and major unit of the University, combining the resources of the former School of Justice and the School of Government and Public Administration. SPA has a multidisciplinary faculty with a strong commitment to research and academic programs of excellence in public management, American national government and politics, justice, human resource development, and policy analysis. The candidate should possess exceptional skills and interest in bridging the worlds of academia and government. SPA has a large and diverse student population, and offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees. Since this is a new administrative unit, the possibilities for innovative leadership are substantial.

Nominations and curriculum vitae should be sent to: Chair, SPA Dean's Search Committee, Box 106, Eagle Station, The American University, 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016. Applications received by April 15, 1988, will be assured of full consideration.

—REMINDER—

1988 ASC MEMBERSHIPS
WERE DUE JANUARY 1



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