The Criminologist

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January-February, 1989

The Fight Against Adolescent Violence A Public Health Approach

By Deborah Prothrow-Stith, M.D. Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Public Health

My interest in interpersonal violence, which has concerned me professionally for the last nine years, stems from an experience I had as a medical student in the emergency room of the Boston City Hospital. While I sutured a wound on a patient, I joked about being a medical student in need of such experience. I had treated knife wounds before, and was not at all uneasy. I was, however, shocked when the young man replied: "Don't go to sleep yet, doc. You'll be getting a lot more practice when the guy who did this to me comes rolling in."

In the following weeks, I thought a great deal about the problems raised by that remark. A number of ethical and practical questions bothered me: Would I have been responsible if the young man had, in fact, taken revenge on his assailant? I had heard him make the threat, but I did not try to detain him at the hospital. How extensive is interpersonal violence in our society? Why is there such violence? What, if anything, could be done to prevent it?

Shortly afterwards, I had the opportunity to pursue my interest in interpersonal violence through a student project at Boston City Hospital. I learned, from my reading of the social science and public health literature, the important role societal factors can play in health and illness, and how an understanding of these factors can be critical in preventing illness and injury — even at the level of physician-patient relationship.

From my initial interest as a medical student, my work on adolescent violence became more formalized in 1985, when I co-founded the Health Promotion Center for Urban Youth in the City of Boston's Department of Health and Hospitals. This opportunity helped me to engage in my own investigations of violence while still practicing medicine. At the same time, I began to look at violence as a public health problem. It is, after all, a major cause of injury and death in the United States. About 20,000 homicides occur each year in the

PROTHROW-STITH, continued on page 15

British Criminology Conference

The 2nd British Criminology Conference will be held at Bristol Polytechnic, Bristol, England, from July 17 to July 20, 1989. The suggested theme is Theory and Politics in Criminology. To submit papers or request more information contact Roy Light, Department of Law, Bristol Polytechnic, Coldharbour Lane, Frenchay, Bristol BS16 1QY, England.

Submissions Invited For New Award In Qualitative Criminology

The Ohio State University Press and the Edward Sagarin Institute are pleased to announce an annual award for the best manuscript in any area of qualitative criminology. Created to honor the memory of Edward Sagarin, the award will carry a \$1000 stipend and publication by the Press. Submissions for the 1989 prize are invited until March 15, 1989, and should be sent to the Press, 1070 Carmack Road, Columbus, OH 43210, in care of Alex Holzman, Acquisitions Editor.

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ASC Division on International Criminology

Notes From Ted Ferdinand

We will be conducting our biennial elections in May for Chair and the Advisory Board. We need nomina-tions of hardworking, imaginative people who are willing to serve in one of these positions. All members should look around and nominate anyone including themselves who will continue our efforts to forge links with criminologists working abroad. The Nominations-Election Committee with its Chair, Jim Hackler, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada 7G6 2H4 will be sending out a call for nominations, but any who wish to get their nominations in early may send them to Jim or to myself. All nominations will be received with thanks and the greatest respect.

After careful soul searching I have appointed a new Visiting Scholar's Committee, Bill Chambliss, Chair, Maria Los, and Gary LaFree, to nominate two individuals who are outstanding foreign criminologists to our Advisory Board but who could not otherwise attend our meetings in Reno. Members are urged to send nominations along with their credentials to Bill Chambliss, Department of Sociology, 2129 G. S., NW, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 20052, or to me. Nominees need not be English speaking, though it would enhance substantially their experience in our meetings.

The Awards Committee, Paul Friday, Chair, Department of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, will also need help in nominating a published paper and a book as the outstanding works in international criminology in 1988. Members should send suggestions to Paul or to me along with copies of the work if possible.

Finally, members should also be thinking of panels they would like to put together for our Reno meetings next November. If I can be of any help, please let me know. Ted Ferdinand, Crime Study Center, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901.

Editor Sought for The Criminologist

The term of current editorship will end December 31, 1989 and applications for Editor of *The Criminologist* are therefore being solicited by the Editorial Board of the ASC.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the solicitation and selection of materials, and the design of each issue, and for ensuring that members receive the newsletter in a timely fashion. The successful candidate is also expected to guarantee support from his/her employer in the form of secretarial assistance, expenses for telephone and postage, and other resources as needed.

The editor of *The Criminologist* plays an important role in the affairs of the Society. Aside from the dissemination of news and information likely to be of interest to members, the editor is in a position to make a significant contribution to the professional life of the Society. At present, the editor is also a member of the Editorial Board (formerly the Publications Committee).

The best way to find out more about the position and its responsibilities is to contact the present editor at (618) 692-3712, or write him at Box 1455, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL 62026.

Members interested in the position should send their application to Marvin D. Krohn, Chairperson, ASC Editorial Board, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Albany, 135 Western Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12222, by March 1, 1989.

Teaching About Women Curriculum Guide

"Teaching About Women in Criminal Justice and Criminology: A Resource Guide" has been compiled and edited by Merry Morash. The Guide is about 220 pages in length, and contains valuable information for those wanting to develop or to refine gender-, class-, and race-inclusive courses on crime, law, and justice. Over 30 faculty members — from the

U.S., Canada and England — contributed to the publication. They provided course syllabi, teaching tips and strategies, bibliographies, and other resource materials. The price is \$20.00 for members of the ASC's Division on Women and Crime, and \$25.00 for nonmembers. Send your request and payment to Sarah Hall, ASC, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

AROUND THE ASC

DAVID LUCKENBILL has been appointed editor of a new book series on violence published by the State University of New York Press. Manuscripts are sought that offer empirical, theoretical, and critical contributions to understanding the nature, consequences, and management of violence. Write him care of Rosalie M. Robertson, State University of New York Press, State University Plaza, Albany, N.Y. 12246.

GARY W. SYKES, formerly Professor of Justice Administration at the University of Louisville in the degree programs and the Southern Police Institute, has joined the Southwestern Legal Foundation as Director of the Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute of Richardson, Texas.

The Criminologist

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

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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.

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

ASC President: Joan McCord, Department of Criminal Justice, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122

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

Second class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

Jail Population Increases, Again

The nation's local jail population increased an estimated 32 percent between June 30, 1983 and June 30, 1987, reaching almost 296,000 men and women, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The nation's jails were operating at 98 percent of their capacities in 1987 compared to 85 percent of capacity in 1983, said Joseph M. Bessette, Acting Director of the Bureau, which is a U.S. Department of Justice agency within the Office of Justice Programs.

An estimated 92 percent of all jail inmates in 1987 were male, 8 percent were female. Fifty-seven percent were white, 42 percent were black and 1 percent were of other races. Fourteen percent were of Hispanic heritage. Less than 1 percent were juveniles. Between 1983 and 1987 the number of male jail inmates increased by 31 percent, whereas the number of female inmates grew by 53 percent.

Fifty-two percent of the adults being held in jails in 1987 were awaiting
trial or arraignment or were being held
or other authorities. Forty-eight pertheent were convicted inmates, that is,
were awaiting or serving a sentence
or had been returned to jail for violating probation or parole conditions.

During 1987, there were 358 jurisdictions in the U.S. with an average daily population of at least 100 inmates, and they held 224,811 inmates or about 75 percent of all jail inmates in the country.

 Twenty-eight percent of these cities, counties and townships had at least one jail facility under court order to limit population and 33 percent were under court order to improve one or more conditions of confinement.

Of the 26,838 local jail inmates being held in 1987 for other federal, state or local authorities, 11,257 were being held because of crowding, principally in state prisons.

Single copies of the bulletin, "Jail Inmates 1987" (NCJ-114319), may be obtained from the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse at the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Maryland 20850. The telephone number is (301) 251-5500. The toll-free number from places other than Maryland and metropolitan Washington, D.C., is 1-800-732-3277.

SERIES ON RESEARCH CENTERS

Criminology in the United Kingdom, III: The Home Office Research and Planning Unit

by Mary Tuck, Head

The Home Office covers a diversity of functions in England and Wales (but not Scotland or Northern Ireland) which in other countries might be shared by a Ministry of the Interior and a Ministry of Justice. The Research and Planning Unit provides research and policy advice to the Home Office across the range of departmental responsibilities; but most of its work - and its expertise - falls in the area of criminal justice. The Research Unit (its former title) was formed in 1957. It is now the largest criminal justice research unit in Western Europe and amongst the largest in the English speaking world.

Organisation

The Unit is staffed by about 45 professional researchers, who have additional administrative support, and is multi-disciplinary. Some researchers are qualified in the social sciences such as sociology, psychology and economics; others have operational research, statistical or computing qualifications. All are expected to have a working knowledge of criminology. The RPU is only one focus of research activity within the Home Office; its distinctive role is to provide the central resource for policy-relevant social and operational research. Research on technological matters for most departments and all operational research for the Police and Fire Departments is carried out by the Scientific Research and Development Branch, whilst the Police Research Services Unit provides a liaison service between police forces and researchers. The Prison Psychological Service carries out research on internal prison matters and the Statistical Department undertakes and occasionally supports research relating to its areas of responsibility. The Forensic Science Service also maintains a centralised research capability.

Balance between internal and external research

The RPU administers an annual budget for external research which currently stands at about £835,000. In developing its programme of both in-house and external research, the RPU is guided by the customer-contractor principle: any project included in the programme must have a firmly identified 'customer' within the Home Office. This ensures that the programme remains in touch with and assists in meeting administrative and management needs. When a research requirement is identified, the project is either commissioned from universities or other research bodies, or is allocated to internal staff. Occasionally, the RPU may use the external budget to buy-in fieldwork or other assistance for a study which has been planned by its own staff.

The role of the contractor in the customer-contractor relationship is not passive or reactive. Research requirements are most usually developed collaboratively, not only by engagement between potential customers and the RPU but also between the Home Office and outside research bodies or individual researchers. The RPU encourages the growth of fresh ideas for research from outside government, and gives careful consideration to research proposals which emanate from outside the Home Office. It values its links with academic researchers, many of whom help the Unit in its day-to-day activities, for example in consultancies and seminars. Every year a meeting is planned to canvass the views of criminologists and operational research scientists from within the universities and other research bodies on the content and balance of the research programme and future direction and needs for research. The main benefits of the RPU's balance between internal and external work are in terms of:

 flexibility - in-house researchers can respond quickly to (sometimes narrowly-defined) policy needs;

balance - between academic independence and in-house researchers' intimate grasp of the policy context;

The School of Criminal Justice

The University at Albany

announces the

Michael J. Hindelang Fellowship

for

Doctoral Studies

With an annual value exceeding \$13,000, Hindelang Fellowships are available to outstanding students pursuing doctoral studies in criminal justice. Each award carries an academic year stipend of \$11,000, plus full tuition and fees. There is no work assignment associated with these fellowships so students are free to pursue their course work on a full-time basis.

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

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

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

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

Application Deadline April 15



CALL FOR PAPERS

Law and Society Association will hold its 1989 Annual Meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, June 8-11. This year the Association is celebrating its 25th anniversary and the program committee wishes to solicit proposals for papers and panels that show the diversity and breadth of research in sociolegal studies. For a copy of the call for papers and other inquiries, contact the program committee chair: Nancy Reichman, Department of Sociology, University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208, (ph. 303-871-2061; bitnet nreichma@ducair).

Crime, Socio-Economic Data Available In ASCII Format

Court Studies, Inc. has available ASCII data by state, by year for the following variables: 1) crime: UCR crime categories (1963-87); 2) economy: state personal income (1959-87), real state gross product (1963-86), unemployment figures and rates (1970-87); 3) population: total (1961-88), by age groups (1970-86); 4) inflation: GNP implicit deflator and consumer price index (1959-87); 5) prison: commitments, population, and releases (1973-87). The data are public information, prepared by U.S. Government agencies, but except for personal income they apparently are not readily available in ASCII format, perhaps the most convenient way to transfer data. We compiled the data for use in pooled time seriescross section studies; they can also be used for simple cross section studies or time series studies in individual years or states, although the sample sizes are rather small for such purposes. The data would probably be useful for student exercises in econometrics. The material was compiled under Grant #88-IJ-CX-0045 from the National Institute of Justice, but the Institute, of course, is not responsible for opinions expressed here or for accuracy in compiling the data.

To obtain the data send one 1.2 floppy disk or three 360 floppy disks, along with a suitable self-addressed, stamped (\$.85) envelope or disk mailer. The address is Court Studies, Inc., 306 South Henry Street, Williamsburg, VA 23185.



Chicago Memories:
 Jack Gibbs
 and
 Stephen Pfohl
 before they
 debated the
 merits of
 positivism.

ADVANCES IN CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY

A serial published by Transaction

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Articles under consideration will receive blind peer review. Thus, contributions must be submitted in triplicate, and for purposes of uniformity conform to the publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 3rd Edition. Send contributions to the Editorial Office:

> Advances in Criminological Theory Department of Criminal Justice 528 Gladfelter Hall Temple University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122

VOLUME ONE

William S. Laufer and Freda Adler, editors

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National Policy Committee:

Procedures and Guidelines

The ASC Board has determined that public stances on relevant social issues should be limited principally to those issues for which there is substantial empirical evidence. Such evidence should be accumulated in connection with resolutions to the annual business meeting, the Board, or the National Policy Committee. In general, the steps for moving an issue toward a final policy statement are as follows:

a. Issues are referred to the National Policy Committee by the Executive Board, Divisions, ASC members, or the NPC itself.

b. NPC determines whether or not an issue warrants further investigation. If not, it rejects it for stated reasons.

 An accepted issue is subject to "investigation" which may include submitted statements, position papers, and accumulation of relevant

empirical data.

d. NPC recommends action to the Board (including specified dissemination targets). Non-approval stops the action. Approval leads to publication of relevant materials and/or resolutions in the newsletter and, where timely, in the convention program as agenda material.

e. The Business Meeting attendees vote on the issue, this vote being advisory and transmitted to the Board (or Executive Committee) for final decision. Implementation is in the hands of the President.

TUCK, continued from page 3

 research management - in-house researchers are effective brokers between academics and policy makers;

· diversity - of research skills to be found in academia and in the RPU itself

continuity - some projects require sustained long-term management.

Programme

The most recently published Research Programme lists around 120 different research projects either in hand or under consideration. As the function of the RPU is to serve the policy interests of Government, the programme of research is always broad-ranging: the emphasis at any one time reflecting current policy concerns and trends in academic criminology worldwide. The present programme includes projects on the administration of justice, probation, victims, mediation and reparation, sentencing, domestic and family crime, rape, crime prevention, environmental issues and crime, criminal careers, drugs, policing, prisons, the British Crime Survey. In addition, the Unit has a section dealing with immigration, nationality and race relations issues.

Publication

It is the practice of the Home Office to publish the results of research undertaken by the RPU as by its predecessor, the Home Office Research Unit. There are two reasons for this: research findings which have contributed to social policy should be generally available, so that public debate about social policy can be as informed as possible, and secondly, exposing government research to public scrutiny allows the objectivity of the research to be publicly assessed (and thereby ensures the quality of research). In order to maintain and improve the quality and authority of its publications, all RPU reports intended for official publication are subject to independent academic assessment before issue.

Much of the Unit's work is published in its own major research series, Home Office Research Studies and Home Office Research and Planning Unit Papers. In addition, a *Research Bulletin* is published twice yearly and contains short articles reporting research emanating from the programme. Unit staff are also frequent contributors to academic journals and edited collections.

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National Conference for Women in Corrections and Juvenile Justice

New Goals for the 1990's

Mentorship Skill Building Awareness

Hilton Hotel Portland, Oregon

March 1-4, 1989

For more information, contact Gayle Gassner, Conference Chair, Chemeketa Community College, 4000 Lancaster Drive, NE, Salem, OR 97305 or phone (513) 399-5139.

New Directory Announced

A comprehensive state-by-state directory of criminal justice information is now available. The Directory of Criminal Justice Issues in the States, Vol. V summarizes the criminal justice programs and policy research conducted by 48 state Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) in 1987. Criminal justice researchers and planners, legislative analysts, and policymakers will find the Directory invaluable.

Over 400 different SAC projects are listed in the Directory on such issues as drug abuse, missing children, over-crowding, population projections, recidivism, victims, etc. In all, 37 subject areas are listed in the index.

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

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

The Directory can be purchased for \$20.00. To order, or make inquiries, contact: CJSA, Suite 606, 444 N. Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, or call (202) 624-8560.

Psychology and Law Dissertation Award

Division 41 of the American Psychological Association will present prizes of \$300 and \$150 for outstanding doctoral dissertations in psychology and law. The competition is open to those who obtained their degrees between January 1, 1988 and December 31, 1988. Please send one copy of the dissertation to Jane Goodman, Dept. of Psychology, Mailstop NI-25, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. The deadline for submissions is March 31, 1989.

Agenda for Transatlantic Talks on Social and Legal Issues

The German Friedrich-Naumann-Foundation will be holding a series of monthly talks on legal and social issues in Washington, D.C.

The perspective of these talks is to build a platform and forum to exchange ideas, create contacts and enhance the cooperation in this area between the U.S. and Europe, especially Germany. It is intended to bridge the transatlantic gap and create a link for communication additional to the regular existing diplomatic connections.

The participants, Germans and Americans, will come from academia, administration, judiciary and Congress.

The topics for these talks will cover the whole range of social and legal issues that are of concern for the partners on both sides of the Atlantic. It is planned that the first session will address perspectives on juvenile delinquency, law enforcement, incarceration and computer crime.

The foundation is also trying to organize an international meeting in Washington, D.C. concentrating on drug issues possibly during the month of May

The monthly meetings mainly will be held over lunch in the form of roundtable discussions. A relatively informal setting and a small group of participants (not exceeding 35) should guarantee a good amount of interaction among the whole group.

For more information, contact Heike Gramckow, 1,000 6th St. SW #516, Washington, D.C. 20024. Phone (202) 479-0270. TUCK, continued from page 6

Overseas Contacts

The RPU prides itself on its lack of insularity. A network of contacts with academics and research organizations in other countries is maintained. Links are particularly strong with the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and, of course, most of Europe. Staff regularly participate in meetings of the Council of Europe, the United Nations and its affiliated Institute, the Helsinki Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, and regularly present papers at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology.

The Unit does not offer visiting fellow-ships, but consultancy contracts can and have been offered to many overseas scholars. This has enabled us to learn from the expertise of many eminent criminologists and has provided a stimulus to our own staff. Any overseas criminologist in the United Kingdom, whether visiting the Unit itself or some UK university is likely to find herself or himself invited to present a seminar in the Home Office. The Unit management is always glad to know of any visiting scholars.

Further Information

Anyone who wishes to receive a free copy of the current Research Programme (which contains a complete list of titles published in our research series, as well as details of other articles published by staff in the previous year) or indeed any other information on the Research and Planning Unit, should write to the following address: Research and Planning Unit, Information Section, Home Office, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London, SW1H 9AT, England.

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.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections. Assistant/Associate Professor, tenure track position. Doctorate in Criminal Justice or related field. Candidate must have proven scholarly and research interests in corrections. Persons with correctional experience, expertise in organizational theory, and quantitative skills will be given priority. Duties include teaching graduate and undergraduate courses in some combination of the following areas: criminal justice administration, correctional administration, correctional psychology, and treatment modalities. Salary is negotiable according to qualifications and experience. Effective date of employment is Fall Semester 1989. Send letter of interest, vita and references to: The Director, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901-4504 (618/453-5701). Application Deadline: March 1, 1989 or until position is filled.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, The Criminal Justice Center has a tenure-track position at the associate professor rank available. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice or related field and be prepared to teach graduate level courses and must have an established record of scholarly and applied research, and publications. Salary is competitive and negotiable. This position has been authorized to begin immediately and may be filled for Spring or Fall 1989. The Search Committee will begin screening applications immediately and continue until position is filled, but not later than March 15, 1989. Interested applicants should send a copy of vita and the name. address and telephone number of 3 references to Faculty Search Committee, Associate Professor Position, c/o Dr. Dennis Longmire, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341.

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Braithwaite Wins Cressey Award

John Braithwaite, Professorial Fellow of Social Sciences at the Australian National University, was presented the 1988 Donald R. Cressey Memorial Award at The Institute for Financial Crime Prevention headquarters in Austin, Texas by Institute President Gilbert Geis.

Dr. Braithwaite "has pulled the masks off powerful insiders and shown the public that their masquerades are often only deceptions based on greed and other selfish motives. He has forcefully demonstrated that corporations need to learn how to police themselves," Dr. Geis said.

Dr. Braithwaite's many contributions include teaching positions at The University of California at Irvine, Griffith University and The University of Queensland; Senior Researcher at the Australian Institute of Criminology in Canberra; Director of the Australian Federation of Consumer Organizations; Member of the Australian Economic Planning Advisory Council (1983-1987); part time Commissioner with the Australian Trade Practices Commission; and many lecturing and editorial assignments.

Besides scores of published papers and book chapters, Dr. Braithwaite has written the following books: Crime, Shame and Reintegration; Of Manners Gentle: Enforcement Strategies of Australian Business Regulatory Agencies; To Punish or Persuade: Enforcement of Coal Mine Safety; Corporate Crime in the Pharamaceutical Industry; The Impact of Publicity on Corporate Offenders; Prisons, Education and Work; and Inequality, Crime and Public Policy. Dr. Braithwaite is currently in America researching a book on the worldwide regulation of the nursing home industry.

The Donald R. Cressey Memorial Award was established in 1987 in memory of the founder of The Institute for Financial Crime Prevention. A student of Dr. Edwin H. Sutherland, the originator of the term "White-Collar Crime," Dr. Cressey was highly honored throughout his long and distinguished career for his original research in white-collar crime education and prevention. Dr. Cressey, who died in 1987, chaired the Sociology Department and was Graduate Dean of the University of California at Santa Barbara for many years. The Donald R. Cressey Memorial Award is bestowed annually to an outstanding contributor to the field of white-collar crime education and prevention.



Sarah Hall
receives the
Herbert A. Bloch
Award, and a
plane ticket out of
town from Bill
Chambliss and
Frank Scarpitti

Joan McCord steps into the Presidency, and thanks Bill Chambliss on behalf of the membership.



CALL FOR PAPERS

Western and Pacific Association of Criminal Justice Educators

ANNUAL MEETING November 5-7, 1989 Reno, Nevada

THEME Criminal Justice in the 1990's -Problems and Prospects

Practitioners, faculty, researchers and students in the justice field are encouraged to submit abstracts, papers or proposals for organizing roundtable discussions. Although all papers dealing with developments in the field are encouraged, it is suggested that authors develop presentations related to:

· History of Criminal Justice

- Contribution of Behavioral Science to Criminal Justice
- · Comparative Criminal Justice
- Science and Technology in Criminal Justice
- Geographical Analysis in Criminal Justice
- Influence of the Courts in Criminal ()
 Justice
- · Crime and Social Control
- Law Enforcement Trends and Practice
- · Current Issues in Corrections
- Educational Strategies in Criminal Justice
- Other Pertinent Topics

Papers and Offers to Participate

If you will present a paper or organize a roundtable discussion, panel, workshop or demonstration in any of the above areas, please submit a short abstract (250 words or less).

To ensure your proposal will receive adequate consideration, it should be submitted by September 1, 1989. Authors of proposals will be notified within fifteen days of the receipt of the abstracts. Those interested in being a chair or discussant on a panel should also submit such information. Abstracts and other proposals should be sent to: Paul Johnson, Department of Criminal Justice, Weber State College, Ogden, Utah 84408 (801) 626-6152. For questions or comments call: Paul Johnson, (801) 626-6152, Judy Hails Kaci (213) 985-4738, Christopher Walker (604) 592-1281.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON, Scranton, Pennsylvania, a primarily undergraduate liberal arts college, invites applications for a tenure-track position in sociology/criminal justice at the instructor/assistant professor level. We seek a broadly educated professional with a strong commitment to undergraduate teaching. Candidates must be qualified to teach introductory sociology, plus criminology and other criminal justice courses, gerontology courses. ABD in sociology or related field required, but a Ph.D. is strongly desired, as is evidence of effective teaching and research potential. Start September 1, 1989. The University of Scranton is accessible to other cities in northeast United States. It is less than three hours by car from both New York City and Philadelphia. Advantages of the position: superior students of diverse backgrounds; reasonable teaching load; competitive salary; and good fringe benefits. Send resume and names of three references to: Prof. Thomas E. Baker, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology/Criminal Justice, University of Scranton, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18510. Deadline for application is March 1, 1989; applications will be processed as they are received.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY. The TCU Department of Sociology seeks to fill two tenure track faculty positions for September, 1989. Both positions require a Ph.D. and are at the Assistant Professor level. One position is for the Program Director of Criminal Justice. Areas of specialization within the field of Criminal Justice are open. The second position is for a Sociologist specializing in Criminology and Juvenile Delinquency. We are a young and progressive department that emphasizes a strong commitment to research, publications, and undergraduate teaching. Please send curriculum vita and three letters of reference to: Chair, Search Committee (identifying the particular position), Department of Sociology, TCU, Fort Worth, TX 76129. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply.

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY. Two faculty positions at Assistant and Associate Professors' level, full-time tenure track, beginning Spring, 1989. Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field. Teaching-field experience, research, publication and/or other scholarly work with potential for significant contribution in the field of Criminal Justice. Teach graduate and undergraduate courses in criminal justice; advise students and student organizations; engage in research, publication, or other scholarly work; and help in developing new degree programs in Criminalistics, Paralegal Studies, Security Administration, etc. Send detailed vita with copies of transcripts and three (3) letters of recommendation to: Dr. P. Ray Kedia, Chair, Criminal Justice Department, Grambling State University, P.O. Drawer J. Grambling, LA 71245 (318/274-2746). Applications will be reviewed until the positions are filled.

HAVING TROUBLE GETTING PUBLISHED? TEN LESSONS FOR SUCCESS

Francis T. Cullen University of Cincinnati

This is my first venture into the self-help business. I take this step with some trepidation: it seems presumptuous to give colleagues lessons in successful publishing, particularly when much of what I have to say will appear mundane to those who publish with any regularity. For two reasons, however, I have chosen to overcome this reluctance. First, I can claim some expertise: my articles have suffered their share of rejections. Second, as an editor for the past several years I have seen numerous manuscripts rejected, seemingly because the authors did not understand fully the components of a publishable article. Thus, I trust that my comments will be useful to those with less experience or less success in the art of academic publishing.

Here are my "ten lessons" for improving the prospects of publication.

Lesson 1: Select a journal that fits your article. Submitting a manuscript requires an investment of ego, energy, expense, and several months of the paper's marketability as you wait for an editorial response. Accordingly, before plunging ahead with a submission, it is prudent to weigh carefully the article's publication prospects at alternative outlets.

In assessing the "fit" between a journal and an article, two considerations seem especially relevant. First and most basic, make certain that the article's subject matter falls within the boundary of what a journal publishes. Perusing a journal's past issues can be quite instructive, not simply to see what was published previously but also to read editorial statements that convey the journal's philosophy. Editors can be contacted directly and asked to clarify whether an article's submission is warranted.

Second, journals and articles vary in quality. To place a work in a forum of appropriate quality, you need to know the rankings of the journals in the field and the quality of the article being submitted. I realize that modesty often is in short supply and that we all wish to publish in premier forums, even if this means risking rejection. Even so, many articles are rejected not because they are unpublishable (a home exists for most manuscripts!) but because authors lack judgment and submit works to highly competitive journals whose standards (e.g., response rate, type of sample, level of theoretical sophistication) far exceed the paper's merits. One final point: because the art of matching articles to journals develops over time, more senior colleagues might provide invaluable advice on where to submit your work.

Lesson 2: Establish the article's importance. Writing a paper's introduction is comparable to making a sales pitch: it is the author's chance to persuade the reviewers that the article is worth buying. Too often, however, authors fail to take the opportunity to explain what their article is about and, in particular, why it is important. In some manuscripts all the elements are present, but they are structured too poorly for readers to understand what question is being addressed and why it is worth addressing. Ideas are left dangling; the punch line is never delivered. In other manuscripts the problem is more fundamental: the case for the article's importance cannot be made because the author has not mastered the existing literature. Unable to set a complete intellectual context, the author cannot show precisely how the article represents an advance over previous research. My best advice is to find the library and to be thorough in tracking down relevant source materials.

I should add that an article's importance typically is linked to its theoretical contribution. Though exceptions exist, purely descriptive studies risk rejection for lack of a conceptual base. Publication prospects are enhanced to the degree that an article tests and/or extends a theoretical framework, or perhaps helps to settle an existing conceptual debate.

Finally, a manuscript's concluding section should be crafted carefully; this is the final chance to impress reviewers with the paper's significance. Results should be summarized cogently, tied to the conceptual issues articulated in the

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1989 ANNUAL MEETING NOVEMBER 8-12

CRIME IN SOCIAL & MORAL CONTEXTS

THE 1989 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology will be held Wednesday - Sunday, November 8-12. The hotel is John Ascuaga's Nugget in "the biggest little city in the world": Reno, Nevada.

The theme for the 1989 meetings is CRIME IN SOCIAL AND MORAL CONTEXTS. We have arranged the program around cross-cutting issues that have particular theoretical interest. This is not intended to exclude any question of interest to criminology. The list of topics can be found on the inside of this Call for Papers.

If you would like to organize a panel or a workshop, or present a paper or a poster in any of the areas, send your proposal or abstract to the member of the Program Committee whose name is listed with the area. Submissions should be sent to the appropriate member of the Program Committee **before March 15, 1989**. Further submission details can be found on the back side of this Call for Papers.

If you are unsure of the area into which your panel or paper falls, send it to the 1989 Program Chair:

SUSAN O. WHITE

Department of Political Science
Institute of Policy and Social Science Research
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824
603/862-1789

SOCIAL CONTEXTS OF CRIME

Gender, race, and age:
victims/perpetrators
Family context
Gangs and group activities
Incivilities, disorders, and
opportunities
Types of crime

Anna Kuhl Administration of Justice Department San Jose State University San Jose, CA 95192 916/739-3921

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Theoretical issues
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New perspectives

Gary Jensen Department of Sociology University of Arizona Tucson, AZ 85721 602/621-3297

THE MORAL BOUNDARIES OF POLICING

Multi-cultural contexts
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Drugs, including legalization
The role of technology in law enforcement

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CRISES IN THE ADVERSARY SYSTEM

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Plea-bargaining
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Mediation and other alternatives to
adjudication

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SANCTIONING AND THE CHANGING MEANING OF CRIME

Therapeutic vs. punitive interventions Legalization of prostitution, drugs Death penalty Deterrence and incapacitation Alternatives to prison Raymond Paternoster
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STRUCTURING THE REALITIES OF CRIME

Socialization to rules/crime
Deviance and stigma as crime
Social construction of crime and justice
Shifting meaning of victims and
perpetrators
Political Crime

Kristin Bumiller
Department of Political
Science
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MD 21218
301/338-7533

POLITICS, THE PUBLIC AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICIES

Popular reactions to crime
Impact of public opinion on policy
Public perceptions of sanctions and other
criminal justice practices
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of safety

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History and Criminal
Justice Departments
Temple University
Philadelphia, PA 19122
215/787-7473

THE PHILOSOPHY OF CRIME AND JUSTICE

Freedom, responsibility, and
determinism
Individual rights and the community
Rights of victims
Rights of criminals
The plea of insanity

Alan Harland Criminal Justice Department Temple University Philadelphia, PA 19122 215/787-1375

INEQUALITY, CRIME, AND JUSTICE

Structural contexts of crime Class and crime Sexual inequality Racial inequality

Robert Nash Parker Department of Sociology University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242 319/335-2494

THE DOMAIN OF CRIME AND JUSTICE

Issues in intervention
The boundaries between illness
and crime
Protection of privacy
Protection of human subjects
Data access

Richard E. Tremblay Psychology-Education University of Montreal 750 Gouin E. Montreal, Quebec Canada H2C 1A6 514/385-2525

The Program Committee membership also includes:

Paul C. Friday, Western Michigan University; Peter R. Jones, Temple University; and Paul Z. Separovic, University of Zagreb.



SUBMISSION DETAILS

- Each participant is limited to a maximum of two program appearances (chair, organizer, presenter, discussant).
- Please do not submit any single proposal more than once. The Program Committee will exchange information frequently, and your submission will find an appropriate home.
- We suggest that a panel include not more than five presentations, including discussant,
 if the panel is organized around papers. If you are proposing a workshop, plan for shorter
 presentations and more participants. Workshops may be organized around thematic
 questions, current work or progress in a particular area. Poster proposals may also be
 submitted.
- Abstracts are bound and made available to all program registrants. All submissions must include an abstract.
- Notification to participants can be expected by June 1st.
- Program participants are expected to preregister for the meeting. Preregistration materials will be sent to you by September 1st. Failure to preregister may result in the removal of a paper from the program.
- Please remember that papers should be original works and should not have been previously published and/or presented elsewhere.

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Kirk R. Williams, Co-Chair Department of Sociology and Anthropology Family Research Laboratory

University of New Hampshire Durham, NH 03824

THE WHARTON SCHOOL-UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. Tenure-track position in Criminology and Legal Studies at the Assistant Professor level. Specialization in some combination of the following areas: criminal justice systems, criminal law, policy and evaluation, white-collar crime or sociology of law. The Ph.D. and JD are relevant degrees. Combination is preferred. Background and/or experience in empirical research important. Send vita, reprints and references to Professor W. Dunfee, Department of Legal Studies, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6369.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Family Violence Research Program of the Family Research Laboratory. 4 postdoctoral research fellowships, each for one year, renewable for a second year. One posi-tion will be to participate in the analysis of a nationally representative sample of Hispanic families, with particular emphasis on intrafamily violence and other crime. The other positions are for research on many aspects of intra-family crime, including homicide, deterrence processes, sexual abuse of children, elder abuse. These positions offer the opportunity to be co-author with outstanding scholars, and to work in a highly challenging but supportive environment. The stipends range from \$16,000 to \$30,000. The latter is for a person with 7 or more years since the Ph.D. Preference at the latter level will be given to a person needing a year to complete a book on some aspect of family violence. Experience in family violence is not necessary. The key qualification is demonstrated research ability and enthusiasm for research. Application Deadline: The decision for positions beginning in the summer or fall of 1989 will probably be made in February or March, but an earlier decision can be made if necessary. Contact: Dr. Murray Straus, Program Co-director, 603/862-2594 or David Finkelhor, Co-director 603/862-2761. Send vita and other materials to David Finkelhor, Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824.

SALEM STATE COLLEGE seeks an Assistant/Associate Professor in Fire Science to support new degree program for September 1989. This is a tenure track position. Minimum requirements are a related Master's degree, college teaching and professional experience. Terminal degree preferred in Fire Science, Public Administration, Urban Affairs, Criminal Justice or related area. Responsibilities will include coordination of Fire Science program, undergraduate teaching, curriculum development, advisement of students, and recruitment.

Send letter, curriculum vitae and other pertinent materials to the Personnel Office - RE: Fire Science position, Salem State College, Salem, MA 01970 by March 1, 1989. Position is based on availability of funding, Salary commensurate with qualifications. PROTHROW-STITH, continued from page 1

United States, or 10 homicides per 100,000 population. Seventy percent of the victims of these homicides are men; 50 percent are under the age of 35, and 44 percent are black. From the perspective of premature mortality and lost productivity, homicide is the eleventh cause of death and the fourth leading cause of years of potential life lost. Among black men, however, homicide is the leading cause of death for ages 15 to 24 years (it is the second leading cause of death for all 15 to 24-year olds), and for black men 25 to 44 years. Looking behind these cold, impersonal numbers, we see the needless deaths of fathers, brothers, sons, cut down in the prime of their lives, who leave behind grieving, devastated families. In August 1984, Surgeon General Koop was quoted as saying, "Violence is every bit a public health issue for me and my successors in this country as smallpox, tuberculosis and syphilis were for my predecessors in the last two centuries."

As shocking as the homicide figures are, homicide is only the tip of the iceberg. For every homicide, 100 assaults are treated in the emergency rooms, four times the number reported to the police. The Northeastern Ohio Trauma Study calculated the incidence of trauma by specific causes in the area with a population of 2.2 million by collecting emergency room data for the year 1977. The study found an assault rate approximately 100 times the homicide rate for that area. The overrepresentation of urban blacks of lower socioeconomic status was clearly demonstrated in this study by an incidence rate for assault in the urban minority neighborhood that was over twice the total incidence rate and up to six times the lowest non-minority neighborhood rate.

Data from Massachusetts were equally disturbing. The Statewide Childhood Injury Program (SCIPP) of Massachusetts compiled data from the emergency rooms of 14 communities across the state and found that older adolescents had higher assault rates than their counterparts in the Ohio study.

When we looked at what was happening in the public schools in Boston and elsewhere, the data were also compelling. During the 1969-70 school year, the Seattle public schools reported 3.6 assaultive injuries per 1,000 students. In the United States, approximately 75,000 assaultive injuries to teachers occur each year, a frightening rate of 35 per 1,000. A November 1983 survey of four public high schools in Boston revealed that 50 percent of the teachers and 38 percent of the students reported being victims of crimes or assaults committed in school during the school year. Again, urban black students were overrepresented; consequently, black students were suspended at a rate of 17 percent as compared to a rate of 8 percent for white students. Thirty percent of these suspensions were for interpersonal violence.

The severity and urgency of the problem of adolescent violence, especially in black communities, force us to look for appropriate and effective prevention strategies. The public health interventions that have been most successfully applied to unintentional injuries are the ones that concentrate on manipulating the environment. Unfortunately, environmental manipulations directed to the reduction of intentional injuries are unlikely to be successful. For example, we might expect a safety lock on the trigger of a handgun to reduce handgun accidents greatly, yet this intervention would not have the same effect on intentional shootings.

How then do we approach the prevention of violence? A reading of the literature on the subject suggests that the most effective approach is alteration of the behaviors that lead to the use of violence as a primary problem-solving mechanism. To do this requires changing human attitudes and behavior that value the use of violence and increase the likelihood that violence will result in serious or fatal injury. Not a simple task. The most successful intervention is the one that has been effectively used with behavioral risk factors that can lead to cancer and heart disease — EDUCATION.

To carry out educational intervention in our society, however, is difficult—too many factors in the environment work against it. What do we see all around us? Important institutions and leaders of our society are sending unhealthy messages

PROTHROW-STITH, continued from page 15

to our children. The biggest culprits are Hollywood movies, now available on cable TV and VCRs, which present violence as an acceptable, glamorous and successful way to solve a problem or make a point. Violence in professional sports has also become an acceptable part of the game. A joke is now making the rounds, which says, "I went to a fight and a hockey game broke out." A grim but true commentary. We also have to look beyond the media and sports and examine ourselves. How many young boys have been admonished by their fathers not to be bullied, but to fight back? How many school principals and teachers have said, "That kid deserved to be hit." And what about the violence implied in the foreign policy rhetoric of President Reagan when he quoted the bellicose one-liner from Clint Eastwood's Dirty Harry, "Go ahead, make my day."? (The message: violence is pleasureable.)

Despite this hostile environment in which to teach against violence, I developed and tested a "violence curriculum" in several Boston high schools. Through this curriculum, I hoped to teach high school students how to express anger and aggression nonviolently and constructively.

In addition to providing information on adolescent violence and homicide, the curriculum was designed to present anger as a normal, potentially constructive emotion, that need not be expressed in violence. The students analyzed the precursors to a fight and practiced avoidance of fights by role playing and by use of video tapes of interactions. The curriculum specifically aimed at raising the individual threshold for violence by creating a nonviolent environment within the classroom, and acknowledged the existence of societal and institutional violence and of institutional racism. In that context, I sought to teach the students not to become passive agents, but to respond creatively to anger.

At this point, I want to stress that certain psychological characteristics of adolescents can be catalysts of violence. An understanding of these characteristics was essential in the development and use of the curriculum. One characteristic is narcissism. Narcissism helps the adolescent make the transition from family to the outside world, but it is also responsible for the extreme self-consciousness of adolescents. They are particularly sensitive to verbal attack, and find it nearly impossible to minimize or ignore embarrassments.

Another adolescent characteristic that predisposes them to violence is the transient stage of extreme sexuality, or 'macho.' To establish a healthy sexual identity requires transient stages of extreme femininity for girls and macho for boys. Unfortunately, macho is often considered synonymous with violent.

Many studies have indicated that peer pressure is the single most important determinant of adolescent behavior. Vulnerability to peer pressure, although a normal part of adolescence, enhances the predisposition for violence. If fighting is expected by peers, it is nearly impossible to reject the pressure.

To further understand adolescent attitudes and behavior, we surveyed students at a Boston high school during a three-year period. Less than half of the students reported they did not have any physical fights during the school year. One-third of the students reported that they had carried a weapon at least once, and over one in 10 reported they usually carried a weapon. Our Boston study showed that one-third of all students who carried a weapon at least once during the school year were girls.

Our analyses of adolescent attitudes provide telling insights into what provokes adolescents to violence. Probable causes ranged from being stared at to being challenged to fight. The evidence indicated overwhelmingly that adolescents feel that one should not back down from a fight — indeed, fighting is the expected behavior. Although retrieving one's stolen money was regarded as an important reason to fight, more important were redress for another's encroachment upon one's lover and the defense of the reputation of one's mother.

To determine the effectiveness of the curriculum, we conducted an evaluation in an inner-city Boston high school with a predominantly black enrollment. The curriculum was taught to students taking mandatory tenth-grade health education classes, with several classes held out as a control group. To assess the effect of the curriculum on the school environment, we made a retrospective comparison of data on violence-related suspensions from the test high school and

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PROTHROW-STITH, continued on page 17

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, Las Vegas. The appointed professor should be qualified to work closely with students at the undergraduate, M.A. and Ph.D. levels. Candidates with interest in one or more of the following areas are especially encouraged to apply: urban sociology, race/ethnic relations, environmental sociology/technology. Qualifications must include demonstrated research, publication, and teaching abilities. Ph.D. must be completed or very near completion. The review process will begin March 1, 1989, and continue until the position is filled. Contact Professor Andy Fontana, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, 4505 Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89154.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, Department of Justice, Law and Society invites applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the Assistant or Associate Professor level to begin Fall 1989. A Ph.D. with expertise in the economics of crime and law is required. Ability to teach advanced courses in quantitative methods desired. Position subject to final budgetary approval. Please send curriculum vitae to: Cornelius M. Kerwin, Acting Dean, School of Public Affairs, The American University, 4400 Massachussets Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20016. The American University is an EO/AA employer. Minority and female candidates are encouraged to apply.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, Department of Justice, Law and Society invites applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the Assistant Professor level to begin Fall 1989. Teaching responsibilities will include undergraduate and graduate courses in the sociology, philosophy, and roles of law and justice systems; judicial processes and administration; complex organizations; relationships between informal and formal social control systems. A Ph.D. is required; JD/Ph.D. desirable. Position subject to final budgetary approval. Please send curriculum vitae to: Cornelius M. Kerwin, Acting Dean, School of Public Affairs, The American University, 4400 Massachussets Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20016. The American University is an EO/AA employer. Minority and female candidates are encouraged to apply.

SALEM STATE COLLEGE, Criminal Justice Program invites applications for an associate or assistant professor, tenure-track position in undergraduate criminal justice program to teach, advise majors and conduct research beginning Fall, 1989. Minimum requirements are a Ph.D., college teaching and research/professional experience. Specialties preferred in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Statistics, and Research Methods.

Send letter expressing teaching and research interests and a curriculum vitae to Personnel Office, RE: Criminal Justice position, Salem State College, Salem, MA 01970 by March 1, 1989. Position is based on availability of funding. Salary commensurate with qualifications.

POSITIONS, continued on page 19

Sessions To Speak At ACJS Meeting

William Sessions, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will be the featured speaker at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS) Awards Luncheon scheduled during the 1989 ACJS Annual Meeting in Washington, DC (March 28-April

The 1989 program is the largest in ACJS history. There are 212 panels, workshops, and roundtables. Several panels deal with the problem of AIDS in the criminal justice system; a number of panels focus on the drugs/crime relationship; and, there are several workshops by the FBI.

The annual meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill. Individuals who may wish to receive pre-registration materials should contact ACJS, Northern Kentucky University, 402 Nunn Hall, Highland Heights, KY 41076; telephone: (606) 572-5634.

Sixteenth National Conference on Juvenile Justice Reno/Lake Tahoe March 12-15, 1989

Among the topics of this year's conference will be: Kids and Guns; Automobiles, Jobs and School Drop Outs; Emotional Abuse: Legal Fact or Fiction?; Trends in Juvenile Crime and Delinquency; Police Response to Children of the Streets; Sexual Trafficking of Children; Life and Death with Youth Gangs; Trends in Juvenile Probation Services; Alcohol and Substance Abuse; Court Authority and Responsibility; The Female Juvenile Offender.

Registration is open to all persons with professional interest in juvenile crime and juvenile justice. The conference will be held at the John Ascuaga's Nugget Hotel, Reno.

For further information contact: Juvenile Justice Conference, National District Attorneys Association, 1033 North Fairfax Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, Virginia 22314, [703] 549-9222.

PROTHROW-STITH, continued from page 16

other Boston high schools of similar size and racial composition. The evaluation was later expanded to include students from an additional four Boston high schools and three public schools in Wisconsin and Indiana. Concurrently, we conducted a teacher evaluation of the curriculum.

We found that knowledge of violence increased appreciably in students exposed to the curriculum, although the effect of the curriculum on attitudes about violence was less pronounced. There were also indications that the curriculum had a positive effect upon behavior. The suspension rate for violence behavior declined in both the control and test schools. The decline in the test schools was greater.

From this experience, we believe violence prevention programs that are developmentally appropriate for adolescents and have a realistic cultural context can be effective. Such programs use peers in education and counseling and reflect an understanding of the stages of adolescent development. Developmentally appropriate programs must have a cultural context within which the violence, racism, and class discrimination that many adolescents experience are openly acknowledged.

As Commissioner of Public Health, I continue to pursue my interest in interpersonal violence not only in Boston but in the New England region. I am working to encourage more urban school districts to develop and integrate antiviolence programs into their high school and elementary school curricula. To physicians and teachers who may wish to duplicate the violence curriculum in other school districts, I would like to point out that the public health model of disease as applied to violence makes it obvious that the fundamental causes of violence lie in our environment—our social environment, in which poverty, injustice, racism and indignity create what social scientist Lewis Ramsey calls a "free floating anger" that often explodes in violence. To chance this unhealthy environment requires the concerted effort of all who work with adolescents teachers, physicians, counselors, and law enforcement personnel. The health and well-being of our society depend on this.



ASC STUDENTS

CALL FOR ENTRIES

1989 ASC GENE CARTE STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

We invite participation in The American Society of Criminology Gene Carte Student Paper Competition. These awards are given to recognize outstanding scholarly work of students. Following are the procedures for the 1989 competition.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE

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

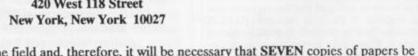
SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAPERS

Papers may be conceptual and/or empirical. They must be directly related to criminology. Papers must be 7,500 words or less, typewritten, double-spaced on 8-1/2 x 11 white paper using standard format for the organization of text, citations and references. Submissions must be accompanied by a letter, indicating the author(s) enrollment status and co-signed by the dean, department chair or program director. Author(s) names(s), department(s), and (optional) advisors(s) MUST appear only on the title page, inasmuch as papers will be evaluated anonomously. REVISED
DEADLINE

DEADLINE

Papers must be submitted with a postmark on or before April 15, 1989 to:

ORA SIMCHA-FAGAN Center for the Social Sciences Columbia University 420 West 118 Street



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

PROCEDURES FOR JUDGING ENTRIES

Judges will rate entries according to substantive criteria such as quality of conceptual approach, significance of the topic, methodological clarity, literary quality, and command of relevant work in the field. The judges' selection of entries for awards will be final.

AWARDS

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place papers will be awarded monetary prizes of \$300, \$150, and \$100, respectively, and will be eligible for presentation at the 1989 meeting of The American Society of Criminology in Reno, Nevada, November 8-12. The 1st prize winner also will be granted a travel award to the meeting. The Committee may decide that no entry is of sufficient quality to declare a winner. Less than three awards may be given. Prize-winning students will be acknowledged at the Annual Meeting Awards Ceremony.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARDS

The author(s) of entries selected by the judges for awards will be notified in writing by August 1, 1989.

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introduction, and explained in light of prior research. A strong finish cannot compensate for a poor start, but a poor finish can cause even a well-run race to be lost.

Lesson 3: Obtain a strong data set. It would be unhelpful to advise scholars to win grants to fund large-scale data collections; research funds are scarce and usually are reserved for those with vitae filled with publications. Even so, I am convinced that authors can take several steps to acquire reasonably good data which are publishable in most criminology and criminal justice journals.

First, consider the possibility of conducting secondary analysis of existing large-scale data sets. Second, look to your own institution; most universities have competitions for internal research funds that can support fairly extensive data collection efforts. Third, even if no funds are available, do not use college student samples for their convenience. Explore alternative, inexpensive ways to collect data (e.g., telephone interviews) that will yield a sample which is defensible methodologically and theoretically. Fourth, if you are conducting a survey, strive for a high response rate, even if this means reducing the sample size somewhat. (Still, the sample must remain large enough-over 100 cases-to allow for appropriate statistical analysis.) A low response rate is fatal to a paper's publication chances because it undermines any claim that the sample is representative. Using a proven sampling method usually will insure an acceptable response rate. (See, for example, Don A. Dillman's Mail and Telephone Surveys: The Total Design Method. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1978.) Fifth, construct measures of variables carefully. The selection of variables should be justified in detail on the basis of past research. When possible, rely on measures that previous studies have shown to be valid and reliable. When creating new measures, pre-test the measures; in particular, use multiple-item scales so that reliabilities can be computed.

Lesson 4: Write a detailed methods section. Unless reviewers can determine precisely how the study was conducted, almost invariably they will recommend against a paper's publication. Thus, it is advisable to describe in detail how the sample was drawn, the response rate, and the sample's characteristics and representativeness. Be sure to explain how each vairable was measured. What response categories were used to answer items? What items constituted the measures? (These can be included in an appendix.) Finally, provide complete descriptive statistics on all measures. (For a parsimonious method for presenting such data, see Robert Langworthy and John Whitehead's "Liberalism and Fear as Explanations of Punitiveness." Criminology 24 [August 1986], p. 581.)

Lesson 5: The world is multivariate. Though exceptions occur, criminological phenomena (e.g., crime rates, sentencing decisions) must be explained through multivariate models. References invariably reject manuscripts that report only bivariate relationships and that present a host of contingency tables. This is not to say that bivariate relationships should not be reported, but they can be presented parsimoniously (e.g., in a correlation matrix) and do not warrant extended or exclusive discussion. Multivariate statistical analysis should form the core of most papers.

Lesson 6: Clarify—empirical reality or methodological artifact? A study's findings are open to two competing explanations: they reflect an underlying dimension of reality, or they are an artifact of the study's methodology. Reviewers reject many manuscripts because authors do not explain in detail the potential biases of their methodology or point out why these biases do not produce distorted results. (For example, to what extent is a sample representative? If sampling biases exist—e.g., a skewed age distribution—how does previous research suggest that this bias would affect the results?) Reviewers do not expect a perfect study, but they do expect authors to state the study's potential limitations and to explain why these shortcomings do not render the results meaningless.

Lesson 7: Use conventional formats for writing articles. Reviewers are confused by articles that depart from the traditional format of abstract, introduction, methods, results, and discussion/conclusion. Therefore authors reduce

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MIL-WAUKEE invites nominations and applications for the position of Dean, School of Social Welfare. The University seeks an energetic academic leader who can provide vision and future direction to the School's diverse programs, create a climate for academic excellence and research, administer current resources efficiently and garner new resources creatively, promote public service, and advocate for the School. Prior administrative experience desirable. Doctorate in social work. criminal justice, or related field is required. Candidates should qualify for appointment at the Professor rank and demonstrate commitment to affirmative action, shared governance, and University/community relationships. Salary is competitive and negotiable. The School, with 29 faculty, offers Bachelor and Master degrees in Social Work and Criminal Justice. UWM is one of two doctoral campuses in the UW System and is distinguished by both a research and urban mission. Applications must include a curriculum vita and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of five references and be postmarked by March 31, 1989. Send materials to: Dr. Susan K. Riesch, Chair Search and Screen Committee, School of Nursing, UW-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-OSHKOSH criminal justice program has two tenure-track positions available. Background in research; and administrative experience in criminal justice is required. Position One is for a specialist in law enforcement, and Position Two is for a specialist in research methods and the judicial process. Send vita and letters to Susan O. Reed, UW-Oshkosh, Criminal Justice Program, 800 Alqoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901.

SUNY COLLEGE AT BROCKPORT, Department of Criminal Justice, has a tenure track Assistant/Associate position pending budget approval. We offer a highly competitive salary and benefits to a highly qualified and motivated criminal justice/criminology generalist with appropriate earned doctorate. Send vita, list of references and evidence of scholarship to Edward Kelly, Assistant to the President, 4th Floor. Administration Building, SUNY College at Brockport, NY 14420.

JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-CUNY, Department of Law, Police Science and Criminal Justice Administration. Criminal justice position with specialization in institutional corrections. Expected to teach undergraduate and graduate courses, publish research and engage in appropriate college service. Ph.D. in appropriate field. Experience and research strongly preferred. Application Deadline: April 1, 1989. Contact Dr. Kenneth Morgan, Chairman, Dept. of Law, Police Science & Criminal Justice Admin., John Jay College of Criminal Justice, 899 Tenth Avenue, New York, NY 10019.

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVER-SITY-Department of Criminal Justice of the School of Public Affairs announces a one to three year visiting position, depending upon availability of funding. This position can be secured at the assistant to full professor level, however, preference will be given to more senior applicants. Individuals with high levels of scholarly productivity may be appointed as a "distinguished visiting professor". This position may be converted to a tenuretrack position at the end of three years, pending university approval. Areas of specialty are open. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice, legal studies or a related social science field. Interested applicants must have a demonstrated commitment to scholarly and/or applied research and publications and be prepared to teach undergraduate and graduate level courses. Salary is competitive and negotiable. Criminal Justice is one of four departments in the School of Public Affairs and Services which has over 50 faculty, 500 graduate students and 1,000 undergraduate majors. Send curriculum vitae and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. W. Clinton Terry, North Miami Campus, Florida International University, North Miami, FL 33181. Deadline for receipt of applications is March 9, 1989. FIU is a member institution of the state university system of Florida and is an equal opportunity employer.

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY, Fellowships and Graduate Assistantships in Criminal Justice.

Graduate Fellowships (\$10,000)

The Graduate Program in Criminal Justice, offers several federal graduate fellowships — Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships for the year 1989-90 for outstanding minority graduate students - women and blacks. SALARY: \$10,000 for one-year period plus all in and out-of-state costs and tuition. QUALIFICATIONS: Acceptance in the graduate program in criminal Justice with a grade point average of 3.5 or above. INQUIRIES: Write to Grambling State University, Grambling, Louisiana 71245; Phone: 318/274-2746.

SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, The Criminal Justice Center has a tenure-track position at the assistant professor level available. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice or a related field and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to teaching and show strong potential in research and publication. Salary is competitive and negotiable. This position has been authorized to begin immediately and may be filled for either Spring or Fall 1989. The Search Committee will begin screening applications immediately and continue until position is filled, but not later than March 15, 1989. Interested applicants should send a copy of vita and the name, address and telephone number of 3 references to Faculty Search Committee, Assistant Professor Position, c/o Dr. Dennis Longmire, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341.

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chances of rejection if their articles appear "normal" rather than "deviant." In this regard, I advise acquiring a copy of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, which details the conventional format of articles. (For ordering information, write to: American Psychological Association, 1200 Seventeenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.) Many journals also have style guides available.

Lesson 8: Reviewers "take off for spelling errors." Sloppy, poorly written manuscripts stand little chance of surviving the review process. Reviewers rarely tolerate manuscripts laden with typographical errors, poorly xeroxed, and filled with grammatical mistakes—all of which make it difficult to read the manuscript.

Authors can eliminate many errors by proof reading and by taking time in preparing manuscripts. Shortcomings in writing are less easily solved, but I can recommend a strategy that is gaining popularity among authors: hire a professional copy editor to polish the paper. (I use Karen Feinberg—as I did on this essay—who also is copy editor for *Justice Quarterly*.) I recognize that this service is not cheap (\$2.00 or so a page), and that it does not guarantee the paper's publication. Still, the investment seems worthwhile, when one considers that publications can determine tenure, promotion, and merit raises. In fact, it would seem prudent for departments and universities to allocate funds for copy editing. Compared to the money spent on funding convention trips, the cost of editing a manuscript is minimal. (See also Claire Kehrwald Cook's *The MLA's Line by Line: How to Edit Your Own Writing*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1985).

Lesson 9: Titles matter. An article's title should not be treated as an after-thought. Poorly phrased titles confuse reviewers; even worse, publication prospects can be reduced by titles that have little relevance to the paper's topic or promise more than the paper delivers. Well-worded titles illuminate the article's importance and focus attention on the precise issue to be addressed. The best titles are witty and descriptive; at least a title should describe the manuscript's contents accurately. (I have two favorite titles: Nancy Jurik's "An Officer and a Lady: Organizational Barriers to Women Working as Correctional Officers in Men's Prisons," and Paul Gendreau and Bob Ross's "Effective Correctional Treatment: Bibliotherapy for Cynics,") Some colleagues, I should add, are particularly deft as composing titles and thus are worth consulting. Examining titles of published articles also can furnished ideas on how to title your work.

Lesson 10: Do not "turn the ball over." To win in basketball, often it is not enough to make a high percentage of attempted field goals. "Turnovers"—mistakes or errors in which possession of the basketball is forfeited—can kill you. A game's outcome depends not only on what players do correctly but also on what they do incorrectly.

Much the same process obtains in journal publishing. The purpose of reviewing is not simply to determine a paper's contribution (e.g., interesting idea, satisfactory data), but also to discern whether errors have been made. Though reviewers are inclined to reject a submission if the topic lacks importance ("the paper says nothing new"), most often negative evaluations are based on specific shortcomings. Therefore, if mistakes ("turnovers") are kept to a minimum, reviewers have fewer grounds on which to reject a paper.

Though negative reviews bruise one's ego (and are not always helpful or accurate), they can prove valuable in identifying errors that can be corrected on resubmission of that paper and on submission of other works. Unsuccessful submissions have a silver lining: they allow authors to learn what mistakes to avoid in the future. Critical readings by one's colleagues also can illuminate a manuscript's shortcomings. Most colleagues prefer to offer only compliments (who wants to bear bad news?) but with some prompting they can be persuaded to give constructive criticism.

I should add that I intended most of the comments in this essay as advice on how to avoid the errors that reviewers commonly identify and use to reject submissions. I am convinced that an author's publication prospects are improved markedly if his or her manuscript carries an accurate title, explains clearly what the paper is about, builds on past research to establish the paper's importance,

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, ALBANY, invites applications for an anticipated tenure-track position for a well qualified scholar in the field of criminal justice. Candidates with expertise in all areas of the field will be considered, but such candidates should have a special interest in problems of minorities. Appointment will be made at the Assistant or beginning Associate Professor level. A Ph.D. is required. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability, strong publication records, and teaching experience. The School of Criminal Justice is a multidisciplinary program open to a variety of perspectives in social and behavioral sciences and in law. Salaries and fringe benefits are competitive. Review of applications will begin on February 29, 1989. Applicants should submit a curriculum vita, including names and addresses of three references, and a brief statement describing research and writing plans. The materials should be sent to: Professor Hans Toch, Chair, Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, New York 12222. Applications for minority persons, women, and handicapped persons are especially welcome.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO. The city is recruiting a latent print examiner for the Forensic Science Section of the Police Department. Latent print examiners evaluate latent prints to determine quality and identity, compare known prints of suspects with latent prints to make positive identification, prepare evidence for court, and serve as an expert in court in all phases of latent print identification. Minimum requirements are one year of full-time experience in the classification and searching of known fingerprints, comparison and identification of latent prints, and acceptance by a municipal or higher court to give expert testimony on all phases of friction ridge identification. To apply, contact City Administration Building Lobby, Employment Information Counter, 202 C. Street, San Diego, CA 92101; telephone (619) 236-5753.



And whose hand is this? A clue: 1988 recipient of the Sutherland Award (Answer on back page)

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relies on sound data, describes in detail the study's methodology, explains why the study's findings cannot be attributed to methodological artifact, is presented in a conventional format, is copy edited professionally, and is prepared carefully.

Final Thoughts: My list of lessons is hardly exhaustive, but ten seemed a manageable number and in keeping with the convention of using round numbers in self-help writings. (For more helpful tips, see Mary Frank Fox, ed., Scholarly Writing and Publishing: Issues, Problems, and Solutions. Boulder: Westview Press, 1985.) Though some of my comments are applicable generally, they are oriented primarily to the traditional empirical article, which makes up the largest proportion of submissions to criminology journals. Theoretical articles are a different breed and require a separate discussion. I would add, however, that writing theory is a risky enterprise, not because reviewers are biased in favor of empirical pieces but because the standards for assessing "good theory" are less clear. Accordingly, I suspect that data-based articles enjoy the grestest chances of publication.

To most successful researchers, my remarks will seem little more than common sense. I have not tried to be profound but to convey some practical tips on how to get published—or to avoid being rejected. My editorial experiences suggest that the transmission of "how to publish" research is incomplete, and that many authors enter the publishing sweepstakes ill-prepared. But I am also an optimist: common sense is not hard to acquire, and most authors' errors can be fixed. Thus, whether they are mundane or not, I will be heartened if my common-sense lessons prove useful and help some readers to enhance their vitae.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, Uniform Crime Reports: Survey statisticiancrime analysis, statistical surveys, development of criminal justice methodologies, preparation of reports, etc. M.A. degree or above in qualitative fields/criminology, statistics, operations research. Contact: Dr. Yoshio Akiyana, Uniform Crime Reports, FBI, 9th & Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, DC 20535 (202/324-3821).

CITY OF NEW YORK, Office of Criminal Justice Coordinator. The Program Planning Unit of the Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator seeks a senior level professional to direct various research projects within the New York City criminal justice system pertaining to Alternatives To Incarceration. Studies may include analyses of jailboundness, jail-bed displacement, and program effectiveness. Responsibilities include supervising data collection, research design, data analysis and report writing. Must have a knowledge of multivariate statistical analysis, including such techniques as multiple regression and factor analysis. A qualified candidate should have (1) a Master's degree and one year of full-time, paid experience in the field of qualitative and quantitative analysis including authorship of one or more evaluation research studies, plus three or more years as a manager or policy analyst in the field of criminal justice, government, or a related public agency; (2) a Doctoral degree, two years of fulltime paid experience in the field of criminal justice administration, policy analysis or program evaluation, and authorship of one or more evaluation research studies; or (3) a satisfactory equivalent. Please submit resume with salary history to: Ann Jacobs, Office of the Coordinator of Criminal Justice, Office of the Mayor, 250 Broadway, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10007.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS, Criminal Justice. The Criminal Justice Institute invites applications for a tenure-track position, at the Assistant Professor level, beginning Fall, 1989. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or Ed.D. in Psychology or Social Psychology (or related fields). Expertise in the Psychology of the offender is required. Other areas which would strengthen an applicant's candidacy are corrections, law enforcement, crime, delinquency, and/or deviance. Candidates should provide evidence and genuine commitment to excellence in teaching, research, and obtaining grant funding. The position includes teaching at the undergraduate and masters level in the Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, and masters and doctoral level courses in Sociology/Social Work. The University of North Texas is an emerging national research institution in the vibrant and rapidly expanding Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area with over 24,000 students (one-third graduate students). Salary and benefits are competitive. Complete applications, including a curriculum vitae, samples of written work, and three letters of reference must be received by March 1. 1989. Applications should be sent to Dr. Clifford M. Black, Chair, CJUS Search Committee, P.O. Box 5428, School of Community Service, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas 76203

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FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminal Justice has an assistant professor, tenure-track position available August 1989. A generalist is preferred. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in criminology or related field. Salary is competitive. Send vita and 3 letters of recommendation by March 31, 1989 to Dr. David Griswold, Department of Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431.

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY, Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice has an opening for one tenure track position at the assistant or associate level beginning August 1989 in the criminal justice program in an integrated 20 member Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice. An earned doctorate in criminal justice (Ph.D.), sociology (Ph.D.), or criminology (D.Crim) is required. Candidates with a J.D. and a Ph.D. are encouraged to apply for this position. Preference will be given to candidates with a strong research agenda, evidence of publication, and ability to teach law and society and/or criminal law. Interest in areas such as comparative criminal justice and methods will also suit our needs well. Salary for a 9 month academic year is competitive. Screening of applicant files will begin on February 15, 1989. Position will remain open until filled. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Candidates should send a letter of application, complete resume, three letters of reference and transcripts of all graduate course work to: Chair, Criminal Justice Screening Committee, Dept. of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice, Northern Arizona University, NAU Post Office Box 15300, Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminal Justice Sciences is seeking applications for the position of an assistant or associate professor for the 14 member department. This nine month tenure track position will begin in Fall 1989. The department has approximately 400 undergraduate and graduate majors, excellent research facilities, and an outstanding internship program. The preferred candidate will have a Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related field, but consideration will be given to strong candidates who are ABD. The candidate will be expected to teach undergraduate courses in the areas of juvenile justice, research methods, and statistics. Qualified candidates may also apply for admission to the graduate faculty and teach courses at the Master's level. Applicants should have experience in teaching and have a demonstrated ability in criminal justice research and publishing. The salary is competitive and commensurate with qualifications and experience. Qualified candidates should send their vitae and three letters of reference to: Dr. Michael T. Charles, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice Sciences, Illinois State University, Schroeder Hall 401, Normal, IL 61761. To ensure full consideration materials should be submitted by March 1, 1989.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY, Dept. of Criminal Justice, Assistant Professor, Tenure track position beginning in August, 1989. Generalist preferred. Qualifications: Ph.D. in criminology or related field; a J.D. is inappropriate. Salary: Competitive. Inquiries: Send vita and three letters of recommendation to Dr. David Griswold, Department of Criminal Justice, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, FL 33431. Closing Date: March 31, 1989. Members of Protected Classes Encouraged to Apply.

U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION. Position for Research Assistant. Research Assistants will aid in the preparation and analysis of data collected by the U.S. Sentencing Commission. The desired areas of research experience include evaluation research on recidivism, deterrence, and court decision-making. Salary will be in the GS-12 range, commensurate with knowledge and experience. Quantitative data analysis skills are required; experience with MS DOS and dBase III, SAS, SYSTAT, and/or GUASS is preferred. M.A. preferred. Contact Phyllis Newton or David Rauma, U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 1400, Washington, DC 20004 (202/662-8800).

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, Center for Studies in Criminology and Law. A renewable non-tenure track position beginning August 1989. Preference given to applicants with primary specialization in corrections/penology and secondary specialization in research methods, complex organizations, correctional law, judicial process, or juvenile justice. Any combination of these areas will be considered. A Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or a related behavioral science or a law degree with a M.A. in a related social science discipline is desired. Level of position open. Salary is competitive. Send vitae and three letters of reference to Dr. Donna Bishop, Search Committee, Center for Studies in Criminology and Law, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. Deadline: April 1, 1989.

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, Administation of Justice. Tenure-track assistant professor in Administration of Justice at Penn State, effective Fall Semester, 1989. A unit of the College of the Liberal Arts, the department has a faculty of 15 with degrees in criminal justice, history, law, psychology, sociology, and political science. There are 500 undergraduate majors, and new M.A. and Ph.D. programs. Ph.D. or equivalent required; applicants who will complete all requirements for the terminal degree before the effective date of appointment will be eligible for consideration.

Priority will be given to candidates with research interests in one or more of the following areas: research methods, corrections, juvenile justice, law and society, and minority and/or gender issues, but candidates with research interests in other areas will also be considered.

Application deadline is February 1, 1989, or until suitable candidate is identified. Send vitae to: Professor Richard Ritti, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Administration of Justice, The Pennsylvania State University, 906 Oswald Tower, Box TC, University Park, PA 16802. THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, University College anticipates faculty openings in its undergraduate program on U.S. military bases in Europe and Asia. One-year renewable appointments begin August 1989 Ideal for teachers who are excellent in the classroom and enjoy travel. Qualifications: (1) Ph.D., (2) competence to teach in two academic disciplines (criminology or law enforcement and another discipline), (3) recent college teaching experience, and (4) U.S. citizenship. Benefits include transportation and important military base privileges. Frequent travel and the cost of schooling make these positions difficult for those with children. Send resume to Dr. Ralph E. Millis, The University of Maryland University College, College Park, MD 20742-1642.

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, College of Public Programs invites applications or nominations for the position of Dean of the College of Public Programs. The college is composed of five academic units: Department of Communication, Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Telecommunication, School of Justice Studies, Department of Leisure Studies, and School of Public Affairs. Each academic unit is administered by a chair or director. The college has 80 fulltime faculty members and a student enrollment of approximately 3500.

The Dean of the College of Public Programs reports to the Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs and has primary responsibility for developing and administering curriculum and degree programs, recruiting and evaluating faculty, planning and administering budgets, and stimulating faculty development in an institution committed to excellence in research, scholarship, teaching, and service. The Dean is expected to provide vigorous academic, intellectual, and professional leadership to the college and must be seriously committed to consulting with the faculty in the college. The Dean serves as a bridge between the academic and professional communities and must be sensitive to opportunities for interdisciplinary research and instruction.

Candidates should be persons with a national and international reputation for accomplishments in research and other scholarly activities which merit appointment as a Professor with tenure in the appropriate academic department/school in the College of Public Programs. Candidates must hold an earned doctorate in a field represented within the college, and must possess demonstrated administrative and teaching skills in a college or university setting. Candidates must be clearly committed to equal employment opportunity and affirmative action.

Applications should consist of a letter of application, a professional resume, and names, addresses and phone numbers of a minimum of three references who can comment upon both scholarly accomplishment and administrative ability. Applications or inquiries, should be sent to: Dr. Maria T. Allison, Chair, Search Committee for the Dean, College of Public Programs, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-0803. Review of applications will be accepted until position is filled. Anticipated starting date for the new Dean is July 1, 1989.

POSITIONS, continued on page 23

AUBURN UNIVERSITY, The Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work is seeking nominations and applications or the position of Head of the department effective September 1989. Candidates must hold a doctoral degree (Ph.D. or DSW) in one of the disciplines represented in the department, demonstrated commitment to excellence in research and other scholarly activity, teaching, and service, as well as administrative skills. The department has 16 members and offers the B.S., B.A. and M.A. degrees in Sociology, Criminology, Anthropology, and Social Work (CSWE accredited). The university has over 19,000 students with ACT scores among the highest in the southeast. The department currently administers both NSF and NIMH grants. Salary is highly competitive. Applications should include a vita and names of three references. Application deadline is November 15, or until a suitable candidate is found. Send nominations and applications to: Margaret Latimer, Chair, Department Head Search Committee, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, c/o Dean of Liberal Arts, 2046 Haley Center, Auburn University, AL, 36849. Minorities and women are strongly encouraged to apply.

Graduate Assistantships (\$4,500)

The Department of Criminal Justice at Grambling State University offers several master's level graduate assistantships for the 988-89 and 1989-90 academic school years. UALIFICATIONS: Acceptance in the graduate program with a grade point average of 3.00 or above. SALARY: Full-time assistantships consist of a stipend of \$4,000 for a ninemonth period. INQUIRIES: Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, Grambling State University, P.O. Drawer J, Grambling, Louisiana 71245; phone: 318/274-2746.

SALEM STATE COLLEGE, Public Services Department. Salem State College has two openings: (1) Criminal Justice Program, tenure-track faculty position, Associate or Assistant Professor in undergraduate criminal justice program to teach, advise majors and conduct research beginning Fall, 1989. Minimum requirements are a Ph.D., college teaching and research/professional experiences. Specialties preferred in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Statistics, and Research Methods. (2) Fire Science-an Assistant/Associate Professor in Fire Science to support new degree program for September 1989. This is a tenure track position. Minimum requirements are a related Master's degree, college teaching and professional experience. Terminal degree preferred in Fire Science, Public Administration, Urban Affairs, Criminal Justice or related area. Responsibilities will include coordination of Fire Science program, undergraduate aching, curriculum development, advisent of students, and recruitment. Send letter, curriculum vitae and other pertinent materials to the Personnel Office - Re: (1) Criminal Justice position, or (2) Fire Science position. Salem State College, Salem, MA 01970. Application Deadline: March 1, 1989.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, Department of Criminal Justice. Assistant Professor. Two (2) tenure-track positions to begin in the Fall, 1989. Pending legislative funding, which seems assured. Each position will teach three courses per semester. Position one will cover the areas of Introduction to Criminal Justice, Police Administration, Police Supervision, Criminal Justice Social Policy. Possibilities of introducing new courses in the general area of criminal justice administration/ management. Position two will include Introduction to Criminal Justice, Research Methods, and Statistics. Other areas of interest/experience may include Criminology and Victimology. Our priorities are in the area of research methods and statistics. Each position will have an advising load of about 50 students. Research and publication are required. Earned doctorate in Criminal Justice or related area required. Prior teaching experience at the college or university level desirable. Demonstrated potential for research and publication required. Salary is competitive commensurate with experience and qualifications. Send cover letter, curriculum vitae and three references to: Randall G. Shelden, Ph.D., Associate Professor and Chair. Department of Criminal Justice, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV 89154. Application deadline is March 31, 1989.

SAINT XAVIER COLLEGE, Chicago. Graduate Field Placement Coordinator (parttime). Graduate Program in Criminal Justice Counseling leading to an M.A. in education is seeking candidates for a part-time position coordinating field placements (internships). Coordinator will be responsible for developing and arranging graduate counseling placements, on-site visitation, and student evaluation. The Coordinator will also do some student recruitment and evaluation of applications. MSW or a doctoral degree in a counseling discipline. Criminal justice and field placement experience are desirable, but not required. This is a nine-month (October-June) non-tenured staff position. Coordinator will work flexible hours averaging ten (10) hours per week. Salary: \$8,000. Application Deadline: Until position is filled. Contact Dr. Howard Abadinsky, St. Xavier College, 3700 W. 103rd Street, Chicago, IL 60655 (312/779-3300).

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE. Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenuretrack position at the Assistant Professor level to begin Fall, 1989, contingent upon available funding. Candidates should have significant demonstrated interest and expertise in criminal justice and criminology, strong teaching skills, research ability, interest in and ability to develop appropriate links with criminal justice agencies in the region. Ability to teach sociological theory or research methods also desirable. Ph.D. in Sociology, Criminology, Criminal Justice or similar field required. Salary and fringe benefits competitive. Multidisciplinary Justice Studies Program based in the Sociology Department provides a stimulating teaching/research environment. Send vita. transcripts, samples of written work, and three letters of recommendation to: Personnel Services, Rhode Island College, Providence, RI 02908. Attention: Chair, Sociology Department. Applications must be received by February 28, 1989.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY. The Department of Social and Cultural Sciences invites applications for two tenure-track positions at the Assistant Professor level, beginning August 15, 1989. Candidates should have completed the Ph.D. in sociology by the date of appointment and should clearly demonstrate commitment to productive research and effective teaching. Departmental needs include the following: criminology (especially police studies), social inequality, gender studies, organizations and institutions (particularly sociology of education), and other areas. Review of applications begins on January 10, 1989. Please send a current resume and a letter describing research plans and teaching interests to Donald L. Metz, Chair, Social and Cultural Sciences, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, tenure track at assistant professor level; All specializations in criminology and criminal justice considered, however, the ability to teach a variety of subject areas is desirable. Review of applications will begin January 15, 1989, and continue until position is filled. Doctorate in hand or must be completed by August 1990. Evidence of college teaching and research competence. Send vita, official graduate transcripts, and three current letters of recommendation to Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, North Quad 248, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306.

SANGAMON STATE UNIVERSITY, Assistant Professor, Criminal Justice, Tenure Track, Beginning Fall 1989. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology or related social science field. ABDs will be considered. Applicants should have college-level teaching experience and a demonstrated interest in corrections. Work experience in correctional institutions, parole or probation is particularly desirable. Women and minority applicants are encouraged to apply. Application, including vitae, and references, should be sent to Chairperson, SJP Search Committee, Social Justice Professions, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9243. Initial review of applicants will commence on March 1, 1989.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY. Criminal Justice. Assistant/Associate Professor, tenure-track position beginning Fall Semester 1989. Candidate must have doctorate in Criminal Justice or related field; proven scholarly ability and research interests in corrections; and teach graduate and undergraduate courses in criminal justice administration, correctional administration, correctional psychology, and treatment modalities. Persons with correctional experience, expertise in organizational theory, and quantitative skills will be given priority. Salary negotiable. Closing date is March 1, 1989 or until position is filled. Send letter of application, curriculum vita, and names of three references to: The Director, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Illinois 62901-4504.

FELLOWSHIPS ANNOUNCED

The College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University announces the Jesse H. and Mary Gibbs Jones Fellowships for new Ph.D. students in Criminal Justice.

Value: \$13,400 annually (a \$10,000 stipend and \$3,400 per year in out-of-

state tuition waiver).

Available starting the 1989-90

academic year.

Qualifications: A master's degree in a recognized academic discipline and an appropriate GRE or LSAT score.

Grantees will carry a full academic load and be involved in a faculty

research project.

The College of Criminal Justice is a multi-faceted program engaged in teaching, theoretical and applied research, and other scholarly activities. A full academic program of study is offered including the B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in Criminal Justice.

Deadline: not later than June 1, 1989. Awards will be made on an ongoing basis. To insure eligibility, candidates should submit applications as soon as

possible.

For information and application forms, write or call: The Doctoral Program, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas 77341, [409] 294-1647.



Congratulations
Ronald Akers!
(You guessed it!)
Now, is Neil
Shover singing
back there or
what?

ABA Sponsors Programs, Grants

The American Bar Association and the Law and Society Association will jointly sponsor their third annual Workshop for Graduate Students, June 6-7, 1989, in Madison, Wisconsin. Sessions will focus on interdisciplinary teaching and research. Stipends of \$150 each are available to cover the expenses of students who are accepted to the program. Interested graduate students may obtain application guidelines by contacting Jean Pedersen, ABA Commission on College and University Nonprofessional Legal Studies, 750 North Lake Shore

Drive, Chicago, IL 60611; 312-988-5736. The application deadline is March 15, 1989.

The 1989-1990 ABA Mini-Grant Program provides grants of up to \$1200 for college and university faculty directing campus projects to enhance undergraduate education about law, the legal process, and the role of law in society. Interested faculty and administrators may obtain application guidelines by contacting Jean Pedersen, ABA Commission of College and University Nonprofes sional Legal Studies, 750 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60611; 312-988-5736. The application deadline is March 15, 1989.

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