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## **Doing Feminist Criminology**

by Meda Chesney-Lind Women's Studies and Center for Youth Research University of Hawaii

I can still vividly recall hearing a male researcher who, reporting on fertility rates at a population meeting in Seattle, referred to his subjects using male pronouns throughout his presentation. Since it was clear from the content of his talk that his subjects were female (we are after all the only ones who can give birth), I was puzzled. A graduate student attending my first national meeting and rather daunted by the setting, I waited until the break to ask him about his word choice. Without any embarrassment, he informed me that "I say he or him because to say she or her would trivialize my research."

For many years, criminology was not haunted by this problem. Unlike demography, it was seen as an incontrovertibly male, even "macho" field. Crime has, in fact, sometimes been described as an ultimate form of masculinity. In Albert Cohen's words, "the delinquent is a rogue male" whose behavior no matter how it is condemned on moral grounds "has at least one virtue: it incontestably confirms, in the eyes of all concerned, his essential masculinity."

The criminological fascination with male deviance and crime—which I have flippantly dubbed the "Westside Story Syndrome"—is not, as some might contend, simply a reflection of the American crime problem. I suspect that it is also explained by Margaret Mead's observation that whatever men do, even if it is dressing dolls for religious ceremonies, has higher status and is more highly rewarded than whatever women do. For this reason, fields focus on male activities and attributes wherever possible: to study them is to convey higher status to the researcher.

The question now is whether theories of delinquency and crime, which were admittedly developed to explain male behavior, can be used to understand female crime, delinquency, and victimization. Clearly these theories have been much affected by notions that class and protest masculinity were at the core of criminal behavior. Will the "add women and stir" approach to criminological theory be sufficient? Are these really, despite their origins, general theories, as some have argued?

CHESNEY-LIND, continued on page 3

## ASC ANNUAL MEETING

## NOVEMBER 9-12, 1988 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

The 1988 annual program of the American Society of Criminology will be held at the Marriott Hotel in downtown Chicago, the city that served as midwife to 20th century criminology. The program will run from Wednesday, November 9 through Saturday, November 12. Registration will begin at 9:00 AM on Wednesday, and sessions will commence at 11:30 AM on Wednesday.

The theme for the meeting this year is STATE AND CRIME. This theme, among other things, commemorates the fact that 20 years ago Chicago was the scene of one of the most extensive and dramatic confrontations between state power and a public assembly in recent memory in the United States. The disorders surrounding the Democratic Party convention of 1968 reverberated through criminology as well as through the nation.

This year's meeting also commemorates 40 years of ASC meetings - forty years of serving as a forum for the exchange and dissemination of criminological research and criminological insights. It also presents something

PROGRAM, continued on page 16

## In This Issue

Autobiographical Essays by Meda Chesney-Und, page 1, and John Hagan, page 6

Around the ASC, page 2

New Funding Opportunity, page 8

Reply to Michalowski by Gibbs, page 4

Response to Nettler by Michalowskii, page 4

Executive Board Report, page 5

Annual Meeting Preliminary Program, pages 7-04

Call for Nonfinations, page 16

Posfitions, page 19

## LETTERS

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter from Clive Emsley appeared in the June 5 edition of the London Sunday Times.

In David Lodge's novel, Small World, Philip Swallow, professor of literature at the University of Rummidge, jets around the world with other academics to international conferences. The subtitle of the book is An Academic Romance. Today, four years after publication, "romance" (in the sense of picturesque falsehood) is the operative word.

In the present financial climate, Professor Swallow would be hard put to find money for travelling from Rummidge to a conference in the next town. I speak from bitter experience.

In conjunction with the director of the French Ministry of Justice research unit, I have recently been asked to organise a day of research workshops at the tenth International Congress on Criminology to be held in Hamburg in September. This congress, it should be emphasised, is the premier international gathering in its field, and comes at a time when government ministers are expressing concern about the causes of crime.

It is a sign of the current high standing of research in British universities and polytechnics that my French colleague, scarcely pausing for breath, could suggest about a dozen contributors from British institutions. I have duly worked my way through the list we compiled.

But in almost every case my invitation has met the same response: "I would dearly love to participate, but I doubt whether my institution can afford it." Indeed, one leading criminologist lamented that mine was the second invitation he had received to attend the congress. He had also been invited to serve on a prize jury, but was compelled to decline since his university had such limited funds.

The British Academy has been helpful and done its best to assist us with funding. But the academy has an understandable policy of not providing travel for more than four academics to the same conference and, given the pressure on its funds, an application is no guarantee that any grant will be forthcoming. Moreover, the academy can only pay fares. Registration fees, hotel bills and

subsistence have to be found from somewhere else.

Our increasing inability to exchange ideas with colleagues from overseas, unless they visit Britain, can only weaken research in British institutions and drive yet more academics with international reputations to seek positions elsewhere.

Research is crucial to teachers in tertiary education since it remains one of the best ways of ensuring that they keep an open, inquiring mind — precisely the kind of mind universities wish to develop in undergraduates.

Increasingly isolated from the international scene, those British academics who do not opt for more lucrative overseas positions will gently, and perhaps bitterly, fossilise together.

Clive Emsley is a reader in history at the Open University.

## AROUND THE ASC

DON GOTTFREDSON, past presdent of ASC, has been named Richard J. Hughes Professor of Criminal Justice at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

ANTHONY MAWSON, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics at the Louisiana State University Medical Center, formerly of Keele University, England and Loyola University, New Orleans, has authored Transient Criminality, an explanation of how ordinary law-abiding persons can become involved in a wide variety of criminal acts.

## World's Largest Criminal Justice Library Gets a Change in Venue

The world's largest criminal justice library gets a change in venue as John Jay College of Criminal Justice, the City University of New York, moves the contents of its extensive library into its new building at 899 Tenth Avenue.

The college is nearing completion of a 20-month construction project that will transform what once was the original DeWitt Clinton High School into a state-of-the-art criminal justice facility.

There are more than 500,000 books, journals, microfilm and audio-visual materials contained in the library, the largest repository of criminal justice source material in the world, according to Eileen Rowland, Chief Librarian.

"We have visitors from all over the world using our facilities," Ms. Rowland said. "In our new space, the material will be more accessible to those studying criminal justice, because we're implementing a computerized catalogue system."

With the implementation of the Notis Integrated Library System, John Jay's holdings will be added to a computerized listing of material held at Baruch and Brooklyn colleges. Eventually, the catalogue will be used by all the libraries within the CUNY system.

Twenty computer terminals will be located around the library to provide access into *The Notis System*, which can determine not only where the book is on the shelves, but whether it is out on loan or presently being ordered.

The library's holdings support the full range of John Jay College's curriculum and educational mission. It has extensive holdings in the social sciences, fire sciences and forensic psychology, as well as a complete law library.



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

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ASC President: William J. Chambliss, Department of Sociology, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052

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## PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT

## Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution

The Council of the Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution is pleased to announce its program. Funded by the Ford Foundation, this program provides grants to support research in dispute resolution.

## The Focus of Research

The Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution will support a broad range of research which connects the study of disputing and dispute handling to social, psychological, economic, political or legal theory. The Fund seeks to promote understanding of the conditions under which individuals, groups and organizations do or do not express grievances and become involved in disputes. It will explore the way social, political and legal institutions encourage, inhibit or resolve grievances and disputes. It welcomes efforts to understand the effects on individuals, society and policy of disputing and dispute handling.

Among the kinds of research the Fund encourages and welcomes are:

- examinations of relationships, transactions and settings, such as families, schools and corporations, to identify the conditions under which disputes develop;
- investigations of the conditions under which individuals, groups or organizations do or do not become involved in disputes, of barriers to disputing or reasons why particular types of grievances (e.g., employment discrimination) are not expressed as disputes;
- studies of the development of disputes, of the norms and values influencing disputing behavior and of disputing in particular communities or among racial, ethnic, religious or cultural groups;
- comparisons of dispute handling techniques, such as negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and litigation in different substantive areas and in different cultural contexts;
- studies that analyze the way dispute handling techniques function when dealing with disputes between or among persons of the same or similar social status (e.g.,

## CHESNEY-LIND, continued from page 1

My research experience convinces me that they are not. About fifteen years ago, when I was reading files compiled on youth referred to Honolulu's family court during the first half of this century, I ran across what I considered to be a bizarre pattern. Over half of all the girls had been referred to court for "immorality" and another third were charged with being "wayward." In reading the files, I discovered that this meant that the young women were suspected of being sexually active. Evidence of this "exposure" was vigorously pursued in all cases—and this was not subtle. Virtually all girl's files contained gynecological examinations (sometimes there were stacks of these forms). Doctors, who understood the purpose of such examinations, would routinely note the condition of the hymen on the form: "admits intercourse, hymen ruptured," "hymen ruptured," "no laceration" as well as comments about whether the "laceration" looks new or old were typical notations.

Later analysis of the data would also reveal the harsh sanctions imposed on those girls found guilty of these offenses. Thus, despite widespread repetitions about the chivalrous treatment of female offenders, I was finding in the then skimpy literature on women's crime that large numbers of these girls were being incarcerated for non-criminal offenses. For example, in Honolulu, girls' referred to court in the 1930s were twice as likely as boys to be detained; they spent, on the average five times as long as males in detention facilities; and they were three times as likely to be sent to training schools. Later research would confirm that this pattern was also found in other parts of the country and that similar though less extreme bias against girls existed well into the 1960s.

Reflecting on this pattern recently, it occurred to me that girls were being treated in this fashion as the field of criminology was developing—these were, after all the halcyon years of theory building. So while criminologists—mostly male—were paying a lot of attention to the male delinquent, large numbers of girls were being processed, punished and incarcerated. Indeed, one of the classic excuses for neglecting female offenders—their relatively small numbers—did not hold during these years. I found, for example, that girls made up half of those committed to Hawaii training schools well into the 1950s.

One reason for this neglect of girls may have been the inability of researchers to identify with their problems or situations. By contrast, I was not able to distance myself from their lives. At that time, the women's movement was a major part of my life. For the first time, I was seeing the connections between my life and the lives of other women. In small groups, in Honolulu as elsewhere, we were discovering that the personal was political, that sisterhood was a source of power, and that women's experiences, though academically invisible, were important. I knew, first hand, about physical examinations and knew that even under the best of circumstances they were stressful. I imagined what it would have been like to be a 13 or 14 year-old, to be arrested on my family's orders, taken to a detention center and forcibly examined by a doctor I didn't know. Later, I would also read of legal cases where girls, in other states, were held in solitary confinement for refusing such examinations, and I would talk to women who had had this experience as girls. Their comments and experiences confirmed the degradation and personal horror of this experience.

I bring up this particular point simply to demonstrate that the administration of a medical examination, the larger meaning of that medical examination in the girl's delinquent "career" as an "immoral" or wayard or incorrigible offender, and the harsh response to the girl so identified had no place in the delinquency theories I had studied.

Certainly, one can patch together, as I did, notions of stigma, degradation rituals, and labelling, but the job was not complete and the picture imperfect. I have come increasingly to the conclusion that my own research results plus the work of other feminist researchers argue for a feminist revision of delinquency, crime and criminal victimization—a feminist criminology.

Though I see the need for this, I am keenly aware that professional rewards for such an undertaking may be slow in coming. The work I just described on female delinquency was completed for my Master's thesis. The sociology department where I did this research failed to perceive its import. In order to complete my work for the Ph.D., I was forced to abandon the topic of women

## Criminal Justice Training Courses Announced

The National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center-Washington, DC has scheduled the following course at its training facility. The Computer Center's training programs offer hands-on computer experience as a major component of each class.

Computer Grapics for Data Presentations, Sept. 26 to 28 - The course will explore possible uses of computer graphics for facilitating data analysis and reporting. Discussions will include principles for designing graphic images which readily and accurately communicate information. The instructors will review many of the hardware/software options currently available and their use. The students will also have the opportunity to work with several graphics applications packages. A special module of the course will involve computer mapping software for statistical data.

Additional course topics are under development and will be announced at a later date.

The Computer Center is a public/ private sector partnership. The U.S. Department of Justice has funded the Center's personnel and facility costs, and contributions of equipment and software are being sought from private sector sources. Two separate facilities are housed in the Center—a Training Center which is a 20 workstation classroom, and a Computer Lab which is a product demonstration and evaluation site.

The Computer Center is a cooperative effort by two national criminal justice organizations—the Criminal Justice Statistics Association (CJSA) and SEARCH Group, Inc. CJSA is providing the Center's staff and office facilities. Both agencies share responsibility for training development and delivery. SEARCH Group also operates a similar training facility in Sacramento, CA.

More information on these classes, their cost, and registration can be obtained from Jim Zepp, Computer Center Manager, Criminal Justice Statistics Association, 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 606, Washington, DC 20001 or call 202-624-8560.

## Reply to Michalowski By Jack P. Gibbs

Had I not been overseas since December, this reply to Michalowski's criticism (The Criminologist, November-December, 1987) of my autobiography would have appeared much earlier. Since Gwynne Nettler (The Criminologist, March-April, 1988) has commented on Michalowski along what I take to be conventional lines, this reply will take a different direction.

If Michalowski had bothered to read my Sociological Theory Construction, he might have recognized that it distorts even to suggest that I "behold a world of concrete facts." In the book I make various statements (e.g., pp. 141, 286-289, 305) that are contrary to the correspondence theory of knowledge, according to which facts exist independently of any theory and a test of a theory is nothing more than an observation that the theory is or is not consistent with a particular fact. Consider one of those statements (p. 305) as an example: "Taking science as an enterprise, a test is a matter of the consistency or inconsistency of public assertions; it is not, strictly speaking, a matter of the correspondence between an assertion and experience or 'observed fact.'"

Michalowski's apparent ignorance of the statements in question may be understandable; but he cannot claim to be ignorant of my conception of positivism, because it is clearly stated in my autobiography (The Criminologist, July-August, 1987). There (p. 4) I say: "Observe that I equate an emphasis on predictive power and positivism, but I use the latter term with reluctance because it is now little more than a derogatory label." I also indicate there and elsewhere (in R. Meier, ed., Theoretical Methods in Criminology) that in criminology and sociology critics of positivism have yet to state an explicit alternative criterion for assessing theories, let alone one that can be defended. Michalowski has perpetuated that tradition of silence. Surely we are not asked to believe that "social constructionism" is a criterion for assessing theories. Even if social constructionism were not vulnerable to Nettler's criticisms, it would still be a far cry from a criterion for assessing theories, much less one that promises effective agreement in assessments of a particular theory. Such agreement cannot be provided by the solipsistic bromides that pass as social constructionism, which in

GIBBS, continued on page 5

## Response to Nettler by Ray Michalowski

I want to thank Gwynne Nettler for his contribution to the discourse regarding positivism and social constructionism. I would like to make two clarifications and one comment.

The first clarification is that I do not hold my statements to be authoritative as Nettler suggests. Rather, I accept them and the paradigm on which they rest as socially constructed and culturally informed ways of understanding the world. All I suggest is that positivists accept the same about their statements. Then it would be possible to join a productive debate about the relative utility of these divergent cultural constructions.

The second clarification concerns the distinction between an event and the meaning of an event. If an act of sexual intercourse against the will of one of the participants takes place, to use Nettler's example, indeed something has happened. An event has occurred. The meaning of that event, however, is a socially constructed one. Indeed, this is why we are able to make a multitude of distinctions among events of forced intercourse. Until recently in the United States, for instance, forced intercourse was not legally recognized as rape, and in many instances and jurisdictions still is not. Meanwhile among the Semai of Malasia simply persisting in asking a woman for sex is considered an act of rape. My argument is that the study of the economic, political, and ideological factors underlying the construction of meaning given to all forms of socially injurious actions serves as a better foundation for the study of crime than a simple acceptance of the taken-for-granted meanings embodied in laws or public senti-

The comment is this: the anatomically remarkable capability of the whiffle bird may represent the ultimate act of self-knowledge.

## ASC Executive Board Spring Meeting Highlights

At the Spring meeting of the Executive Board held in New York City on April 29 and 30 the following actions were taken.

- Approved the Treasurer's report
- Approved the continuation of Hugh Barlow's appointment as Editor of The Criminologist for one more year. The Constitution and By-Laws Committee and the Editorial Board were asked to develop a proposed amendment to the Constitution to establish The Criminologist.
- Commended Doug Smith, the Editor of Criminology, for the many improvements in the operation of the journal.
- Approved the appointment of an Affirmative Action Committee. The committee will develop proposals to encourage minorities to become criminologists and participate in the ASC.
- Declined to provide \$1500 to the International Division to bring third world scholars to the Chicago meeting.
- Approved sending a letter to the President of the University of Pennsylvania urging the continued support of their criminology program.
- Reviewed the results of the membership survey concerning the journal name change. Approximately 70% of the 500 respondents voted to retain the current name.
- In recognition of her outstanding service to the ASC, the Board approved a \$1000 bonus for Sarah Hall.
- Approved a procedure for the development of ASC policy positions and referred resolutions on hate violence and death penalty to the National Policy Committee.
- Received a report on the 1988 meetings and approved a budget for the meetings.
- Approved the recommendation of the Site Selection Committee that San Francisco be the site of the 1991 meetings (the fiftieth anniversary of the ASC).
- Approved conducting a survey of the membership on the advisability of a graduated dues schedule.

- Approved an amendment to the By-Laws allowing the Administrator to sign checks up to \$500.
- 14. Directed the Constitution and By-Laws Committee to consider the possibility of student members having the right to vote.
- Approved the following award winners: Vollmer— Lee Brown; Sellin-Glueck— Maureen Cain; Bloch— Sarah Hall; and, Sutherland— Ron Akers.
- Adopted a motion that the President, President-elect, and nominees for office are not eligible for any award except that of Fellow.

- Directed the Executive-Secretary to convey to the Congress our recommendation that S. 2205 be amended to include criminological research.
- Established a policy that smoking would be prohibited at all future Executive Board meetings.
- Approved the appointment of committees submitted by the President-elect for 1988-89.
- Approved the budget for the 1989 meetings.

The next meetings of the Board are scheduled for November 8 and November 12.

## GIBBS, continued from page 4

the final analysis offers social and behavioral scientists a license to say what they will as long as someone finds it interesting.

Since Michalowski did not see fit to quote me in connection with my observations on the "turn to new, radical, conflict, or Marxist criminology," it should be done here: "After more than 20 years, I suspect that the principal product of that turn has been hot air, heat but no real light." Michalowski does more than ignore my implied disavowal of certitude; he (p. 12) also translates "principal product" as a "sweeping dismissal of all." However, that distortion is minor compared to Michalowski's suggestion (5th, 6th, and 7th paragraphs) that positivism was somehow produced by McCarthyism. Never mind that positivism antedates red baiting by centuries (or are we to assume that Hume was a dedicated Bolshevik chaser?). Michalowski is conventional when he leaves his conception of positivism vague and treats the term as a derogatory label, but he has indulged in a historical howler.

As for Michalowski's praise of the Marxist perspective, it is difficult to believe that "Marxism" is his criterion for assessing theories. True, it would be refreshing for a criminologist to make this statement: "If a theory appears contrary to my conception of Marxism, it does so because the theory has no predictive power." Of course, Marxists are not about to make such a statement; nonetheless, their criterion for assessing theories remains obscure.

So this question survives Michalowski's commentary: Exactly what is the alternative to predictive power (not just predictive accuracy) as the primary criterion for assessing scientific theories (theories that make empirical claims)? In failing to answer, Michalowski is not alone. Faced with that question, a generation of social constructionists and ideologues in the social and behavioral sciences have invoked the equivalent to the fifth amendment.

Finally, Michalowski's statements (especially p. 18) notwithstanding, the issue is not what self-identified Marxists choose to study in their criminological work. Nor is the issue whether scientists are "value free" in their choice of subjects in their work. Since it is difficult to imagine any human activity that cannot be described as reflecting a value judgment in one sense or another, it is simply trite to assert that science is "value-laden." So what criminologists choose to study-crimes of the powerful or welfare chiselers-undoubtedly reflects some value; but that choice has no bearing whatever on this question: Is the ultimate goal of the work a theory that makes empirical claims and, if so, on what basis are the merits of that theory to be judged? Until Michalowski confronts that question, his allusions to valid forms of scholarship, acceptable scientific inquiry, and even "bad" Marxist scholarship will be a vast dodge. As for me personally, if Michalowski is implying that I would condemn a criminologist for his/her choice to focus on, say, "crimes by the powerful," I take serious exception. More importantly, to suggest some necessary connection between one's criteria for assessing scientific theories and one's political or economic ideology is merely another pathetic attempt to simplify the world.

## A Career with Crime

## John Hagan University of Toronto

It was the revelation of my undergraduate education to discover that you could make a career of studying crime. The source of this revelation was John Clark, who when I sought advice at the University of Illinois insisted that I take a course from David Bordua on juvenile delinquency. John Clark knew many things I did not, including the fact that David Bordua is a gifted lecturer who puts sociological ideas together in the most unique ways. I listened with fascination to Bordua's now classic critiques of the grim portrayals of delinquency provided by subcultural and strain theories; and his insistence that delinquency was fun and exciting caught my attention, not to mention my imagination. Bordua succeeded in a task that few today would consider, making the early control theories of Thrasher and Thomas sound contemporary, complete with ethnic dialects and illustrative accounts of gang encounters. Could one get paid for doing this kind of imaginative thinking out loud? I marveled, and still do. I was hooked.

But the Viet Nam war threatened to interfere with my incipient addiction. As an alternative to joining that war, I taught school on the south side of Chicago and served as a Volunteer in Service to America (remember VISTA?) in Oklahoma and Texas. I learned first hand about the principles of community organization and saw through personal experience how some of the early ideas about social organization and disorganization could lead to radical political action, albeit usually unsuccessfully, at least in the hands of young, idealistic, and naive government employees such as myself. Saul Alinsky would not have been surprised, nor probably Shaw or McKay either. Eventually I sought refuge in Canada and began graduate work at the University of Alberta.

Here I met Gwynne Nettler, who thrived on the theoretical and policy contradictions that I was encountering. I thrived as well. Like Bordua, Nettler forces students to take off their ideological blinders when thinking about theories. With my continuing colleagues in crime, Ron Gillis and Jeff Leon, I had the opportunity to hear Nettler think through the provocative ideas about theory and policy that have influenced so many readers of Explaining Crime. One of the things that makes Nettler's perspective unique is its unswerving emphasis on the need to make our ideas about crime testable. This has become a part of my own addiction.

From Nettler, and Jim Hackler as well, I gained respect for the fact that our methods can give us a crucial competency in testing ideas about crime. And this is what led me to read those seminal books by Travis Hirschi on *Delinquency Research* and the *Causes of Delinquency*, and the writings of Jim Short, Ron Akers and Jack Gibbs. I was intrigued by the relational component of Hirschi's focus on the social bond, and especially with the relational controls imposed by the family. I also was impressed with Hirschi's resistance to extend any of his ideas beyond what the data would allow. Indeed, it was this insistance on following basic findings in his own and others' data that ultimately forced the field to give trirschi's theory its full due. No field yields theoretical ground easily. Hirschi developed a formidable theory of delinquency around a distinctively sociological emphasis on what I later came to see as relations of domination. There is an element of power as well as control to this conception that continues to interest me.

I set off to write a dissertation testing a control theory of prostitution and addiction. But Gwynne Nettler kept telling me that a study of sentencing was in order. I was convinced that Edward Green had already answered the important questions in this field years before. Nettler was right and I was wrong. I have had the opportunity to be a part of the development of a very strong and important research literature on the courts. Along the way I learned a great deal about the social organization of criminal justice processing. Much of what I learned derived from reading the works of Stanton Wheeler and Albert Reiss. In the beginning I was convinced that the sentencing literature simply suffered from not fully appreciating that courts in particular were bureaucratized organizations. Later I concluded that it was the structure of power relations between the various actors in this organization that established the social contexts in which sentencing and other kinds of criminal justice decisions are made. My friend and

FUND, continued from page 3

disputes among stockholders) and between or among persons of different social status (e.g., disputes between social service agencies and their dependent clientele);

- analyses of the styles of reasoning employed in different dispute handling settings, including what counts as "evidence" and how scientific or technical issues are managed;
- examinations of dispute handling mechanisms in organizations and their impact on the organization, e.g., how court-connected dispute resolution programs affect the adjudication process or how employee grievance procedures affect organizations that adopt them;
- investigations of the impact that disputing and dispute handling has on particular social groups, especially the poor, minorities and dependent populations;
- analyses of the way dispute handling in and by government agencies and social service bureaucracies affects the nature and delivery of services provided to recipient groups;
- studies of litigation as a form of dispute handling and comparisons of the social impact of litigation as opposed to negotiation, mediation, arbitration and other dispute handling techniques;
- examinations of the role of disputing in shaping rights and the impact of dispute handling in eroding, maintaining and strengthening rights'
- efforts to assess the impact of different dispute handling mechanisms on the quality of disputants' lives (e.g., does mediation of child custody disputes improve postdivorce relations among parents and children?); and
- studies that relate disputing and dispute handling to questions of consent and social control, social change and the maintenance of social order.

Preference will be given to projects that collect new data or develop new analyses of existing data. Longitudinal, comparative and historical research is also appropriate. A wide range of methodologies and approaches are encouraged.

FUND, continued on page 15

## AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY

## 40th ANNUAL MEETING

November 9 - November 12, 1988

## Downtown Marriott Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

## PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

## SCHEDULE OF SESSIONS

(NOTE: Panels and Times are subject to change)

## **TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1988**

6:00 P.M. ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1988

8:00 A.M. ASC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING (tentative)

9:00 A.M.. REGISTRATION

11:30-1:00

9:45-11:15 MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH CENTERS

PANEL SESSIONS

1. Alternative and Traditional Approaches to Punishment

William C. Bailey (Chair), Robert Daniels, Richard A. Dodder, Richard Lawrence, Daniel P. LeClair, Arthur Lurigio, Harjit S. Sandhu, Douglas R. Thomson

- 2. Co-Production of Public Safety: Some Constraints on Police and Citizen Roles in Problem-Oriented Policing Dennis P. Rosenbaum (Chair), David H. Bayley, John E. Eck, William A. Geller, Diane Hill, Betsy Lindsay, Rudolph Nimocks, Lisa Riechers, Roy R. Roberg, William Spelman
- 3. Mental Health Diagnosis as Punishment Ruth D. Peterson (Chair), Gail A. Flint, Michael J.Leiber, Doris Layton MacKenzie, Anita R. Neuberger, Thomas Riley O'Connor, Mary Rodenberg
- 4. Women as Victims and Offenders in Homicide Michael Hazlett, Coramae Richey Mann, Thomas C. Tomlinson, Ralph A. Weisheit

5. Teaching Criminology and Criminal Justice Nola Allen, David M. Cary, Jay Sexter, Susan Takata, Maria R. Volpe

6. WORKSHOP: Defense Alternatives for Battered Women Who Kill Their Abusers: All Socio-Legal Considerations Sara Lee Johann and Frank Osanka

7. Delinquency in Non-Western Cultures William Archambeault, Charles R. Fenwick, Masa-Aki Fukuda, Sam Souryal

8. Spatial and Geographic Dimension of Crime Richard Block, David J. Farmer, Carol W. Kohfield, R. Michael McDonald, John Sprague

9. New Social Movements and the Demand for Criminalization Tamar Pitch, Laureen Snider, Gregory L. Wiltfang, John K. Cochran

## 1:15-2:45 PANEL SESSIONS

10. SOLO SESSION: Why Criminologists Cannot do Social Research Without Incorporating History James Livingston, Rutgers University

11. SOLO SESSION: International Law, Citizen Resistance, and Crimes by the State: The Defense Speaks Francis A. Boyle, author of American Policy and International Law

12. White Man's Law and Non-White Peoples Julius Debro (Chair), Gary Feinberg, Andrea R.C. Helms, John Huey-Long Song, M. David McGriff, Ken

Peak, Kenneth Michael Reese 13. Controlling White Collar Crime

Eric L. Jensen (Chair), Michael B. Blankenship, Andrew Hopkins, Nancy Reichman, Larry Salinger, Kip

14. Issues in Parole and Probation Supervision Ellen Chayet (Chair), Todd Clear, Michael Eisenberg, Suzanne Flynn, Richard Lunden, Arthur J. Lurigio, Carol Shapiro

15. Biochemical Analysis of Violent Behavior C. R. Jeffery (Chair), Paul Cromwell, Diana Fishbein, George Hickok, William Walsh, Dina Williams

16. Social Cognition and Social Control: Moral Development, Empathy, and Social Bonds Dan A. Lewis (Chair), Nancy Guerra, Rowell Huesmann, John Hummel, Kimberly L. Kempf, Alan W. Nicewander, Wayne D. Osgood, Joycelyn M. Pollock-Byrne, Judith A. Riley, David C. Rowe

17. Electronically Monitored Home Detention as an Intermediate Sanction Terry Baumer (Chair), Todd Clear, Robert Mendelsohn, Joan Petersilia, Annesley K. Schmidt, Gene Stephens

18. Intervention Strategies and Reintegrations: Lessons and Prospects for Delinquency Programming David Altschuler (Chair), Troy Armstrong, Jeffrey Fagan, Paul Gendreau, Fred Springer

19. Gender and Delinquency Merry A. Morash (Chair), Josefina Figueira-McDonough, A. R. Gillis, John Hagan, Carl Keane, Jill L. Rosenbaum, Steve Schlossman, Richard T. Serpe

20. Women Caught in the Drug/Alcohol Abuse World William R. Downs (Chair), Howard T. Blane, Patricia M. Bowers, Dawn M. Gondoli, Albert D. Klassen, Kenneth C. Leonard, Brenda A. Miller, Thomas J. Nochajski, Sue A. Russell, Conrad C. Vogler, Thomas S. Weinberg, Sharon C. Wilsnack

21. DEBATE SESSION: Should Victims Have Constitutionally Protected Rights? Barton Ingraham v. Candace McCoy. Panelists: Frank Carrington, Alan Harland, Steven J. Schulhofer

## 3:00-4:30 PLENARY SESSION

Welcome: William J. Chambliss, President American Society of Criminology

#### 4:45 - 6:00 PANEL SESSIONS

22. The Lock Up: The Once and Future Role of Detention Jess Maghan (Chair), David Fogel, Jack Greene, Hon. Richard J. Kohler

23. Firearms Ownership and Violent Crime David J. Bordua, Gary Kleck, Colin Loftin, Liz

Marciniak, David McDowall

- 24. Police Enforcement Issues: Special Clientele Gerald Rigby (Chair), Gary Cordner, Terry Cox, Robert H. Langworthy, James L. LeBeau, Susan E. Martin, Mark R. Pogrebin, Eric D. Poole, Mervin
- 25. Gender Bias and Juvenile Justice Processing Thomas G. Blomberg (Chair), Donna K. Bishop, Meda Chesney-Lind, Charles E. Frazier, Ruth Horowitz, Karen McElrath, Anne E. Pottieger, Tamara Meredith Poulos, Inger J. Sagatun
- 26. Methodological Issues in Assessing Drug Abuse Problems and Response Strategies John C. McWilliams (Chair), Rick Aniskiewicz, James Coldren, Jr., Cindy Fazey, Matthew D. Lynes, Don Macallister, Jennifer Solomon, Irma Strantz, Earl Wysong

27. Comparative Studies in Prosecutorial Decision Making R. W. Burnham (Chair), Thomas Foley, Jorgen Hansen, Joan Jacoby, Edward Jagels, Matti Joutsen, J. Brian Morgan, Edward C. Ratledge, David W.B. Webb

28. Governmental Crimes by Omission Lloyd Klein (Chair), Mark S. Hamm, Stuart Henry, Lennox S. Hinds, John Wildeman

29. Issues in the Study of Intimate Violence and Victimization Martin D. Schwartz (Chair), Jennifer Casper, Keith Crew, John D. Hewitt, Ida M. Johnson, David Orrick, Jan E. Stets, Pamela Tontodonato

30. Issues in Prediction and Selective Incapacitation Christy Visher (Chair), Marcia Chaiken, Dean J. Champion, Noreen N. Channels, Jacqueline Cohen, Concetta C. Culliver, Sharon D. Herzberger, Robert Sigler, Sherwood Zimmerman

## THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1988

7:30 REGISTRATION

PANEL SESSIONS 8:00 - 9:30

31. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Prison Education and **Training Programs** Paul Knepper (Chair), Timothy J. Flanagan, Patrick Henry, Sheilagh Hodgins, Daniel Lockwood

32. Rape Between Intimates Joanne Belknap, Robert C. Bradley, Maureen A. Priog-Good, Sandra Evans Skovron

33. Criminal Gangs Among Bikers, Blacks and Prisoners

Ira Silverman (Chair), Frank Andritzky, Joseph Andritzky, Rod McMillan, Richter H. Moore, Jr., Gary Potter

34. Electronic Monitoring: Trends and Issues Marc Renzema (Chair), Byron R. Johnson, Belinda McCarthy, Robert Rogers, Gene Stephens

35. Comparative Perspectives on Crime and Justice Issues Frank Morn (Chair), William F. Bengston, Jay Corzine, David B. Kopel, Suzanne Ortega, Tracey Poyer, Maura

36. The Criminal Justice System and Spouse Abuser Counseling

L. Kevin Hamburger (Chair), Maryann Douglas, James E. Hastings, Jennifer Parker, Margaret Rosenbaum, Daniel G. Saunders, Richard M. Tolman

37. Alcohol as Precipitator of Violent Offending and Victimization Jim Collins (Chair), Donna M. Bishop, Grace R.

Blumberg, Leonard Blumberg, Laurence French, John S. Goldkamp, Lonn Lanza-Kaduce

38. The National Youth Survey: Recent Developments and Analyses Delbert S. Elliott (Chair), Franklyn Dunford, David Huizinga, Linda Kuhn, Jody Leigh, Scott Menard, Barbara Morse

39. Research and Issues in Police Personnel Management R. M. Patterson, Jr. (Chair), Richard E. Farmer, Nancy K. Grant, Robin Inwald, Robert C. Trojanowicz

40. Ecological Factors and Crime Rates Dennis Roncek (Chair), William D. Bennett, Mitchell Chamlin, Karl K. Leiker, Alida V. Merlo, Charles R. Tittle

41. Issues Related to Drunk Driving Offenses Steven Bloch (Chair), Donald E. Green, Louis Holscher, Lonn Lanza-Kaduce, Pamela Richards, Laurence Ross

9:45 - 11:15 DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME BUSINESS MEETING

#### 9:45 - 11:15 PANEL SESSIONS

42. SOLO SESSION: Criminology in Japan Kanehiro Hoshino, President, Japanese Sociological Association of Criminology

43. Political Economy of Economic Crime R. Bruce Wieland (Chair), David E. Barlow, Kitty Calavita, Patrick Murphy, Peter Reuter, Stanley Vanagunas

44. Discriminatory Justice: Image and Reality Allen C. Barrett, Julius Debro, Daniel Georges-Abeyie, K. S. Murty, Julian B. Roebuck, Cassia Spohn, John Wooldredge

45. White Collar and Corporate Crimes in the Transnational Corporate Context Katherine Jamieson (Chair), Jurg Gerber, Colin H. Goff, James R. Lasley, Setsuo Miyazawa

46. Childhood Victimization and the Development of **Deviant Behavior** Harold J. Vetter (Chair), M. Ashley Ames, Estrellita Berry, Richard Dembo, Alan Getreu, Lawrence La Voie, Beverly Rivera, James Schmeidler, Murray A. Strauss, Mark Washburn, Cathy Spatz Widom, Linda Williams, Eric D. Wish

47. Progress in the Consortium of Studies on the Causes of Crime

Pamela Swain (Chair), Anthony Costello, Delbert S. Elliott, Finn Esbensen, Margaret Farnworth, David P. Farrington, David Huizinga, Alan J. Lizotte, Rolf Loeber, Magda Stouthamer-Loeber, Terence P. Thornberry

48. International Perspectives on Juvenile Justice Theodore N. Ferdinand (Chair), Prue Rains, Jerry Sarnecki, David Shichor, Minoru Yokayama

49. The Creation of Knowledge About Drugs and Violent

Paul J. Goldstein (Chair), Richard Clayton, Bernard Gropper, Duane McBride

50. Issues in Latin American Criminology Christina Johns (Chair), William Calathes, Bernard Headley, Martha Huggins, Jose Borrero Navia, R. S.

51. Abolition of the Death Penalty: Past, Present, and John F. Galliher (Chair), Christopher A. Anaele, Robert M. Bohm, Leonel Campos, Jerry DeGregory,

Larry W. Koch, George W. Knox, Michael L. Radelet

52. Violence Between Intimates: Theoretical Issues Claire M. Renzetti (Chair), Ann-marie Chervat, Walter S. DeKeserdy, Elise S. Lake, Barbara Myers

53. Working at Criminal Justice: Attitudes and **Experiences of Criminal Justice Personnel** Carol Lujan (Chair), Lawrence A. Bennett, Francis S. Cole, Stan Stojkovic,

54. DEBATE SESSION: In Search of the Greater Evil: Competing Emphases in the Definition of Crime? Ronald C. Kramer v. Charles F. Wellford. Roland Chilton (moderator). Panelists: Alfred Blumstein, Drew Humphries

55. Prison and the Press Lucien Lombardo (Chair), David Althiede, Judith Lichtenberg, William Recktenwald, Frederick Talbott

56. Crime and the State of Nevada Frederick W. Preston (Chair), Michael W. Bowers, William B. Brown, Michael D. Collins, Robert E. Rucker, Dina Titus

57. ROUNDTABLE: Monitoring and Evaluating Sentencing Reform Charles A. Moore (Chair), Debra L. Dailey, Leonard Holton, John H. Kramer, Phyllis Newton, Sandra Shane-DuBow

58. ROUNDTABLE: Trends and Prospects in Community Robert J. Friedmann (Chair), Susan Bennett, Paula Lavrakas, Christopher Murphy, Dennis Rosenbaum,

Robert Trojanowicz 59. ROUNDTABLE: Race, Gender and Policing Barbara Raffel Price, Natalie Sokoloff

60. ROUNDTABLE: Generations of Alternatives to Incarceration Michael C. Musheno (Chair), Terry Baumer, David Duffee, Peter R. Jones, J. Robert Lilly, Edmund McGarrel, Dennis Palumbo, Al Pisciotta, Beverly A. Smith

61. ROUNDTABLE: The Blur Between Victim and Offender: In Crime Control Strategies Carol Shapiro (Chair)

62. ROUNDTABLE: Privatization in the Criminal Justice Russ Winn (Chair), William Daddio, Alexis Durham, David Giacopassi, Greg Halumba, Ross Hastings, Barbara C. Nienstedt, Jerry Sparger

#### 11:30 - 1:00 CRIMINOLOGY Editorial Board Luncheon

#### PANEL SESSIONS 11:30 - 1:00

63. SOLO SESSION: Criminology in Poland Jan Widaki, Catholic University, Lublin, Poland

64. The Political Economy of Crime and Crime Control in the Progressive Era Nicole Hahn Rafter (Chair), Piers Beirne, Philip Jenkins, Janet Katz, Alexander Pisciotta, Jay D. Teachman

65. Minorities and Correctional Conflicts David E. Duffee, Clarice Feinman, Vrooman Wright

66. Explaining White Collar and Corporate Crime Richard Hollinger (Chair), Stuart Hills, Katherine M. Jamieson, Susan B. Long, Judyth A. Swingen, Diane Vaughan

67. The Penal Process: Coping With Fiscal Crisis George F. Cole, David B. Griswold, John Klofas,

Jeffrey D. Senese

68. Using Natural Science Methods to Aid in Making Criminal Justice Decisions Joseph L. Peterson (Chair), Werner Baumgartner, Sally Johnson, Bernadette Pelisser, Mark Stolorow, David Stoney, Ian Tebbett

69. The Prosecution of Intimate Violence Kathleen J. Ferraro (Chair), David A. Ford, Patrick R. Gartin, Bruce K. MacMurray, Tascha D. Houed

70. Do Penal Sanctions Deter Crime? Perspectives from the Public, Prisoners, and Students William Selke (Chair), Melvin C. Ray, Edward Tromanhauser, Carol Veneziano, Louis Veneziano

71. Expert Systems in Criminal Justice Edward C. Ratledge (Chair), Fred Becker, Daniel Fox, Steven Goldsmith, Joan Jacoby, Kai Martensen, J. Brian Morgan, David Webb

72. Historical Perspectives on Juvenile Justice Donna C. Hale (Chair), Kathleen J. Block, Harriett C. Frazier, Mary H. Glazier, Stephen J. Suknaic

73. Correctional Drug Treatment: A National Program Harry K. Wexler (Chair), Richard Dembo, Gregory Falkin, Douglas S. Lipton, Lenny Posner

74. Heterogeneity Among Drinking Drivers: Implications for Intervention and Enforcement Ronald W. Snow (Chair), Bradley J. Anderson, Larry A. Gould, James W. Landrum, Robert E. Mann, David L. McMillen, Elisabeth Wells-Parker

75. DEBATE SESSION: Should Positivism Rule Criminology?

Jack Gibbs v. Stephen Pfohl. Panelists: TBA 76. Crime and Criminal Justice in Smaller Nations Donald E. MacNamara (Chair), John P. Kenney, Bernard McGoldrick, David McKell, Richard Terrill, William Thompson, Peter Unsinger

77. Sexually Abusive Fathers Linda Meyer Williams (Chair), Jon Conte, Deborah Daro, David Finkelhor, Gregory J. Payeza

78. Caseweights and Work Standards Joan Jacoby (Chair), Hon. Michael Bradbury, Mary Lee Luskin, Thomas B. Marvell, Robert Mendelsohn, Edward C. Ratledge

#### 1:15 - 2:45 PLENARY SESSION

Keynote Speaker: William Kunstler Attorney for Chicago 8

## 3:00 - 4:30 PANEL SESSIONS

 WORKSHOP: The Art and Science of Getting Published: Journal Editors Meet Their Clients

A. Douglas Smith, Criminology

- B. Margaret Farnworth, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency
- C. George Rush, <u>Journal of Contemporary Criminal</u>
  Justice

D. Paul Takagi, Crime and Social Justice

- SOLO SESSION: Deinstitutionalization in the Post-Reagan Era
   Jerome Miller, National Center of Institution and Alternatives
- Crime as Text: Explorations in the Social Construction of Crime and Justice Melissa Hickman Barlow (Chair), Mimi Ajzenstadt, Edward G. Armstrong, Janet Giltrow, Roy Lotz

 Should Women be Imprisoned?
 Russ Immarigeon (Chair), Ellen Barry, Meda Chesney-Lind, Mary E. Gilfus, Nicole Hahn Rafter

- Dilemmas in Controlling Corporate Crimes
   Diane Vaughan (Chair), Barbara J. Hayler, Robert J. Keloy, Marilyn Cash Mathews, Mahesh Nalla, Graeme Newman, Pat Ryan
- 84. Neglected Offenders: The Elderly, Loners, and Crazies Donald Newman (Chair), Kenneth Adams, Donald Bachand, Michael P. Brown, Cathleen Burnett, Scott Decker, Kenneth Gewerth, Sue Mahan, Roy Sudipto

 Crime Prevention and Environmental Design
 C. R. Jeffery (Chair), JoAnn Carrin, Paul Cromwell, Jeffrey Griswold, Ronald D. Hunter, James Olson

86. Advances in Radical and Humanist Criminological Theory Kevin Anderson (Chair), W. Byron Groves, Dragan Milovanovic, Richard Quinney

87. Rape and Sexual Violence: Etiology and Ideology Candace Kruttschnitt (Chair), Robert R. Hazelwood, Linda Heath, Gary Kleck, Roland Reboussin, Susan L. Sayles, Janet I. Warren, Michael Welch

88. Minorities in Policing: Perceptions of Change in a Traditional Occupational Group William F. Walsh (Chair), Dorian O. Burton, James Fyfe, Stephen Leinen, Gwynne Pearson

Factors in Delinquent Behavior
 Joseph H. Rankin (Chair), James M. Brannon, Marilyn
 E. Brannon, Richard D. Clark, Phyllis Gray, Peter
 Thomas, Patrick Tolan, L. Edward Wells

Drug Use Among Criminal Offenders
 Frederick Preston (Chair), Steven Belenko, Robert Bowman, William Brown, James J. Collins, Jeffrey Fagan, Charles E. Faupel, Gregory S. Kowalski, Mary Ellen McCalla, Linda L. Powers

 The Socio-Demography of Race, Gender, and Crime Robert D. Crutchfield (Chair), Gina Renee Beretta, George S. Bridges, Gary D. Hill, David Klinger, Suzanne T. Ortega, Kenneth Viegas, Joseph G. Weis

 DEBATE SESSION: Anti-Trust Policy in the Reagan Era: Boon or Boondoggle? Michael K. Block v. Walter Adams. Harold C. Barnett (moderator). Panelists: TBA

 The Powerful and Crime: The Domestic and International Scene
 Obi N.I. Ebbe (Chair), Howard Abadinsky, Rosy Ekpenyong, James S.E. Opolot, Ron Weitzer
  SOLO SESSION: The Social Construction of Sexuality in Pornography and Prostitution Kathleen Barry, author of <u>Female Sexual Slavery</u>

## 4:45 - 6:00 PANEL SESSIONS

95. Offenders Against the State: Sociological, Psychological, and Cultural Perspectives John P. Keenan (Chair), Jerald Burns, Gary S. Green, James F. Haran, John M. Martin, Anne T. Romano, Hugh J. Phillips, Chester L. Quarles

96. To Save or Punish: Juvenile Justice at the Crossroads Jim Hackler (Chair), Peter J. Carrington, Raymond R. Corrado, Laurie Ervin, Alan Markwart, Barbara Morrison, Sharon Moyer, Anne L. Schneider

The New Enhanced UCR
 Stephen J. Thomas (Chair), Yoshio Akiyama, Albert Banwart

Homicide Between Intimates
 Kirk R. Williams (Chair), Angela Browne, Gerald T.
 Hotaling, Leslie W. Kennedy, Marc P. Riedel, Robert A. Silverman

Political Economy of Crime Control
 Ben M. Crouch, Christine Curtis, Albert DiChiara,
 Fred Hawley, Susan Pennell

100. Causes of Crime: Theory, System, Definition and Research Frank P. Williams, III (Chair), Mary G. Almore, Simon Dinitz, Peter B. Kraska, Dennis R. Longmire, Horst

101. Issues in the Analysis of Longitudinal Data on Delinquency and Drug Use Helene Raskin White (Chair), Robert Abbott, Richard Catalano, L. Edward Day, Delbert S. Elliott, Margaret Farnworth, Mary Gillmore, J. David Hawkins, David Huizinga, Bonita Iritani, Marvin D. Krohn, Erich W. Labouvie, Alan J. Lizotte, Diane Morrison, Terence P. Thornberry

102. French Canadian Criminologies Marie-Andree Bertrand (Chair), Jean-Paul Brodeur, Maurice Cusson, Pierre Landreville, Alvaro Pires, Lode Van Outrive

103. Restitution in Juvenile Justice S. Gordon Bazemore (Chair), Andrew R. Klein, Anne L. Schneider, Mark S. Umbreit, Barbara R. West

104. Historical Approaches to Punishment John Hepburn (Chair), John Conley, Paul Knepper, Sean McConville, John Rosecrance, Robert P. Weiss

 Youth Gangs, the Urban Underclass, and Public Policy Joan Moore (Chair), John Haggedorn, C. Ronald Huff, Irving Spergel

106. Research on Crack: Patterns of Using and Dealing Jeffrey Fagan (Chair), Steven Belenko, Ko Lin Chin, Lea Cunningham, William Hopkins, James A. Inciardi, Bruce D. Johnson, Malcolm W. Klein, Cheryl Maxson

Juvenile Homicide: Issues and Responses
 Victor L. Streib (Chair), Arthur Eisenbuch, Kathleen
 M. Heide, Lynn Sametz, Jean Toupin

108. DEBATE SESSION: Is Gun Ownership and Use a Defense Against Crime? Paul Blackman v. Franklin Zimring. Lois Felson Mock (moderator). Panelists: Philip J. Cook, Gary Kleck, Alan J. Lizotte

109. Perspectives on Australian Criminological Research Duncan Chappell (Chair), Christine Alder, Gill Boehringer, Kenneth Polk, David Tait, Paul Wilson 110. PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS: Criminology and Criminal Justice After Reagan

6:15 - 7:15 ASC ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

6:30 - 8:00 NO HOST COCKTAIL PARTY

## FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1988

7:30 REGISTRATION

8:00 - 9:45 DIVISION ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY BUSINESS MEETING

PANEL SESSIONS 8:00 - 9:30

111. International Association for the Study of Organized Crime: Annual Meeting - 8:30 - 10:00 Theme: Organized Crime in Chicago Patterns of Recruitment in Organized Crime Howard Abadinsky and Robert M. Lombardo

112. Youth Gang Related Violence: The Chicago Response Irving A. Spergel (Chair), Lawrence J. Bobrowski, Robert E. Martin, John C. Mazurek

113. Social Influences on Criminal and Court Behaviors Joseph F. Sheley (Chair), Joan Brockman, Joel A. Devine, Cynthia Gentry, Gloria Lessan, M. Dwayne

114. Adults Who Abuse Children and Children Who Abuse Adults Joanne Belknap (Chair), Susan Crimmins, Ann Goetting, Eric Hickey, Linda B. Lengyel

115. Improving Observational Studies of Police Stephen Mastrofski (Chair), Carl B. Klockars, Peter K. Manning, Roger B. Parks, Albert J. Reiss, Jr., Robert E. Worden

116. Legal Issues in Juvenile Justice Barry Feld (Chair), Peter Carrington, Katherine Hunt Federle, Sharon Moyer, Joe Sanborn, Michael Wiatrowski

117. Substance Abuse: Delinquency and Treatment Harry E. Allen (Chair), Ronald L. Akers, Christine Curtis, Chris W. Eskridge, Edward Latessa, Susan Pennell, Christine Sellers, Gennaro Vito

118. Woman Abuse and the State Walter S. DeKeseredy (Chair), Seema Ahluwalia, Gregg Barak, Desmond Ellis, Ronald Hinch, Brian MacLean

119. Theories of Crime Causation: Chaos, Birth Crisis, Personality and Destiny Robert Mutchnick (Chair), Bernard Lebel, Randy Martin, Harold E. Pepinsky, Mark Seis

120. Parole Guidelines and Decision-Making Edward J. Dolan (Chair), Veronica Smith Ballard, Rosemary Barberet, Robert Hardy, Pablo E. Martinez, Christine S. Sellers, Stephen W. Van Dine, L. Thomas Winfree Jr., John D. Wooldredge

#### PANEL SESSIONS 9:45 - 11:15

121. SOLO SESSION: Assasins: Reflections on the Murder of Jesus De Galindez, 1956 Alan A. Block, Pennsylvania State University

122. Abolition of the Death Penalty: The Law Richard Quinney (Chair), James R. Acker, Susan L. Caulfield, Michel Angela Coconis, Philip W. Harris, Elizabeth R. Walsh

123. Lethal and Non-Lethal Assault and Robbery: How do Non-Lethal Crimes Become Lethal? Carolyn Rebecca Block (Chair), Philip J. Cook, Keith D. Harries, Mathew D. Lynes, Murray A. Straus, Frank E. Zimring

124. Age and the Prediction of Deviance Yutaka Harada, Mike Kaune, Marvin D. Krohn, James W. Marquart, Michael Polakowski, William F. Skinner,

Jonathan Sorenson 125. The Use of Force

Daryl Cullison (Chair), Randal R. Berger, Arnold Binder, Laurie W. Brooks, Lorie Fridell, Michael D. Matthews, Robert Parker, Barbara Raffel Price, Craig D. Uchida

126. Issues in the Institutionalization of Youth Lynn Goodstein (Chair), William H. Barton, D. Wayne Osgood, J. Steven Smith, Zoann Snyder-Joy, Henry Sontheimer, Ronald Troyer, R. Dean Wright

127. European and Canadian Criminologies: Comparative Perspectives Pierre Landreville (Chair), Marie-Andree Bertrand, Christian de Buyst, Julia McLean, Lode Van Outrive

128. Substance Control Strategies: U.S. and International Approaches William Walker (Chair), Jeanette Irwin, Ineke Haen Marshall, Eric S. Marx, Kathryn Meyers, Terry M. Parssinen, Sheigla Murphy, Marsha Rosenbaum

129. Juvenile Justice Reform: Issues and Perspectives Vaughan Stapleton (Chair), Clemens Bartollas, Patricia M. Harris, Barbara Morrison, Kenneth Viegas

130. Official Responses to Domestic Violence Elizabeth A. Stanko (Chair), Desmond Ellis, Linda E. Saltzman, Michael Steinman

131. Sentencing of the Disenfranchised Susan Caringella-MacDonald (Chair), Celesta A. Albonetti, Carl D. Chambers, Noreen L. Channels, Sharon D. Herzberger, John H. Lindquist, Dean Rojek, Ellen H. Steury, Terrence R. Tuchings, O Z White

132. The State, Organizational Crime, and Social Control Ronald Kramer (Chair), Raymond Michalowski, Nancy Wonders, Peter Yeager

133. A Feminist Approach to Intimate Violence Angela Browne (Chair), Anna F. Kuhl, Christine Rasche, Margaret A. Zahn

134. Criminalization of Political Activism: The Strategies of State Repression in the 1980s Richard Dello Buono (Chair), Susan Gzesh, Michael Osborne, Melinda Power, Rev. Jose Torres

135. International Research in Crime and Criminal Justice Carol Kalish (Chair), Matti Joutsen, TBA

136. New Directions in Sentencing Gary LaFree (Chair), Kriss Drass, Ronald Farrell, Malcolm Holmes, James L. Massey, Terance D. Miethe, Martha A. Myers, Mark Ouimet

137. DEBATE SESSION: Is Legalization the Answer to America's Drug Problem? James Inciardi v. Arnold Trebach. Patricia G. Erickson (moderator). Panelists: Richard Clayton, Paul J.

Goldstein, Stephen Mastrofski 138. Issues in Schooling and Delinquency Denise C. Gottfredson (Chair), Carolyn Fink, Joan McCord, Ruth A. Triplett

139. Policing as Work Thomas L. Austin, James Bannon, Eve S. Buzawa, Thomas Feltes, Jack Greene, Chris Murphy, Dale K. Sechrest

140. Routine Activities and Victimization

Richard Bennett, David Cantor, David Clarke, James Garafalo, James P. Lynch, Michael G. Maxfield

141. ROUNDTABLE: Jail and Prison Violence and Overcrowding Gerald W. Lynch (Chair), Nancy Jacobs, Henry Pontell, Joseph E. Scott

142. ROUNDTABLE: Research on American Indians and the Law

Carol Lujan (Chair), Kathleen Cameron, Donald E. Green, Dennis Palumbo, Thomas Winfree

143. ROUNDTABLE: Defending Radicals and Revolutionaries Before the Court Dragan Milovanovic (Chair), Shelley Bannister, Michael Deutsch, Jeffrey Haas, Janine Hoft, Jan Susler, G. Flint Taylor, Jr.

144. ROUNDTABLE: Shock Incarceration: Strengths and Limitations Doris Layton MacKenzie (Chair), David W. Aziz, Dale

G. Parent, Lisa M. Riechers

145. ROUNDTABLE: Feminist Pedagogy Merry A. Morash (Chair)

146. ROUNDTABLE: State, Crime, and Criminology in Australia Kit Carson (Chair), Dave Brown, Janet Chan, Garry Coventry, Russell Hogg, Pat O'Malley, Mike Presdee

147. ROUNDTABLE: Internships: Problems and Prospects

Gary N. Keveles

148. ROUNDTABLE: Traditional and Innovative Perspectives on Crimes by and Against the State John M. Martin (Chair), Gregg Barak, David E. Duffee, Theodore N. Ferdinand, Vroman Wright, Frank P. Williams, III

149. ROUNDTABLE: Defending Civil Disobedients: Conscience Versus the Courts Shelley Bannister and Mathew Lippman (Co-Chairs), Francis A. Boyle, Margret Byrne, Nicholas Kittrie

#### PANEL SESSIONS 11:30 - 1:00

150. Theory of Women's Crime William Blount, Terry Danner, Mary E. Gilfus, Sally J. Lawrence, Ira Silverman, Darrell J. Steffensmeier, Manuel Vega

151. Issues in Defining Political Criminality Austin T. Turk (Chair), Daniel E. Georges-Abeyie, Barton L. Ingraham, Nicholas Kittrie, Richard Moran, Gerhard O.W. Mueller, Julian Roebuck

152. Ideological Underpinnings of Rape Definitions Diane M. Daane, Mark Hansel, Cindy Hart

153. Development in Drug Testing by Hair Analysis Bernard Gropper (Chair), Werner Baumgartner, Gary L. Henderson, David A. Kidwell

154. Issues in Human Resource Management: Stress, Performance, and Injuries William Russell (Chair), William G. Doerner, William R. Faulkner, Sean A. Grennan, Brendan Maguire, Richard A. Mathers, Carol Rowland, John R. Sargent, Jr., John Speir, John F. Wozniak, Carl F. Wiedemann, Benjamin S. Wright

155. Juvenile Justice Research Agenda for the 90s Ira Schwartz (Chair), Barry Feld, C. Ronald Huff,

James Shine, Mark Soler

156. Issues in Corrections: Views From the Left William Farrell (Chair), Steven Spitzer, Jim Thomas,

157. Revolution, Crime, and Justice W. Gordon West (Chair), Barry D. Adam, Jim Albert, Walter Antillon, Bernard Cohen

158. Patterns of Drug Dealing Bruce D. Johnson (Chair), Dana Hunt, Mitchell Kaplan, Sheigla Murphy, Ernest Quimby, James Schmeidler, Dan Waldorf

159. Current Issues in Sentencing Research Jo Dixon (Chair), Donald Anspach, Linda Haugen, Carol Heddermann, Nancy Jurik, Stephen P. Klein, Candace McCoy, S. Henry Monsen, Russ Winn

160. Crime Beyond the Streets Margaret E. Beare, Gwendolyn Carter, John L.McMullan, Peter Swan, Gregory L. Wiltfang

161. DEBATE SESSION: Is "Just Deserts" a Just Response to Crime? John Braithwaite v. Andrew von Hirsch. Kathleen Daly (moderator). Panelists: Jean-Paul Brodeur, Norval Morris, Philip Pettit

#### PLENARY SESSION 1:15 - 2:45

Sellin-Glueck Award Presentation and Address Maureen Cain, University of West Indies, Trinidad, and Cambridge University, England

Edwin H. Sutherland Award Presentation and Address Ronald L. Akers, University of Florida

#### PANEL SESSIONS 3:00 - 4:30

162. Research in the Fedeal Bureau of Prisons Gerry Gaes (Chair), Evan Gilman, Harriet Lebowitz, Peter Nacci, Barbara Owen

163. WORKSHOP: Chairing the Academic Department --**Problems and Prospects** Charles F. Wellford (Chair), Eugene Czajkoski, Frank Scarpitti, Terence P. Thornberry, Margaret A. Zahn

164. The Social Impacts of Corporate and Governmental Susan Shapiro (Chair), Menachem Amir, Jane Foraker-

Thompson, Frank Henry, Lynette Lee-Sammons,

James Seager, David R. Simon

165. Police Management Issues: Professionalism, Values, Organizational Size and Civil Liability Denny Bebout (Chair), Owusu-Ansah Agyapong, Charles V. Campisi, John P. Crank, Angus F. Dalley, Peter C. Kratcoski, Donald B. Walker, Edward G. Wells

166. Innovative Approaches to Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice Michael Agopian (Chair), Preston Elrod, Heike Gramckow, Vincent E. Henry, Kevin I. Minor, Lydia M. Staiano

167. Ideology, Terrorism, and the Global Political Economy Gregg Barak (Chair), Daniel E. Georges-Abeyie, Philip

Jenkins

168. Types of Delinquent Behavior Raymond Corrado (Chair), Robert Agnew, Louise L. Biron, Douglas Campbell, Peter Thomas, Cheryl R. Tieman, Patrick Tolan, William Tolone

169. Crime and Justice in Non-Western Cultures James W. Burfeind, Sam S. Souryal, Ted D.

Westermann

170. Secondary Analysis of Criminal Justice Research: The 1988 Summer Research Fellowship Program Winifred Reed (Chair), Roger Jarjoura, Dong Soo Kim, Michael G. Maxfield, Sook Ta Paik, David Pritchard, Wesley G. Skogan, Douglas A. Smith, Douglas Thomson

171. Visual Pornography Influences Paul R. Miller (Chair), Kathleen J. Ferraro, Sara Lee Johann, Frank Osanka

172. The Polemics of Capital Sentencing Philip Harris (Chair), James R. Acker, Sheldon Ekland-Olson, Denis P. Foley, Laurence French, Mark S. Hamm, James W. Marquart, Michael Radelet, Jonathan Sorrensen

173. The Abuse of Children: Causes, Correlates and Possible Solutions Susan L. Miller (Chair), Chinita Heard, Lloyd Klein, Joan Luxenburg, Carolyn Egan Pesackis, John W. Semones, Matthew T. Zingraff

174. Inmate Stress, Prison Stressors
Celesta A. Albonetti (Chair), Geoffrey P. Alpert, Mark
S. Fleisher, Ron Jemelka, Tina Mawhorr, Dan
McCarthy, Mitchell Silverman, Manuel Vega, Patricia
Van Voorhis

175. Drunk Driving: Theoretical Perspectives on State Control Dorie Klein (Chair), Mac Marshall, Patricia Morgan, Craig Reinarman, Richard Speiglman, Connie Weisner

176. Public Perceptions of Crime, Criminals, and Deviance Joel Best, Stephen Brodt, Yolande P. Marlow, Xin Ren Jill L. Rosenbaum, Joseph E. Scott

177. Realist Criminology Roger Matthews (Chair), John Lea, Frank Pearce, Ian Taylor, Jock Young

178. DEBATE SESSION: Is the U.S. Criminal Justice System Racist? William Wilbanks v. Coramae Richey Mann. Marjorie S. Zatz (moderator). Panelists: John Hagan, Darnell Hawkins, Carl E. Pope

## 4:45 - 6:00 PANEL SESSIONS

179. Gender, Class, Race, and Theories of Crime: Feminist Perspectives Kathleen Daly (Chair), Meda Chesney-Lind, Dorie Klein, James W. Messerschmidt, Sally S. Simpson

180. Judicial Discretion in Charging, Adjudication and Sentencing Cassia C. Spohn (Chair), Allan R. Barnes, Floyd Feeney, Lorie Fridell, Julie Horney, Ann Marie Kazyaka

181. Violent Crime: Macro-social, Cultural and Historical Factors Stephen Light (Chair), Gideon Fishman, David R. Forde, Leslie W. Kennedy, Arye Rattner, Beverly A. Smith, Thomas C. Tomlinson

182. Police and the Construction of Crime Kevin McIntyre (Chair), Lizanne Dowds, Dennis Jay Kenney, Arthur J. Lurigio, Dennis P. Rosenbaum, Rosemary J. Wearing

183. Issues in Critical Criminology in Canada Elizabeth Comack (Chair), Brian MacLean, Charles Reasons, Laureen Snider

184. Controlling the Coercive Power of the Democratic State: Current Research Jeffrey Ian Ross (Chair), Stuart Farson, Bill Tupman

185. Comparative Studies in Delinquency Ronald E. Vogel (Chair), Donald Blazicek, David Hirschel, Raymond H.C. Teske, Jr., Bill Wakefield

186. The Deterrence Doctrine: Controversy and Evidence William C. Bailey, Stephen E. Brown, Tara Gray, Ruth D. Peterson, Quint C. Thurman

187. Adolescent Substance Use: Peer and Gender Factors

James G. Fox (Chair), David Brownfield, William R. Downs, Nancy Guerra, Larry Nucci, Joan F. Robertson, Kevin Thompson

188. Problems of Overcrowding in Jails and Prisons
C. Paul Friday (Chair), Kenneth Chelst, Rolando V. del Carmen, Marilyn D. McShane, Barbara Raffel Price, Marvin Zalman

189. Working With the Illinois Sexual Assault Statute: A
Law for Victims
Pauline Bart (Chair), Mary Boland, Barbara Engel,
Julie Hamos, Laura Kaufman, Mimi Lewin, Mary Scott

190. Structure, Culture, and Violence Robert J. Sampson (Chair), Thomas J. Bernard, Joel Garner, Steven F. Messner, Carol Petrie, Richard Rosenfeld, Kirk Williams

191. Restorative Justice: From Theory to Practice Harry Mika (Chair), Danielle Bolduc, Kimberley Cole, M. Kay Harris, Daniel W. Van Ness, Howard Zehr

192. Fear of Crime and Responses to that Fear William B. Bankston, Ronald Berger, Ronald Boostrom, Tom Castellano, Charles E. Cottle, Craig J. Forsyth, Vincent F. Sacco, Patricia Searles, Sandra Smutz, Larry Stubs, Carol Y. Thompson, Nanci Koser Wilson

193. The Criminal Justice System and Women Janet Henkin, Karen McElrath, Imogene L. Moyer

194. Refugees and the Sanctuary Movement: Dilemmas of Low Intensity Conflict Kate Stout (Chair), Renee Golden, "Anna-Marie," Michael McConnel

195. DEBATE SESSION: Should the Insanity Defense be Abolished? John Maynard v. Richard Moran. Panelists: Jeff Rogers, Ira Packer, Lisa Callahan (moderator)

196. Chicago Women and Crime Polly Connolly, C. Robert DeWitt, Laura T. Fishman, Marc P. Riedel

197. Integrating Criminological Theories
B. Grant Stitt, (Chair), Arthur F. Clagett, David
Giacopassi, William Selke, Gordon Trasler

6:00 - 7:00 NO HOST COCKTAIL HOUR

7:00 - 9:00 BANQUET
ASC Presidential Address
William J. Chambliss

9:00 - Until CASH BAR AND MUSIC

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1988

8:30 REGISTRATION

9:45 - 11:15 PANEL SESSIONS

198. Cross-Cultural Trends in Delinquency Programming James Finckenauer (Chair), Gary W. Austin, Peter G. Jaffe, Martin Killias, Alan W. Leschied, Kathleen Murray, Toni Viccica

Police and the Public
 Ray Kedia (Chair), Arnold Binder, James R. Davis,
 Peter Iadicola, James W. Meeker

200. Collaborative Responses to Family and Intimate Violence Linda E. Saltzman (Chair), Joyce M. Cowan, Betty G. Reed, Norma L. Seledon-Tellez, Gloria Stripe 201. Punishment and Reform: Was Sentencing Ever Enough? Or Was it Always Too Much? Patrick D. McAnany (Chair), Todd Clear, M. Kay Harris, John R. Hepburn, Herb Kutchins, Sophia Sakoutis

202. Delinquency and Ethnicity Crystal Mills (Chair), Stephen A. Cernkovich, Peggy Giordano, H. Theodore Groat, David Parry, M. D. Pugh, Rosemary Sarri

203. Ethnography and Drugs Marsha Rosenbaum (Chair), Patricia Adler, Jerome Beck, Philippe Bourgois, Paul J. Goldstein, Toby Marotta, Patricia Morgan, Kevin P. Mulvey, Sheigla Murphy, Barry J. Spunt, Dan Waldorf

204. Urban Change, Policy and Crime: British and American Perspectives Anthony E. Bottoms (Chair), Tim Hope, Wesley G. Skogan, Garth Taylor, Ralph Taylor, Paul Wiles

205. The Dialectics of Crimes by and Against the State Jim Thomas (Chair), Piers Beirne, Gad J. Bensinger, Susan L. Caulfield, Alan Hunt, Lloyd Klein

206. Panaceas, Politics, and Solutions to the Prison Crowding Problem James M. Byrne (Chair), James Austin, Todd R. Clear, Patricia Hardyman, George Keiser, Linda Kelly, Joan Petersilia, Susan Turner

207. Crime and Opportunity: Approaches in Criminological and Tax Law Research Karyl A. Kinsey (Chair), Gill H. Boehringer, Kenneth Land, Susan B. Long, Daniel Nagin, Kent W. Smith

208. Opinions About Punishment Joseph E. Jacoby (Chair), Shari Seidman Diamond, Christopher Dunn, Edna Erez, Volker Guhlke, Peter Rossi, Loretta J. Stalans

209. Theoretical Integrations and Delinquency Edmund F. McGarrell (Chair), Maria Fruend, Marc LeBlanc, Giora Rahav, William R. Smith, Margaret Shaw

## 11:30 - 1:00 PANEL SESSIONS

210. Women, Heroin and Cocaine Addiction: Treatment Perspectives Sylvie L. Frigon (Chair), Patricia G. Erickson, Jody Ference, Ellen Friedman, Pierre Lauzon, Nina Peyser, Valerie Watson

 Selectivity in Victimization and in Prosecution Roger K. Przybylski (Chair), Leigh B. Bienen, Carolyn Rebecca Block, Richard Block, David A. Nibert

212. The Dynamics of Social Control: Theory and Evidence James Inverarity, Gary Jensen, Edward Rhine, William R. Smith

213. Crime Prevention and the Fear of Crime Kenneth McCormick (Chair), Yoko Baba, Martin S. Devers, J. Stephen Holyer, Steven P. Lab, Richard G. Zevitz

214. Politics and Repression in the Marion Prison System Bernard D. Headley (Chair), Clifford Bey, Jeanette Musengo, Jan Susler, Steven Whitman

215. Issues in the Treatment of Female Inmates Deborah R. Baskin, Karen Ann Casey, Roslyn Muraskin, Ira Sommers, Henry J. Steadman, Richard Tressler, Elizabeth Von Cleve

216. Theory, Publicity, and Ecology: Views on Homicide Derral Cheatwood, Jeannette Covington, Steven Stack, Robert B. Taylor 217. Sentencing the Convicted Fred Cheesman, Patrick G. Jackson, Richard J. McNeill, III, James Storbeck, Ted Tollett

218. Incident Level Data for Crime Fighting and Policy Analysis Daniel B. Bibel (Chair), Christine A. Devitt, Glenn Pierce, Susan Spaar, William Spelman

219. Operationalizing and Measuring Delinquency John Laub (Chair), Lee Ellis, Harry Hoffman, John H. Laug, Marc LeBlanc, B. Masse, Robert J. Sampson, Richard E. Tremblay

220. Auditing, Evaluating, and Planning in the Bureau of Prisons

Thomas R. Kane (Chair), Miles D. Harer, Mike Janus, Michael Quinlan, Sharla P. Rausch, William G. Saylor

221. The Victim in Theory and Research
Bracna Katz-Sheiban, Simha Landau, Nancy A. Withers

## 1:15 - 2:45 PANEL SESSIONS

## 222. Alternatives to Youthful Incarcertation: An Assessment

Patricia Steele (Chair), William Barton, Mario Cyr, Barry Krisberg, Alan Roy, Lynn Sametz, Barbara R. West

223. Exploring Delinquency
Carol Bailey, Stephen G. Gibbons, David A. Kinney,
Jacqueline Lewis

224. Symbolic Dimensions of Crime Robert J. Bursik, Charrise Tia Maria Coston, Richard R. E. Kania

225. Varieties of Crime and Justice: A Comparative View Edna Erez, Helmut Janssen, Moshe Semyonov, Bankole Thompson

226. Current Studies in Organized Crime John J. Vollmann, Jr. (Chair), Ko-lin Chin, Richard Macksey, Larry Pasament, Patrick Ryan, Rufus Schatzberg

227. Beyond Consciousness: Alternative Methods of Investigation Joseph L. Albini (Chair), Karen M. Henrikson, Joseph R. Kozenczak

228. Drug Treatment Issues in the 1980's William Brown (Chair), Harold K. Becker, Michel Poirier, Roger A. Roffman, Edith E. Simpson, Robert S. Stephens, Daniel L. Whitaker, Douglas Young

229. Perceptions of Crime and Justice Scott Decker (Chair), Cathleen Burnett, Timothy S. Bynum, William S. Davidson, Jack Greene, Dennis Hoffman, Merry A. Morash, Vincent Webb

230. Criminal Victimization Colin Loftin, David McDowall, Robert F. Meier, Terance D. Miethe, Mark Warr, W. Brian Wiersema

Maritime Crime and Its Prevention
 Freda Adler (Chair), Dae Chang, Rose Johnson,
 Gerhard O.W. Mueller

232. Public Perceptions of Crime, Criminals, and Criminal Justice William E. Thornton (Chair), Leo G. Barrile, William Clements, Max Schlueter, Lydia Voigt

233. Correlates of Adult Arrest Miles D. Harer, Thomas B. Marvell, D. Randall Smith, William R. Smith, Darrell J. Steffensmeier

 Character and Crime Laurin A. Wollan, Jr. (Chair), Michael Novak, Edward Wynne

235. Prosecuting and Defending the Accused Peter B. Kraska, John Lewis, J. Brian Morgan, David W.B. Webb

## FUND, continued from page 6

While this list is not intended to exclude other types of research, the Fund will not support:

- research on conflict and conflict resolution among and between nation-states;
- projects that merely describe dispute-handling techniques or programs;
- program evaluation.

## **Procedures for Grant Applications**

The Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution will award grants, in two separate funding cycles, totalling approximately \$750,000-\$800,000 each year. The application process for such awards is described below.

## Concept Paper Submission

Applicants must first submit 15 copies of a brief concept paper that describes the proposed research project in no more than six double-spaced typewritten pages. These papers should (a) describe the proposed research including relevant methods of study and analysis, (b) indicate its theoretical justification, and (c) provide a budget summary. It is important for researchers to demonstrate how their research will address basic questions in social, psychological, economic, political or legal theory. The concept paper should indicate what analytically important problems will be addressed and what hypotheses or questions guide the research.

Concept papers for the Fund's second review cycle are due on October 1, 1988. Concept papers should be sent to The Fund For Research on Dispute Resolution, 1901 L Street, N.W., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20036, along with cover letters and a copy of the applicant's curriculum vitae.

Applicants will be notified within approximately six weeks whether to submit a full proposal to the Fund. Proposals will be due within six to eight weeks after receiving such a request. A request for a full proposal does not in any way commit the Fund nor does it create a presumption that the Fund will provide support for the proposal. The full proposal will be judged in competition with other proposals submitted. Complete information on full proposal submission can be obtained from the above address, or call (202) 785-4637.

## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The ASC Nominations Committee announces a call for nominations from the membership for the election slate of officers for 1988. Positions for the ballot include President-Elect, Vice President-Elect, and two Executive Counselors.

Use the nominations form below or place names in nomination by writing a letter. All such nominations should be received by October 1, 1988, and should be sent to the address below.

198	8 ASC NOMINATIONS	
For President-Elect:	<u> </u>	
For Vice-President Elect	1	
For Executive Counselor: (you may nominate two)		
Please forward your nom	inations by October 1, 1988 to:	
Drew Humphries Department of Sociology Rutgers University Camden New Jersey 081		

## HAGAN, continued from page 6

colleague, Ilene Nagel, aided and abeted much of this learning experience, along with former students and continuing collaborators such as Ruth Peterson, Celesta Albonetti, Marjorie Zatz, Helen Boritch and Bill McCarthy.

I had the good fortune to be hired in my first job at the University of Toronto, where I am now jointly appointed in the Faculty of Law and the Department of Sociology. This university provides me unusual freedom and support, and I benefit further as a Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Advanced Research and Statistics Canada.

Austin Turk came to the University of Toronto the same year I did. Austin is the most polite and supportive of colleagues, and in his congenial way rekindled my lingering interest in issues of power. Along the way, this interest has benefited immensely from encountering those fountains of stratification research, the Departments of Sociology at Indiana University and the University of Wisconsin. I went to the University of Wisconsin as a Full Professor, but in many ways it was a second chance at a graduate education. Here I encountered the ongoing work of Bob Hauser, Erik Wright, Alberto Palloni and others. From status to class, I experienced at first hand the central debates about stratification, and the modes of analysis that open ideas about stratification to exploration and test. I was hooked again.

In many ways, I felt I had come full circle. In the thinking of theorists as diverse as Travis Hirschi and Erik Wright there is a fundamental focus on relations of power and control. To perpetuate a crime is often to impose one's power on others, while to be restrained from or punished for a crime is to be subjected to the power of others. I see the study of such power relations as central to the work we do in criminology. I see gender and class as organizing these power relations through institutions as diverse as the family and the courts, in ways that are socially structured and subject to explanation as such. I call this structural criminology, and much of my work at the moment focuses on developing what I call a power-control theory of delinquency. I am also studying the legal profession from a related perspective. I still marvel that it is possible to get paid for formulating and testing ideas like this, but I am very grateful to all of the above for enlightening me as to this possibility. I'm going to stick with it.

## CHESNEY-LIND, continued from page 3

and crime and venture into population research—that's how I got to Seattle to hear that even women's ability to give birth can be obfuscated.

Despite the professional liabilities, I would argue that an overhaul of criminological theory is essential. The extensive focus on disadvantaged males in public settings has meant that girls' victimization, the relationship between that experience and girls' crime, and the relationship between girl's problems and women's crime have been systematically ignored. Feminist research has established that many of the young women who ran away from home, for example, were running from homes that were sexually and physically abusive. These backgrounds often lead to a street life, also rigidly stratified by gender, that pushes girls further into the criminal world and, for some, into adult crime.

Also missed has been the central role played by the juvenile justice system in the sexualization of female delinquency and the criminalization of girl's survival strategies. In a very direct way, the family court's traditional insistence that girls "obey" their parents has forced young women, on the run from brutal or negligent families, into the lives of escaped convicts. It could be suggested that the official actions of the juvenile justice system should be understood as major forces in girls' oppression as they have historically served to reinforce the obedience of all young women to the demands of patriarchal authority no matter how abusive and arbitrary.

But the evidence supporting the undertaking of such a thorough rethinking and revision of criminological theory comes from many directions—of which my own work is only a small part. Consider the pioneering work of feminist researchers on the significance of the victimization of women—particularly the importance of sexual assault and wife battering—and the generation of women's fear of victimization at the hands of males. Their work has gone a long way to identify and rectify problems within standard criminological paradigms all of which ignored or minimized the significance of women's abuse.

Examples of these problems abound. Consider, for example, the many years during which the lethality of wife battering was unmentioned, or worse, the women blamed for having "precipitated" the assault. Consider the overwhelming gender differences between the characteristics of the victims and the assailants that were routinely obscured by language which implied mutuality of victimization ("spouse abuse," "domestic violence," "family-related sexual abuse" and "sexual harassment"). Consider the tacit approval found in many studies of police and court minimization of women's victimization. Consider the methodologies that obscure that same victimization by, for example, soliciting information on assault in the presence of other family members. And finally, consider the studies which continued to puzzle over women's fear of crime in the face of the enormous official efforts to ignore, disbelieve and trivialize women's victimization.

Feminist criminology, by contrast, argues that the criminal justice system plays a major role in maintaining the place of women in male society. Feminist criminologists are not, by this approach, simply discussing the power of gender roles (though this power is undeniable) in the production of conformity and crime. Instead, feminist research is making it increasingly clear that gender stratification in partriarchal society is as powerful a system as class. Efforts must be undertaken to understand female and male deviance and conformity in the context of a ubiquitous system of male control of and power over women's labor and sexuality.

This work will not be easy. Efforts to construct a feminist model of delinquency and crime must first and foremost be sensitive to the situations of girls and women—including the special impact of poverty, racism and sexism on women's choices. And because it is vital to an understanding of offender's definitions of their own situations, choices, and behavior, time must be spent listening to girls and women. Finally, current qualitative research on the reaction of official agencies to female delinquency and crime must be conducted. Only in this way, can a full understanding of women's crime and official constructions and reactions to that behavior be achieved.

Failure to consider the existing empirical evidence about women's lives, or to seek information where none is available, can quickly lead to stereotyped think-

## Wolfgang to Advise New Monograph Series

Greenwood is proud to announce the appointment of Marvin E. Wolfgang as Adviser for the monograph series, Contributions in Criminology and Penology. One of the foremost authorities in the field of criminal justice, Dr. Wolfgang is Director of the Sellin Center for Studies in Criminology and Criminal Law in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is past president of the American Society of Criminology, and, since 1972, President of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Dr. Wolfgang will advise Greenwood on promising areas of research and writing. The Contributions in Criminology and Penology Series covers a broad range of topics of both historical and contemporary concern. Among the earlier publications in this series are Auxiliary Police, Law Enforcement Planning, and Crime and Culture in America.

## PROGRAM, continued from page 1

new. In addition to the regular format of panel sessions and roundtables, there will be a series of debates designed to forground important controversies in the field, and a series of solo sessions aimed at allowing more extensive treatment of topics than is normally possible in panel sessions.

The local arrangements committee has arranged a number of activities in keeping with our location in Chicago: a tour of famous sites of criminological research, an architectural tour, a tour to the Stateville Prison and after the banquet on Friday night, a cash bar and music for your dancing pleasure.

The pages found in the center of this newsletter contain a preliminary schedule of the sessions currently completed. Additional sessions will be scheduled and printed in the final program. Chairs and panel participants should check the preliminary program for errors or misprints. Corrections should be sent to Sarah Hall, Administrator, 1314 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212. When sending corrections be sure to indicate the NUMBER assigned to your session(s) in the preliminary program.

## Victim Assistance Conference to be held in Tuscon

The National Organization for Victim Assistance is pleased and excited to announce the fourteenth Annual North American Victim Assistance Conference, to be held in Tucson, Arizona, September 13-17, 1988. This year's conference, "Victim Assistance: Exploring New Frontiers," promises to provide new information on services to victims, advocacy, counseling skills, state and federal legislation, as well as support for survivors of crime and their advocates. Along with the usual workshops focusing on a variety of new and valuable topics, the conference will feature meetings of the NOVA Board of Directors and membership, a festival of new audiovisual resources, and victim support

For more information, contact Diane Alexander at (202) 393-6682.

## Fourth Annual Juvenile Justice Conference

## Justice For Children October 3-4, 1988

The Kentucky Justice Cabinet and the Kentucky Juvenile Justice Commission will host the Fourth Annual Juvenile Justice Conference "Justice for Children," October 3-4, 1988, in the Perkins Conference Center on the Eastern Kentucky University campus,

Richmond, Kentucky.

Kentucky's juvenile justice system has experienced a decade of change. The conference will examine the history, current status and future of juvenile justice in the Commonwealth. The continuing effort to deinstitutionalize and remove youth from jails will be a central focus for the conference. Direct all inquiries to: Justice For Children, Department of Correctional Services, Eastern Kentucky University, 202 Perkins Building, Richmond, KY 40475. Conference Coordinators: Bruce Wolford, Charles Reedy. Phone: (606) 622-1497. Hotel Accommodations: The designated conference hotel will be the Richmond Holiday Inn, Eastern By-Pass, Richmond, Kentucky, (606) 623-9200.

# CALL FOR PAPERS Women & Criminal Justice

The Haworth Press, Inc., is pleased to announce the forthcoming publication of the journal Women & Criminal Justice. Under the editorship of Clarice Feinman, Ph.D., Women & Criminal Justice will provide both scholars and practitioners with a single forum devoted to this emerging and critical new specialty area in the fields of both criminal justice and women's studies." To meet that goal, research, review, and practitioner-focused articles will deal with innovative approaches to current issues of the day, such as:

incarcerated aged and infirm women

· women on death row

policewomen on patrol

women superintendents of male penal institutions

 health care issues and the incarcerated woman (pregnancy, abortion, AIDS, etc.)

 comparative economics of incarcerated women versus alternative punishments

 women in the criminal justice professions and labor unions

 women's roles in criminal justice professional associations

 incarcerated women and political awareness

· implications of legally mandated

changes for female offenders, victims, and professionals

· dispute resolution for women

 cross-national and cross-cultural research and studies reflecting the international scope of the journal and its leadership.

Women & Criminal Justice will publish original articles, debates, and discussions on current issues and practices and critical reviews of new legislative and court decisions. From time to time, special issues will be published that will focus on highly important topics. Articles for Women & Criminal Justice will be accepted on the basis of readability as well as scholarship. To appeal to the interdisciplinary audience, authors must define any technical terms within their articles for the broader audience and prepare their articles with the goal of enhancing overall readability and reader interest. Authors are encouraged to collaborate with colleagues who can help with the editing and preparation of their material for final submission.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

Women & Criminal Justice welcomes the submission of manuscripts for review and possible publication. An "Instructions for Authors" brochure is available from Clarice Feinman, Ph.D., Editor, Women & Criminal Justice, Department of Criminal Justice, Trenton State College, CN 4700, Trenton, New Jersey 08650.

## CHESNEY-LIND, continued from page 16

ing and theoretical dead ends. An example of this sort of flawed theory building was the early fascination with the notion that the women's movement was causing an increase in women's crime; a notion that is now more or less discredited. More recent notions, such as the idea that mothers' employment might somehow increase their daughter's crimes must also consult the actual life situations of women and girls.

But what does this have to do with "real" criminology, the study of the male offender and official reactions to him? What's in this for the criminologist who is not specifically interested in research on gender and crime? In my view, a lot. The early insights into male crime were largely gleaned by intensive field observation. This work needs to be re-thought with an eye toward the meaning of these behaviors within patriarchy. New work on male crime and official responses to this behavior must continually ask what the impact of this particular behavior is on the patriarchal order. Does it empower men at the expense of women? Does it replicate (in the underclass) the gender divisions of the dominant society or not? Does it encourage female reliance on male protection (dubious though it may be)? There are many new questions to ask about old data, many new avenues of inquiry opened once these issues are considered. And the work will be important.

And finally, a plea. Let's not see any more studies of "delinquency" and "crime" that either exclude female subjects or suggest that they will be considered in a future paper (which is often never written). If female behavior does not fit into the conceptual framework or the data on women "foul up" the results, then its time to rethink the theory.

The 40th Annual Meeting of The American Society of Criminology will be held Wednesday, November 9, through Saturday, November 12, 1988, at the Downtown Chicago Marriott Hotel in Chicago, Illinois. We expect to draw more than 1000 persons to our Annual Meeting.

The Society is making every effort to attract exhibitors. If you have written a book that you would like to have displayed at our Annual Meeting, please send your publisher the attached form and urge them to complete the form and send it to us by September 30, 1988.

We appreciate your help and assistance in this matter. We look forward to seeing you in Chicago.

## **DUE SEPTEMBER 30, 1988**

To:	arah Hall			
•	The American Society of Criminology 314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212			
	Columbus, Ohio 43212			
From:				
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The Criminologist

## POSITIONS-VACANCIES-OPPORTUNITIES

THE CRIMINOLOGIST wil 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 D. Barlow, Editor, THE CRIMINOLOGIST, Dept. of Sociology/Social Work, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIR-MINGHAM (UAB). Chair, Department of Sociology. We require an energetic individual with excellent interpersonal skills. Prior administrative experience is desired but not essential. Specialization is open. A strong record of scholarship and an active research agenda are essential. The appointment will be made at the Full or senior Associate level. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. The department has 11 full-time faculty and offers BA and MA degrees. UAB is an urban institution with an enrollment of over 14,000 students in its undergraduate, graduate, and medical school programs. Nomination letters should include a description of the nominee's background, abilities, and an address and telephone number of the nominee. Applications should include a similar letter, a curriculum vitae, and references who may be contacted for letters of recommendation. Closing date for applications is November 30, 1988. Send inquiries to Mary E. Guy, Chair, Sociology Search Committee, School of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294. UAB is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE. The Department of Sociology invites applications for a full-time temporary position as Instructor or Assistant Professor, contingent upon available funding, for the Spring Semester, 1989. Teaching schedule will include some of the following undergraduate courses: Crime and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement: Theory and Application, Corrections: Process and Theory, Underworld and Upperworld Crime and Criminals. Candidates should have or be working toward Ph.D. in sociology or criminology/criminal justice, have strong teaching skills, substantive interest in and the ability to teach the courses listed above. Salary and fringe benefits competitive. The Department sponsors a multidisciplinary minor in Criminal Justice and has developed the curriculum for an undergraduate major in Justice Studies. Send letter of application, vita, transcripts, samples of written work, and three letters of recommendation to: Office of Personnel Services, Rhode Island College, Providence, Rhode Island, 02908. Attn: Chair, Sociology Department. Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m. on September 16, 1988. Rhode Island College is committed to Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity and welcomes applications from women and minority group candidates.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, Department of and Anthropology. Sociology Assistant/Associate Professor of Sociology. Several permanent tenure-track positions; ten month (academic year). Primary areas of specialization are open, but applicants for two of the positions should be able to teach in the area of law and society (criminology, criminal justice, deviance), or social psychology. Ph.D. in Sociology required. Evidence of strong potential or record of teaching excellence and research productivity. Starting date: August 14, 1989. Applications received prior to November 1, 1988, will receive fullest consideration, but applications will be accepted until the positions are filled. Applicants should send vita to: Professor Robert L. Eichhorn, Chair, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA Anchorage is seeking applications for three tenure-track positions in Justice at the assistant professor level. Teaching areas include law enforcement, law, administration, research methods, and general justice courses. Research and service activities in an organized research unit are expected of Justice faculty. Ph.D. in appropriate discipline (ABD considered). Salary \$1,433.60 bi-weekly minimum. Send vita to University of Alaska Anchorage, Personnel Services, 3890 University Lake Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508-4638.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work, is extending its search for a tenure-track, Assistant Professor who is a research-oriented teacher/scholar with primary interests in crime and delinquency. The position could be filled as early as January 1, 1989. Scholars who responded to the earlier position announcement can have their application file reactivated upon request. Ph.D. in sociology required. Growing department, attractive salaries, administrative commitment to facilitate research productivity, and excellent area amenities. To assure consideration, applications must be postmarked by September 15. Send letter of application outlining professional interests, a research plan for the next two to three years, and a vita together with names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to: Luther B. Otto, Professor and Head, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, North Carolina State University, Box 8107, Raleigh, NC 27695-8107. ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY. The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice invites applications for a tenure-track position (rank open) in a new graduate criminology program (M.A. and M.S.). We are looking for candidates with strong research potential or accomplishments regardless of substantive areas, as well as demonstrated excellence in teaching. Duties involve primarily graduate instruction, but the possibility of teaching undergraduate courses in our criminal justice program exists. Candidates must have a terminal degree, expertise in criminology, and be capable of teaching in two or more of the following areas: law and society; victimology; quantitative and qualitative methods; inequality and crime; violence; policy and evaluation; and comparative/international criminology. Send vita and three recent letters to: Gregg Barak, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL 36195. Salary is very competitive, depending on qualifications and experience. Deadline for applying is December 1, 1988; position begins August 1989.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology announces two tenure track faculty positions for the fall 1989. Specialization in police or corrections is preferred. One position is at the assistant professor level, for the other position rank is open with preference given to appointment at the associate or full professor level. Salaries are negotiable and competitive. Ph.D. required for both positions. Qualified applicants should send vitae and three letters of reference to Charles F. Wellford, Institute of Criminal Justice & Criminology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-8235. Deadline for receipt of applications is October 10, 1988. The University of Maryland actively subscribes to a policy of equal education and employment opportunity. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

## THE 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 January 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 resources 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 Bachelor's, Master's 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 Search Committee, Box 106, Eagle Station, The American University, 4400 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016. Applications received by October 3, 1988, will be assured of full consideration.

## International Congress on Criminal Law and Medicine New Delhi, India October 10-12, 1988

This congress is organized by the Indian Section of International Association of Penal Law. Themes are Codification of International Criminal Law, Criminal Justice in Modern World, and Penal Responsibility of Doctors and Manufacturers in Administration of Substandard and Harmful Drugs. Topics will include terrorism, nuclear weapons and international law, the UN, legal aid, compensation, probation, euthenasia. For details contact Mr. Rajendra Saran Agarwal, Organizing Secretary; 2nd Regional International Congress of Criminal Law & Medicine; Mahatma Gandhi Colony; Shahjahanpur 242001, U.P., India.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

1989 Annual Meeting
Academy of
Criminal Justice Sciences
March 28-April 1, 1989

Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill Washington, DC

Persons interested in participating should contact: Finn-Aage Esbensen, University of Colorado, Institute of Behavioral Sciences, Campus Box 483, Boulder, CO 80309, (303) 492-3241. Theme: Criminal Justice: Policy and Politics.

## **Director of Probation**

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## INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE THIRD ALTERNATIVE: PRIVATE BUSINESS PROVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES CALL FOR PAPERS

Over the last several years a number of businesses have emerged in many human service fields, including job training, rehabilitation programming, hospice care, employee assistance, remedial training, home care, placement and curative programs. Some of the newly established companies previously operated as non-profit agencies, others are subsidiaries of non-profits and some are independent business ventures. All operate as for-profit businesses with revenues derived from third party and private payment.

from third party and private payment.

An International Symposium is planned for Minneapolis, Minnesota on June 1 & 2, 1989 to serve as a forum for scholars, policy makers, public officials, practitioners and persons potentially interested in establishing private businesses to deliver human

The Planning Committee invites the submissions of papers addressing the topic of private delivery of public services, including such matters as:

- Descriptive information about alternative types of human service businesses currently established;
- Evaluative information dealing with the relative advantages and disadvantages of the private delivery of human services;
- Analytic information about major issues associated with the private delivery of human services;
- Practical information important for the success of businesses delivering public human services.

Submitted abstracts should be one page in length covering the following information: 1. Names, affiliation, mailing address and telephone number; 2. Title of proposed paper; 3. Summary of proposed paper.

Abstracts must be received by October 1, 1988 and should be mailed to: Human Service Associates, Inc., 333 Sibley Street, St. Paul MN 55101, USA



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