

# The Criminologist

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

Vol. 14, No. 6

November-December, 1989

## Is Criminology Any Use?

Mary Tuck, Head, Home Office Research and Planning Unit

(Editor's Note: These are the opening remarks of a paper given by Ms. Tuck to the British Society of Criminology last year. I think ASC members will find them of interest, and I greatly appreciate Ms. Tuck's kindness in allowing me to reprint them here.)

The question "is criminology any use?" is a consciously brutal one - and consciously put from the point of view of the plain practical man: the politician, administrator or criminal justice system practitioner who has to devise real-life policies. Many argue that criminological theories have changed so wildly over the years - be those years counted in centuries or decades - that criminologists have often provided 'the wrong' advice about policies now claimed to be "right." They have argued for rehabilitative custody and against it, for longer sentences and against them; criminology both created the treatment model and destroyed it. As for "the causes of crime" - you are as aware as I am that "you pay your money and you take your choice." Genetic determinism, personality theories, social environmental effects, differential association, labelling or stigma, situational or environmental determinism, individual economic trade-offs - all have had - and have - their proponents. Even on supposedly narrow practical questions such as the effects of speedy trials legislation (as they are known in the States) or 'time-limits' (as we describe the same concept here), researchers and criminologists speak with no single voice.

There is some excuse for those who suggest that all this wealth of ratiocination called "criminology" can offer no practical prescriptions for action. Indeed, it is possible to argue that the more criminology there is, the more confused and ineffective is criminal justice policy. The United States is the great case in point. All of us admire and respect US criminology; yet we all recognise that the USA has among the worst crime figures, the most over-loaded and inefficient criminal justice systems and the worst prisons in the Western world. I suspect the relationship between the amount of published criminology and crime rates would hold internationally, if one applied that famous and deceptive tool of the social scientist, the correlation co-efficient.

So practical men have some excuse for asking what use is criminology. Of course, academics ask the same question. But they ask it in another way.

TUCK, continued on page 6

## Seventh International Symposium on Victimology

The Seventh International Symposium on Victimology will be held in Rio de Janeiro, August 25-30, 1991. It is sponsored and organized by World Society of Victimology, Brazilian Society of Victimology and Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.

The provisional program indicates major issues of the victims of crime and abuse of power to be discussed. Themes of the Symposium include: Theoretical and Conceptual Issues; Victims of Crime (prevention, laws, assistance); Victims of Abuse of Power (corruption, torture, political prisoners, minorities, etc.); Victims of Accidents; Domestic Violence (child abuse, battered women); Victims of Medicine (psychiatry, emergency, abuse of patients' human rights, etc.); Rape Victims; Justice and Redress for Victims (mediation, compensation and restitution); Victim Assistance; International, Regional and National Protection of Victim Rights. For further information write to Program Chair: Prof. Dr. Ester Kosovski, Sociedade Brasileira de Victimologia, Caixa Postal 70107, 22422 - Ipanema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil or Walpax Congress Department (Fax 005521) 294-1391; Telex (55) (21) 21012 or (55) (21) 31206.

## In This Issue

"Is Criminology Any Use" by Mary Tuck, page 1

Around ASC, page 2

Nominations, pages 3 and 5

ASC Election Results, page 6

Response to Cullen by Bruce Berg, page 7

Reply to Berg by Frank Cullen, page 10

Positions Vacant, page 14

## Farewell From The Editor

This issue is the last for which I bear sole editorial responsibility. Stephen E. Brown, of East Tennessee State University, will collaborate with me on the upcoming January-February issue, prior to his taking over the full reins of editorship with the March-April issue.

The past four years as editor of **THE CRIMINOLOGIST** have been most rewarding. When I took over from John Kramer in 1986, any doubts I had about the editorship were soon laid to rest by the wonderful cooperation and encouragement I received from many people. Sarah Hall, administrator of the Society, is a joy to work with, and without her constant help I would doubtless have foundered. And I bear a special editorial debt to those members of the Society who took time out from their normal duties to add sparkle to each issue in the form of essays, letters, and commentaries of one sort and another.

When first debating how to develop the autobiographical essays, I proposed the idea to Jack Gibbs, and wondered if he might be willing to kick the series off. Not only did he graciously accept the challenge, but he also offered helpful advice: have contributors frame their autobiographical account around some issue in criminology. The series thus bears Gibbs' imprint in more ways than one, and is the better for it. To all those who contributed however, I would like to publicly express my thanks.

Thanks go also to those who agreed to write topical essays on various subjects, from phenomenological and public health approaches to violence to criminal justice research at Rand, from the promises and pitfalls of macro-level research to the massacre in Tiananmen Square. And thanks (and apologies) to Henry Pontell, whose insights on gambling might have helped some members come away from Reno winners instead of losers had they reached people's mailboxes in time.

It has been my pleasure to serve under five presidents who truly represent the diversity of method and perspective that makes criminology such an exciting field: Lloyd, Ohlin, Don Gottfredson, Bill Chambliss, Joan

McCord, and Joan Petersilia. I owe each of them a debt of thanks.

As with any task, the job of editor has its downside. In my case there were times when it clashed with other responsibilities, resulting in delays and sometimes errors. On other occasions I had to postpone or cancel publication of interesting material because of budget constraints. On the whole, however, I have found the editorial duties both challenging and rewarding, and am grateful that the Executive Board put its trust in me with little to go on.

I have met many members in my role as editor and that has brought me closer to the people who make up the Society. I know they will be well served by Stephen Brown, to whom I give my very best wishes. Please help him by sending information, letters, and commentaries that are likely to be of interest to other members. Joan Petersilia has made one of her goals as president to increase the participation of minorities in Society affairs. You can help through the pages of **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**. Thank you.

Hugh D. Barlow

### Support the Minority Fellowship

The ASC membership has endorsed the significance of encouraging minority candidates to obtain the necessary graduate level training and credentials for research and professional careers in criminal justice. The ASC Minority Fellowship is an important symbol of our commitment and concern, but it will remain an unrealized commitment unless you are willing to support it.

Therefore, we are offering you another opportunity to demonstrate your commitment and concern. We still have t-shirts available from the 1989 annual meeting in Reno. The proceeds from their sale go to support the ASC Minority Fellowship. The shirts are red with black lettering:

**RENO                  RENO**  
**ASC**  
**1989**

These are good quality shirts and the price is only \$10.00. Please take this opportunity to support the ASC Minority Fellowship by sending \$10.00 to: Sarah Hall, ASC Office, 1314 Kinnear Road, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

## Around the ASC

**Vincent O'Leary**, president of the State University of New York at Albany and former dean of SUNY's College of Criminal Justice has announced his retirement. O'Leary is a recipient of ASC's August Vollmer Award, given in recognition of outstanding contributions to applied criminology.

**Benjamin Ward**, police commissioner of New York City, and adjunct professor of police administration at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, also has announced his retirement. Ward's work has also been recognized by the ASC through its August Vollmer Award.

**John Hagan's** *Structural Criminology*, co-published by Polity Press (Cambridge) and Rutgers University Press, has received the Distinguished Scholar Award from the Crime, Law and Deviance Section of the American Sociological Association, and the Outstanding Scholarship Award from the Crime and Delinquency Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. These Awards were presented at the Annual Meetings of these respective organizations in San Francisco, August, 1989.

## The Criminologist

**THE CRIMINOLOGIST** is published six times annually - in July, September, November, January, March, and May. Copyright © 1989 by the American Society of Criminology. All rights reserved. Distributed to all members of ASC. Annual subscriptions to non-members: \$7.50; foreign subscriptions: \$10.00; single copy: \$1.50. Non-member subscriptions should be ordered from the Society's membership office (address below). ISSN 0164-0240.

**Editor:** Stephen E. Brown, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

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

**Inquiries:** Address all correspondence concerning newsletter materials and advertising to Stephen E. Brown, Department of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

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

**ASC President:** Joan Petersilia, The RAND Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

**Membership:** For information concerning ASC membership, contact Joseph E. Scott, ASC, Treasurer, 1314 Kinnear Rd., Suite 212, Columbus, OH 43212.

Second class postage paid at Columbus, Ohio.

## CALL FOR PAPERS SPECIAL ISSUE

### Criminal Justice Policy Review Alcohol, Drugs and Criminal Justice Policy

The *Criminal Justice Policy Review* invites manuscripts for a special thematic issue on alcohol and drugs. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: the impact of alcohol/drugs on crime/delinquency; theories of alcohol/drug abuse and their implications for policy information; legal perspectives on the alcohol/drug problem; drug testing in a criminal justice context; interfacing of drug abuse and crime prevention programs; drug enforcement policies and policing; alcohol/drugs and traffic safety; AIDS and the criminal-addict; alcohol/drug related policy issues in rehabilitation, probation and parole.

The *Criminal Justice Policy Review* is a multidisciplinary journal publishing articles written by scholars and professionals committed to the study of criminal justice policy using quantitative or qualitative strategies. It also provides a forum for special features which may include transcripts of significant panels or meetings, position papers and legislation.

Manuscripts should not exceed 30 pages, double spaced, including tables, figures, bibliography and abstract (150 words or less). Authors should consult *CJPR* or the Editor for format requirements. Original manuscripts will be reviewed through an external referee process. Manuscripts that cannot be included in the special thematic issue will be considered for publication in other issues of the *CJPR*.

The deadline for submitting manuscripts is March 1, 1990. The special issue is scheduled for publication in 1990.

Inquiries or manuscripts (original and three reproduced copies) should be sent to: *Gerald R. Garrett*, Guest Editor, The Center for Criminal Justice and Public Safety, College of Public and Community Service, Boston, MA 02125-3393. Telephone (617) 929-7466/7451, (617) 482-0231.

## NIJ FY 1990 Research Program Plan

Errata, *The Criminologist*  
(September-October)

The September-October issue of *The Criminologist* carries an article announcing the FY 1990 NIJ *Research Program Plan*. Copy given to *The Criminologist* and reproduced in that article lists incorrect solicitation closing dates for the following four NIJ research programs: the Apprehension, Prosecution, and Adjudication of Criminal Offenders Program; the Victims of Crime Program; the Visiting Fellowships Program; and the White Collar and Organized Crime Program. The correct closing dates of these programs are as follows:

- **Apprehension, Prosecution and Adjudication of Criminal Offenders**  
Cycle 1: January 19, 1990  
Cycle 2: May 11, 1990
- **Victims of Crime**  
Cycle 1: February 2, 1990  
Cycle 2: May 25, 1990
- **Visiting Fellowships**  
Cycle 1: February 6, 1990
- **White Collar and Organized Crime**  
Cycle 1: February 16, 1990  
Cycle 2: June 8, 1990

We apologize to *The Criminologist* and to ASC members for any inconvenience that these errors may have caused.

## NOMINATIONS FOR 1990 ASC AWARDS

The ASC Awards Committee requests nominations for ASC's four major awards, to be presented at the 1990 annual meetings. The awards are:

**EDWIN H. SUTHERLAND AWARD:** This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a North American criminologist. Outstanding scholarly contributions may consist of a single outstanding book or work, a series of theoretical or research contributions, or the accumulated contributions of a senior scholar.

**SELLIN-GLUECK AWARD:** This award is given to recognize outstanding scholarly contributions to the discipline of criminology by a foreign criminologist (other than American or Canadian). The recipient need not speak English; however, his/her work must be available, in part at least, in the English language (either by original publication or through translation).

**AUGUST VOLLMER AWARD:** This award is given to recognize outstanding contributions to applied criminology (criminological practice or policy). The award may be given for a single major effort or work, a series of contributions, or accumulated contributions to practice or policy.

**HERBERT BLOCH AWARD:** This award is given to recognize outstanding service contributions to the American Society of Criminology and to the professional interests of criminology.

President-Elect Joan Petersilia has asked that the Awards Committee submit its nominations to the Executive Board at its winter meeting. Therefore, the Committee will appreciate receiving your nominations for these awards, along with supporting materials (curriculum vitae, if possible, and a letter evaluating the nominee's contributions and their relevance to the suggested award), NO LATER THAN JANUARY 15, 1990. Nominations and supporting materials should be sent to the committee chair: Robert J. Bursik, Jr., Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019.

Please be assured that all nominations submitted to the Committee will be given serious consideration.



---

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

---

# EXCELLENCE FELLOWSHIPS

## FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

---

Rutgers Excellence Fellowships are available to outstanding entering doctoral students on the basis of merit, as evidenced by scholarly promise. Each excellence fellowship provides a yearly stipend of \$12,000 plus tuition remission and is renewable for three (3) additional years. The excellence fellowship has an annual value exceeding \$16,000 and total duration value of \$65,000.

---

For further information concerning the Rutgers Excellence Fellowships, the Ph.D. Program and other fellowships and assistantships contact:

Office of the Dean, School of Criminal Justice  
15 Washington Street  
Newark, New Jersey 07102  
201/648-5870

Application Deadline APRIL 1

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY  
**RUTGERS**  
Campus at Newark

---

## BJS Studies Victim Injuries, 1979-1986

On the average, an estimated 2.2 million crime victims were physically injured every year from 1979 through 1986, the Bureau of Justice Statistics announced today. An estimated 500,000 of these victims were subsequently treated in an emergency room or a hospital, said the Bureau, which is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs.

Those injured represented about 28 percent of all the rape, robbery or assault victims counted by the Bureau's National Crime Survey during the 1979-1986 period. (Offenses such as murder, manslaughter and child abuse are not reported in the survey.)

"Injury rates—the number of injuries per 1,000 U.S. inhabitants who are at least 12 years old—have remained generally stable since the National Crime Survey began in 1973," noted Acting Bureau Director Joseph M. Bessette. "However, in recent years the likelihood that a victim of a violent crime would be injured has increased slightly."

Among the injured crime victims from 1979 through 1986, an estimated 1 percent suffered gunshot wounds, 3 percent received knife wounds and 6 percent had their bones broken or teeth knocked out, according to a special report on crime victim injuries. Each year on the average an estimated 350,000 victims had these injuries, were hurt internally, lost consciousness or were otherwise injured seriously enough to require hospitalization for two or more days.

Injury rates were highest for males, blacks, people from 19 to 24 years old, separated or divorced people and people with a reported family income of less than \$10,000.

Crime injury rates differed markedly by occupation. Recreation workers, law enforcement officers, bartenders and students had rates above the national level. Postal workers, truck drivers and teachers had injury rates below the national level.

Elderly and black victims were substantially more likely than were others to require overnight hospitalization following an injury. Victims 50 years old and older accounted for 7

percent of all injured crime victims but comprised 12 percent of those who were admitted to a hospital for at least one night. Blacks made up 14 percent of all injured crime victims but accounted for 29 percent of those requiring overnight hospitalization.

Injuries to 82,000 crime victims annually resulted in more than 700,000 days of hospitalization—which was about 30 percent of the hospital days caused by traffic accidents and approximately 1 percent of the hospital days caused by heart disease. The average hospital stay for injured crime

victims was nine days, which was about the same as the stay for those undergoing cancer treatment and two days longer than the average stay for those hurt in traffic accidents or those receiving treatment for heart disease.

Single copies of the special report, "Injuries from Crime" (NCJ-116811) may be obtained from the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse at the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Maryland 20850. The toll-free number outside Maryland and Washington, D.C., is 1-800-732-3277.

## NOMINATIONS FOR ASC FELLOWS

The ASC Fellows Committee invites nominations for Fellow in the Society. Nominees should have achieved distinction in, or have made an important contribution to the field.

In submitting your nomination, describe the reasons for your nomination, and if possible, include the nominee's c.v. Send your nominations to the Chair of the Fellows Committee, Kathleen Daly, Department of Sociology, Yale University, P.O. Box 1965, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520, by January 15, 1990.

Lists of the nominees and supporting documents will be circulated among the members of the Fellows Committee. Candidates who receive the broadest endorsement from the Committee will be recommended to the Executive Board. The Executive Board will elect Fellow(s) at its mid-year Board meeting in early spring.

In previous years, these people have become Fellows:

Ronald L. Akers  
Harry E. Allen  
William E. Amos

John Ball  
Alfred Blumstein  
Frank Boelsen  
David Bordua

Ruth Shonle Cavan  
Jacob Chwast  
Marshall Clinard  
Albert Cohen  
Bruno Cormier  
Donald Cressey

William Dienststein  
Simon Dinitz

Vladimir Elisberg  
LaMar T. Empey

Vernon Fox  
Marcel Frym

Gilbert Geis  
Don Gibbons  
Jack Gibbs  
Daniel Glaser  
Don M. Gottfredson

John Hagan  
Richard Hankey  
Frank Hartung  
Michael Hindelang  
Travis Hirschi

C. Ray Jeffery

Douglas Kelley  
John Kenney  
Nicholas Kittrie

Solomon Kobrin  
Peter Lejins  
Alfred Lindesmith

Donal E. J. MacNamara  
Joan McCord  
Albert Morris  
June Morrison  
Gerhard O. W. Mueller

W. H. Nagel  
Charles Newman  
Gwynne Nettler  
Arthur Niederhoffer

Lloyd E. Ohlin

J. J. Panakal

Walter Reckless  
George Reed  
Sue Titus Reid  
Albert J. Reiss, Jr.

Edward Sagarin  
Frank Scarpitti  
Thorsten Sellin  
James F. Short, Jr.  
Richard Simon  
Rita Simon  
Denis Szabo

Austin T. Turk

August Vollmer

Orlando Wilson  
Ann Witte  
Marvin Wolfgang

## 1990 ASC Election Results

### President-Elect:

John Hagan,  
University of Toronto

### Vice President-Elect:

Margaret A. Zahn,  
Northern Arizona University

### Executive Counselors:

Kathleen Daly,  
Yale University

Robert Bursik, Jr.,  
University of Oklahoma

**DIVISION ON WOMEN AND CRIME:** Meda Chesney-Lind, University of Hawaii-Manoa was elected the Division's new Chairperson.

**DIVISION ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY:** Wesley G. Skogan was elected the Division's new Chairperson and Piers Beirne, University of Southern Maine; Carol B. Kalish, Bureau of Justice Statistics, and Setsuo Miyazawa, Kobe University, were elected to the Division's Advisory Board.

## Complimentary Copies of Corrections Cost Monograph Now Available

The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and the Kutak Foundation are pleased to make available upon request copies of the newly published monograph by Douglas C. McDonald, Ph.D., "The Cost of Corrections: In Search of the Bottom Line." In this monograph, the fourth in the *Research in Corrections* series, Dr. McDonald offers both substantive cost information on prisons, jails, probation, and parole and a tutorial on the shortcomings of popular methods of computing corrections costs. In the practitioner responses, Alan Schuman, Director of the Social Service Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and Chase Riveland, Secretary of Corrections, Washington State, discuss the importance of McDonald's findings to real-life settings.

CORRECTIONS, continued on page 12

TUCK, continued from page 1

Naturally enough, they assume the value of criminology and doubt the usefulness of policy. They pose the question rather as "can policy be rational?" The one question is only the obverse of the other.

Many scholars have pointed to the incoherence and irrationality of policy. For example, King and Morgan (1980) criticised the Government's approach to prisons as piecemeal and unco-ordinated. Hood (1965) in his study of the development of the borstal system, shows a process which is anything but steady and consistent. Rutherford (1984) has pointed to the "absence of basic principles concerning the use of imprisonment" as the main reason behind the prison crisis. Ashworth (1983) has criticised penal policy as haphazard and lacking in co-ordination. David Garland (1985) and Victor Bailey (1987) in their important histories of criminal policy have shown its incoherence.

But Garland (1985) has taken the matter further. The insights in his important book 'Punishment and Welfare' show us how wrongly phrased are both the questions: is criminology any use, is policy rational? Garland shows how any policy is - and must be - "not the result of a single battle-plan drawn up in advance" - that is not the simple application of one theory to one practical problem - "but rather the outcome of a complex and fragmented process of struggle. Strategies of action are always at a distance from the diverse points of calculation that promote them. They presume multiple, but myopic, knowledges, not a single omniscience". In other words, policies do not proceed straight from any one criminological theory. They emerge in interaction and conflict - if you like, in muddle. Rock (1986) in his recent study of policy-making in Canada and the UK has been making much the same point.

It is the crucial point. I'd like to put it as "the story we tell, depends on where we stand. And none of us can do more than make a story." We make stories based indeed on our knowledge of the world, but that knowledge is interpreted on our own cognitive grids, by our own templates of experience and ideology. In a sense all knowledge is "stories" - which is not to deny that such stories are the vehicles of truth and understanding. Each of us puts our personal shape on the world as best we can. And policy - especially in a democratic society - is the outcome of conflict and interaction between our "stories", our histories. It is this which Garland and Rock have understood.

None of this is intended to imply that we should not be seeking to discover the 'best' approach, the most inclusive 'story'. But it is not through the efforts of a single theorist, academic or practitioner that the best most inclusive story emerges. It is rather through the interaction between different views, the constant cut-and-thrust of debate, the gradual working out of disagreement and contradiction.

Such a perspective undercuts the whole tiresome debate about the "rationality" of policy or the "usefulness" of criminology. A society in which either policy or criminological theory proceeded in a straight, consistent, internally coherent direction would be a sterile society, based on one particular world-view. Indeed, without totalitariansim, there could not be such a society. We should rejoice we live in a democratic society where our "stories" have freedom to conflict; where policy evolves, shifts, builds on the "stories" of others, tests them, tries them, fudges them together in new combinations, looking always for more inclusive patterns. Only such a constant combination and re-combination can retain openness, can find fresh solutions, can avoid attempting to solve the problems of the present by the theories and prescriptions of the past.

## References

- Ashworth, A. (1983) *Sentencing and Penal Policy*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson.  
 Bailey, V. (1987) *Delinquency and Citizenship: reclaiming the young offender 1914-1948*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.  
 Garland, D. (1985) *Punishment and Welfare: a history of penal strategies*. Aldershot: Gower.  
 Hood, R. (1965) *Borstal Reassessed*. London: Heinemann.  
 King, R. and Morgan, R. (1980) *The Future of the Prison System*. Farnborough: Gower.  
 Rock, P. (1986) *A View from the Shadows: the Ministry of the Solicitor General in Canada and the making of the Justice for Victims Initiative*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.  
 Rutherford, A. (1984) *Prisons and the Process of Justice: a reductionist challenge*. London: Heinemann.



## CALL FOR PAPERS

The *Prison Journal*, the official publication of the Pennsylvania Prison Society, will publish a special issue in 1990 on "Long-term Inmates and Long-term Incarceration in America." For additional information about the special issue or to discuss submission of manuscripts, contact the Guest Editor: Prof. Timothy J. Flanagan, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. (518) 442-5217.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

The Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice welcomes contributions on all aspects of criminology and criminal justice for the November 1990 edition. The deadline for submissions is July 1, 1990. Articles should be no more than 12 double spaced pages, excluding references and tables, and should be accompanied by an abstract of approximately 100 words. Research notes would be of particular interest. Four copies of the manuscript should be submitted, as well as a brief biographical paragraph regarding the authors. Articles will not be returned to senders. Manuscripts should be sent to Chris Eskridge, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Lincoln, NE 68588-0630. He may be reached at 402-472-6755.

## SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON CORRECTIONS "Getting Through the 90's"

The 35th Annual Southern Conference on Corrections, sponsored by Florida State University's School of Criminology and the Center for Professional Development, will be held on February 21 through February 23, 1990.

Panel proposals and papers on any corrections topic are welcome. Please notify the Conference Director no later than December 1, 1989 with proposals.

For more information, contact Laura E. Nagy, Director, Southern Conference on Corrections, FSU School of Criminology, Bellamy Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32306 (904-644-4050).

## A Response To Frank Cullen's "Having Trouble Getting Published?" Essay

Bruce L. Berg, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Recently I read Frank Cullen's essay "Having Trouble Getting Published? Ten Lessons For Success," in *The Criminologist* (Vol. 14, no. 1, 1989:9, 19-21), and it raised several questions in my mind. Not because the ten lessons are so "mundane," as Dr. Cullen's presupposes in his essay, but because they are one-dimensional. Dr. Cullen's sentiments underscore a serious and potentially damaging argument about methodological orientations. Specifically, his suggested lessons three through six are directed exclusively toward quantitative methodologies. There is no mention at all about qualitative strategies, think pieces, or essays such as Dr. Cullen's own "Having Trouble Getting Published?" essay. The manifest impression one gets reading Cullen's essay is that only large scale aggregate data surveys are of publishable caliber. This is indeed unfortunate given Dr. Cullen's position in the discipline as a scholar and intellectual leader, and his role during the past three years as the Editor of the *Justice Quarterly* (JQ).

I recall that when Dr. Cullen took over JQ he made a number of changes such as the elimination of the "Opinion and Debate" section, and openly invited manuscripts using qualitative or quantitative designs. Unfortunately, Dr. Cullen's quantitative orientation as offered in *The Criminologist* essay, is also representative of a publication trend in many of the leading journals in our discipline, including JQ. A statement in Dr. Cullen's first issue as Editor of JQ seems to have foreshadowed that journal's actual methodological agenda. In an essay entitled "From the Editor" (Cullen, 1987:3-4) he says:

... A low priority will be given to empirical research that employs a weak sample (e.g., unrepresentative or with low response rate). JQ is less inclined to publish manuscripts that use college students as respondents, although this rule has exceptions; for instance, it seems appropriate to use college students in studies involving an experimental manipulation that could not be performed outside a controlled setting.

Taken at surface value and along with Cullen's repeated calls for manuscripts using all types of methods, one is given to believe that this means manuscripts demonstrating their findings through solid methodological rigor. Taken another way, this statement could mean manuscripts which use large aggregate data sets.

If this last observation is correct, it suggests a possible publication bias regarding methodological orientations. In an effort to examine this possible bias I have undertaken a content analysis of JQ's published articles since its inception in 1984. To accomplish this content analysis I considered each article as a separate "item" (see Berg, 1989:109-110). Items were sorted into separate thematic categories using an objective and systematic criteria of Selection. This selection criteria was as follows:

1. Qualitative Empirical Studies: All articles indicating the use of any qualitative design strategies to collect and analyze data (including nonparametric statistics).
2. Think Pieces/Essays: If the article offered no indication of data collection or analysis it was placed into this category.
3. Quantitative Empirical Studies: Articles were placed in this category if any parametric statistical analysis on aggregate data sets was present.

The selection criteria was undertaken by two independent coders to further increase the validity of the sorting. Both coders identified precisely the same articles for each category.

### Findings:

During Dr. Rita Simon's editorial period, 87 articles were published (excluding seven essays entitled "Opinion and Debate"). Of these, twenty-five (29%) can be classified nonempirical essays or think pieces (no data analysis is offered). Five (6%) are empirical with a qualitative design and fifty-seven (65%) are empirical with a quantitative design.

When Dr. Cullen took over the editorial reigns in 1987 he sent out several calls for manuscripts. In these he specified that any appropriate methodology would

BERG, continued from page 7

be acceptable to the journal. Unfortunately, the facts do not appear to bear out an equitable ratio of quantitative to qualitative empirical articles. JQ has published 44 articles as of the September 1988 issue (Vol. 5, no. 3). Seven of these were commissioned review articles which combined with five published nonempirical think pieces represent 27% of the published articles. Twenty-eight articles contained empirical quantitative designs representing 64% of the articles, whereas only four empirical articles with qualitative designs representing 9% were published.

Even were one to assume that these four qualitative articles represented half of the qualitative manuscripts submitted to JQ, a problem is evident. Sadly, the problem may be tautological. For if few empirical qualitative articles are published in JQ, it is likely that better and more numerous qualitative manuscripts are submitted to other publication outlets. Consequently, in order to attract a regular supply of qualitative empirical manuscripts which impact major trends in criminology and criminal justice, JQ first may need to publish a fair number of qualitative articles which make only minor impact on the discipline.

Ironically, given the tumbour of the current essay, the manifest appearance of the descriptive statistics shown above is that under Dr. Cullen, the journal increased the "proportion" of qualitative articles being published. Yet in absolute terms one less qualitative article was published. A glance at the number configurations and one should realize that little difference has actually taken place regarding the proportion of qualitative manuscripts published in JQ throughout its existence. Even if a nonparametric statistic, such as chi square were used to measure any differences between the two editorial periods, little statistical significance would be identified.

It is also interesting to note that two of the qualitative articles published during Dr. Simon's editorial period were written by the same author from data taken from the same study and represents the only empirical field study published in JQ's history. It does seem unusual that in five years only two empirical field studies have been published in a journal intended to represent trends in criminology and criminal justice.

Following this through to its logical conclusion, the implication is that qualitative empirical field studies will not set any new trends in criminology or criminal justice. Thus, for the most part qualitative empirical manuscripts are systematically excluded from the pages of JQ and many other main stream journals.

I wonder, then, how Albert Cohen's (1955) study of delinquent boys might have been received in manuscript form by the editorial board at JQ, or works like William Chamblis' (1972) "Saints and Roughnecks," or Manning's (1977) look at policing. Certainly, Kai Erickson's (1966) archival study of arrest and court records—*Wayward Puritans*—would not have found its way into the pages of JQ. Nor I imagine would a work like Gersham Sykes' (1958) case study of a maximum security prison, *Society of Captives*, receive much promise as an article in JQ.

An implicit sentiment is indicated by JQ's disproportionate publication of quantitative articles. This sentiment is that a study can not be useful or important unless it contains a large data set, or has been examined through multivariate analysis. This quantitative elitism, however, is untrue. When respected scholars such as Frank Cullen take stands suggesting or implying that only quantitative studies get published, and when associational forums such as *The Criminologist* or *Justice Quarterly* allow one sided claims to be offered, serious damage is done to the fields of criminology and criminal justice.

It is absolutely true that qualitative empirical articles are far more difficult to have published in the better social scientific journals than quantitative articles. However, this may reflect a prejudice against qualitative empiricism rather than a reflection of low quality manuscripts being submitted. It may reflect the recognition by qualitative scholars that certain journals are simply unlikely to publish their work resulting in low numbers of qualitative manuscripts being submitted to better journals. And it also insinuates that only good quality quantitative articles get published, but this is an unequivocal falsehood.

BERG, continued on page 9

## "Psi Sleuths Project" Seeks Assistance, Information

Marcello Truzzi and colleagues are completing an extensive (9 year) scientific study of past and present international uses of alleged psychics by law enforcement, police, and other government agencies. We are anxious to hear from police, scholars, and officials with interest or experience in dealing with such episodes. Those with information or inquiries should write to: Prof. Marcello Truzzi, Director; Psi Sleuths Project; Department of Sociology, Criminology and Anthropology; Eastern Michigan University; Ypsilanti, MI 48197.

## National Crime Prevention Institute 1990 Training Schedule

### January 1990

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Jan. 15-26 | Crime Prevention<br>Technology & Programming     |
| Jan. 22-24 | Sex Crimes: Prevention,<br>Reduction & Detection |

### February 1990

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Feb. 5-23  | Crime Prevention Theory,<br>Practice & Management                                |
| Feb. 12-16 | Safe & Secure Schools: The<br>Prevention of Violence, The<br>Promotion of Safety |
| Feb. 26-28 | Practical Crime Analysis   |

### March 1990

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Mar. 5-16 | Crime Prevention<br>Technology & Programming |
|-----------|--|

### April 1990

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Apr. 2-6   | Terrorism: Prevention,<br>Planning & Preparing |
| Apr. 9-13  | Advanced Locks and<br>Locking Systems          |
| Apr. 16-20 | Advanced Alarms &<br>Electronic Security       |

### May 1990

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| May 7-18  | Crime Prevention<br>Technology & Programming |
| May 14-18 | Retail Security                              |

### June 1990

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| June 6-8   | Corporate Loss Prevention  |
| June 11-15 | Crime Prevention Through<br>Environmental Design                                 |
| June 18-22 | Safe & Secure Schools: The<br>Prevention of Violence, The<br>Promotion of Safety |
| June 25-27 | Drug Abuse: The Role of<br>Loss and Crime Prevention                             |

All courses are held at the University of Louisville, Shelby Campus. For more information call (502) 588-6987.



## Family Violence Research Fellowships

The Family Research Laboratory at the University of New Hampshire has 3 or 4 fellowships available starting in the summer or fall of 1990. These NIMH-funded positions are open to new and experienced researchers with doctorates in the fields of psychology, sociology, social work, law, nursing, public health and medicine. The fellowships are intended for work in the area of child abuse, domestic violence, elder abuse, sexual abuse, rape, homicide and other family-violence related topics with special attention to mental health impact. Scholars may use the one-year fellowships (with possible one year extension) to work on their own projects, to collaborate with FRL staff on on-going projects, or to work on one of the many data sets archived at the FRL. Fellows must be able to reside close enough to UNH (one-and-a-half hours from Boston) to attend the weekly Family Violence Research seminar. Annual stipends run from \$17,000 to \$31,500, depending on number of years since receipt of doctorate. For more information, contact, David Finkelhor or Murray Straus, co-directors, Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824. Tel (603) 862-1888.

## National Crime Survey Data Show Household Victimization Stable Over Past Four Years

The proportion of U.S. households that were the target of a violent crime or theft last year—about one in four—remained at the lowest level since 1975, the Bureau of Justice Statistics announced today. The Bureau, which is a component of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, said it estimated that 24.6 percent of all households in the country were touched by a rape, robbery, assault, burglary, theft or a stolen vehicle during the year. This is a decline from 1975, when one in every three American households was touched by such a crime. The household measure was first introduced in 1975.

"Although other crime indicators have shown small increases in the total number of crimes in the United States in recent years, the percentage of households touched by crime has remained at the same level for four straight years," noted Acting Bureau Director Joseph M. Bessette.

Last year 7.7 percent of all American households—compared to 10.5 percent in 1981—were burglarized or had a member who was the victim of a rape, robbery or assault committed by a stranger. The Bureau calls these offenses "crimes of high concern." Black, low-income and urban households were victims of such crimes more than were other types of households, the Bureau said. But overall the Bureau noted that the proportion of black households that experienced crime has fallen by 11 percent since 1975, while the proportion of white households has fallen by 25 percent during the same period.

Households with higher incomes were more affected by thefts and less affected by violent crimes than were

households with lower incomes.

Households in the West were relatively more often touched by crime than were those in the Midwest and South. Households in the Northeast were the least victimized by crime.

During 1988, 1 in 57 urban households had a member who was a robbery victim, compared to 1 in 49 suburban households and 1 in 303 rural households.

Other crimes, such as murder, kidnapping, arson, fraud and confidence games are not included in the analysis as they are not counted in the National Crime Survey, the Bureau said.

Single copies of the bulletin, "Households Touched by Crime 1988 (NCJ-117434)," can be obtained from 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.

BERG, continued from page 8

All of this is lamentable, for I fear that many of the journals in the social sciences have fallen victim to the fallacious belief that sophisticated statistical manipulations can compensate for serious theoretical flaws in a manuscript. It is sadly reminiscent of the observation made by Lewis Coser in his 1975 Presidential address to the American Sociological Association. In his address Coser (1975) warned that too many researchers were allowing the "methodological tail to wag the theoretical dog."

I believe the time has come to take a serious look at the direction many of our journals and colleagues are drifting. Good research is good research. If a problem would be better investigated through some quantitative strategy than some qualitative one, so be it. Conversely, if a research problem lends itself to qualitative technologies, then one should use them! If the appropriate methodology for a given study has been selected and used, then whether this choice was quantitative or qualitative or involved multivariate analysis rather than description, should have no bearing on the manuscript's possibility of publication.

### REFERENCES

- Berg, Bruce L., 1989, *Qualitative Research for the Social Sciences*. Boston, Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon.
- Chambliss, William J., 1973, "The Saints and the Roughnecks," *Society*. Vol. 2:24-31.
- Cohen, Albert, 1955, *Delinquent Boys*. New York: Free Press.
- Coser, Lewis, 1975, "Presidential Address: Two Methods in Search of a Substance." *American Sociological Review*. Vol. 40, no. 6:690-700.
- Cullen, Francis T., 1989, "Having Trouble Getting Published? Ten Lessons For Success." *The Criminologist*. Vol. 14, no. 1:9, 19-21.
- Cullen, Francis T., 1987, "From the Editor" *Justice Quarterly*. Vol. 4, no. 1:1-4.
- Erickson, Kai T., 1966, *Wayward Puritans: A Study in the Sociology of Deviance*. New York: Wiley.
- Manning, Peter, 1977, *Police Work*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Sykes, Bershaw, 1958, *The Society of Captives*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

## An Empty Castle, Words To The Wise, and Self-Fulfilling Prophecies: Rejoinder to Bruce Berg's Comment

By Francis T. Cullen, University of Cincinnati

Let me begin by thanking Dr. Bruce Berg for sharing his comment with me prior to forwarding it to *The Criminologist*. This gracious gesture allowed me to inquire about furnished a rejoinder, a request that Hugh Barlow granted readily. Although I take issue with much of his spirited commentary, I appreciate Dr. Berg's professionalism.

### An Empty Castle

William Goode (1973:64) notes that many criticisms of the sociological perspective of functionalism go unanswered because they are directed against positions that few scholars ostensibly in the functionalist camp would embrace—or as he put it eloquently, such critiques are leveled against an "empty castle," an edifice that is not defended because "there is no one inside against which [the] engines of war are mounted." In this same sense, I am unwilling to place myself inside the castle of the narrow, if not elitist, positive criminology that Dr. Berg attacks. Thus, I do not care to dispute his observations that positive criminology is ubiquitous in journals, that qualitative studies have much to contribute to our understanding of crime, that the selection of a research method should be contingent on the nature of the problem under investigation, that the quality of a manuscript—not its method—should determine whether it is published, and that journals—including *Justice Quarterly* which I edit—should be evenhanded when reviewing qualitatively-oriented submissions.

Dr. Berg implies that I am, in fact, firmly entrenched inside the castle of an elitist positive criminology—that I am an exemplar of journal editors who look kindly on quantitative research while not allowing nonquantitative pieces inside the gates leading to publication. My comments to follow, then, should be seen not as a defense of quantitative over qualitative criminology—for me at least, this castle is empty—but rather as an attempt to challenge Dr. Berg's claim that editorial bias, by other editors and by me, is responsible for the dearth of qualitative articles that appear in print.

### Words to the Wise

Dr. Berg bases his comments on my previous contribution to *The Criminologist* and on my remarks in *Justice Quarterly* (Cullen, 1987a, 1989; see as well Cullen, 1987b). (He also offers data on articles published in *Justice Quarterly*, but more on this later). His essential point is that these writings reveal my quantitative biases any my desire to implement a narrow positivist "methodological agenda."

To refute such charges vigorously would place me in the position of protesting too much. So let me plead guilty to the sin of omission: my comments did not provide guidelines for publishing qualitative research in *Justice Quarterly* or elsewhere. I regret that Dr. Berg interprets this omission as a sin of commission: as creating the "manifest impression" that I am partial as an editor to "only large scale aggregate data surveys." I think that he takes a giant leap in drawing this conclusion, but I can appreciate how readers who share his belief that editors conspire against qualitative research could arrive at the same end point.

What was the purpose of my commentaries? As editor of the *Journal of Crime and Justice* and now of *Justice Quarterly*, I have witnessed the fate of several hundred submissions. This experience has provided me with a good sense of why reviewers reject manuscripts for publication. I do not claim to have a foolproof method for getting published, but I am persuaded that my prescriptions merit consideration (e.g., avoid student samples, strive for high response rates, establish the research's importance). In short, then, my goal was modest and not replete with a hidden agenda: I was not advocating for positive criminology, but rather was giving those aspiring to publish in *Justice Quarterly* and elsewhere a few "words to the wise."

## NCCD East Coast Office Opened

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency is pleased to announce the opening of NCCD East Coast at Rutgers University. The office is staffed by Orlando Rodriguez, Vice President; Patricia Hardyman, Research Associate; and Valerie Boseman, Office Manager. The address is: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, East Coast Office, S.I. Newhouse Center at Rutgers, 15 Washington St., Fourth Floor, Newark, NJ 07102. Phone: 201/643-5805, Fax: 201/648-1275.

NCCD has its headquarters in San Francisco (77 Maiden Lane, 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94108, 415/956-5651) and in Madison, Wisconsin (6409 Odana Road, Madison, WI 53719, 608/274-8882).

Please contact Marci Brown at 415/956-5651 with any questions.

## The Sixth National Symposium on Child Sexual Abuse

The National Children's Advocacy Center is pleased to be sponsoring the Sixth National Symposium on Child Sexual Abuse, March 7, 8, and 9, 1990, at the Von Braun Civic Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

This year's symposium will feature many dynamic components designed to provide provocative and substantive information for the seasoned veteran as well as the professional new to the field of child sexual abuse. Participants will be given the opportunity to learn of current research and will face controversial topics emerging daily dealing with child victims and their offenders.

The Sixth National Symposium on Child Sexual Abuse is co-sponsored by the Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, The United States Department of Justice and the National Resource Center on Child Sexual Abuse.

For more information contact National Children's Advocacy Center, 106 Lincoln Street, Huntsville, AL 35801, attention Marilyn Grundy, or call (205) 533-5437.



CULLEN, continued from page 10

Let me add one caveat. If my thoughts are of value primarily to scholars doing quantitative research, this omission seems easily corrected. I would encourage Dr. Berg or another commentator to write a companion piece which provides lessons for publishing qualitative and theoretical articles.

### Self-Fulfilling Prophecies

Based on his content analysis of publications in *Justice Quarterly* since the journal's inception in 1984, Dr. Berg suggests that Rita Simon, my predecessor, and I are guilty of "quantitative elitism" and of "systematically excluding" qualitative research from the pages of *Justice Quarterly*. These charges and the accompanying text carry a powerful message: journal editors will not look kindly upon qualitative articles. Dr. Berg is not the first, not I expect the last, to offer this warning.

But what if these observations are partially, if not substantially, incorrect? What if editors are not members of the "quantitative elite" but rather believe in methodological pluralism—as most, including myself, so claim (Cullen, 1987b:164; Form, 1989; Simon, 1984; Smith, 1988). The message put forth by Dr. Berg and like-minded scholars, I would contend, helps to construct a social reality that may play a large role—larger than that played by the quantitative elite!—in reducing the publication of qualitative research. For if scholars are persuaded that qualitative articles have little chance of publication, then why would they embark on qualitative research or submit their writings to "mainstream" journals? As an alternative, I would point to the sage advice of William Form (1989), outgoing editor of the *American Sociological Review*. "To those who feel that a [nonquantitative] bias exists," observes Form, "I advise, 'Get your stuff in. Don't create a self-fulfilling prophecy.'"

Dr. Berg, I suspect, would respond that he is not in the business of creating self-fulfilling prophecies but of telling it like it is. Somewhat ironically, he seeks to substantiate the claim of quantitative bias with quantitative data: counts of different kinds of articles published in *Justice Quarterly*. My rejoinder comes in three parts.

First, Dr. Berg's statistics show that during my editorship, 36 percent of all articles published were nonquantitative. Note that he could not include in his figures the December 1988 issue which still was in press at the time he authored his comment. This issue contained no quantitative manuscripts and upped the proportion of nonquantitative articles published in the first two years of my editorship to 43 percent. Is this evidence of quantitative elitism? (cf. Simon, 1986:384).

Second, I must question whether Dr. Berg has in fact chosen the most appropriate method for assessing the existence of bias. Numbers, as he is aware, do not always document reality in its totality. Thus, inspecting my biography would have revealed little evidence that I am committed exclusively to positive criminology. My past is not exceptionally interesting, but let me note that my mentor in graduate school (Richard Cloward) crunched no numbers, that I wrote a theoretical dissertation, and that despite publishing quantitative articles my major contributions have been decidedly nonquantitative (Cullen and Gilbert, 1982; Cullen, 1984; Cullen, Maakestad, and Cavender, 1987). Put another way, my colleagues at the University of Cincinnati viewed with some amusement my depiction as the defender of positive criminology: as they are well aware, I still do not know how to use SPSS.

Further, a closer look at the operation of *Justice Quarterly* would have revealed that every effort is made to give nonquantitative submissions a fair shake. To minimize the possibility of unfairness, we adhere to the policy of sending submissions to scholars who harbor no special bias against the mode of research under investigation (Cullen, 1987b:164). More to the point here, we do our best to insure that qualitative manuscripts are reviewed by scholars sympathetic to qualitative approaches.

Third, and perhaps most importantly, Dr. Berg uses output (what is published) as a measure of editorial gatekeeping rather than as a measure of input (what authors send to *Justice Quarterly*). Yet as most editors understand, the most salient factor in determining what we publish is what we see. Editorial biases of all sorts undoubtedly exist, but editors cannot publish what is not submitted. In

CULLEN, continued on page 12

## American Journal of Police Goes Quarterly

The American Journal of Police, issued twice a year during its first eight years, will begin a publication schedule of four issues per year in 1990. Recent increases in subscriptions and in manuscript submissions occasioned the change in publication frequency.

The journal, owned by the Anderson Publishing Company, began an affiliation with the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) in 1988. PERF is a national association of police executives committed to police research and open debate of police issues.

Annual subscription rates will be \$35 for individuals and \$50 for libraries. To subscribe, contact the Anderson Publishing Company, P.O. Box 1576, Cincinnati, OH 45201-1576 or call (513) 421-4142.

Editorial inquiries and manuscripts should be sent to Gary Cordner, Editor, American Journal of Police, Dept. of Police Studies, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY 40475. The journal specializes in policy-relevant research on police topics, but welcomes all police-related manuscripts and book reviews.

I'll bring out

the best

...in your book or paper.

Expert editing for style, clarity, mechanics.

Twenty years' experience, including copy editorship of *Justice Quarterly*.

KAREN FEINBERG

(513) 542-8328

5755 Nahant Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45224



CULLEN, continued from page 11

this context, I am convinced that the dearth of qualitative studies has less to do with a conspiracy of the quantitative elite than with the fact that not all that much qualitative research is crossing editors' desks.

### Sources of the Quantitative Emphasis

Dr. Berg and I agree that criminology would benefit from the publication, to use his terminology, of more "qualitative empirical" studies. He points out one possible source of the relative shortage of such research: editorial prejudice which either actively excludes qualitative articles or deters the submission of articles by sending the message that a journal is not receptive to nonquantitative research. I differ with his assessment, arguing instead that editorial gatekeeping is of minor importance and, in fact, that criticisms such as his contribute to the construction of a misleading social reality that may discourage the submission to journals of qualitative manuscripts. In either case, however, I believe that the barriers to qualitative research run far beyond gatekeeping and self-fulfilling prophecies.

Why, then, don't editors see all that many qualitative submissions? My thoughts are speculative, but I think that they point to the kind of analysis that must occur if we are to understand more adequately the relative dominance of quantitative research in journals such as *Justice Quarterly*.

First, while nearly every graduate program in criminology/criminal justice requires statistics and quantitative methods courses, I suspect that few programs stipulate that qualitative methods must be taken; at most, such courses are electives. My sense also is that graduate students supported by funded research work primarily on grants that are quantitative in nature. Taken together, these circumstances have consequences for students' professional development: students leave graduate school with the skills to undertake and the preference for quantitative research. Accordingly, as they enter the publishing sweepstakes, their submissions disproportionately reflect the nature of their previous training.

Second, although I am no fan of simple rational-choice models of human behavior, I am persuaded that career incentives are stacked decidedly in favor of quantitative research (alas, even assuming no editorial gatekeeping). Qualitative research is terribly time-consuming, and the product of these labors cannot always be carved up (or "milked," to use a less kind designation) into several publishable manuscripts. For scholars facing tenure decisions and adjusting to new academic positions, and even for more advanced scholars facing cramped schedules and merit pay reviews, how prudent or feasible is it to put one's eggs in a basket crafted by qualitative research?

Third, and relatedly, there is also the matter, to borrow Robert K. Merton's (1957) phrase, of "priority in scientific discovery." Although multiple case studies are illuminating and offer an alternative to quantitative studies in arriving at generalizable principles, scholars must question the payoff of conducting qualitative studies in field settings investigated previously two, three, or more times. Will their substantial investment of time yield insights that revise those already put forth? Or will they be greeted with the observation that they have "said nothing new"? And, more generally, what professional status remains to be earned for scholars who do not undertake the initial, and therefore "pathbreaking," case studies?

Fourth, qualitative researchers also face the practical problem of writing their findings in a format that can fit into the space allocated by a journal. The strength of qualitative research is that it captures the richness of life, but the task of conveying such rich data in the 25 to 30 pages that journals allow is challenging and requires considerable skill. In many cases, qualitative data are more conducive to presentation in book-length form.

Finally, I will admit to the influence of my psychology buddies and propose another barrier to qualitative research: it takes a certain kind of person who wants to hang around with cops or robbers, or who enjoys spending a considerable amount of time in prisons or in neighborhoods that produce underclass gang members. I suspect that few among us wish to move beyond the vicarious experiences books provide to know our subject matter up close and personal.



## Social Science Manuscripts

The University of Delaware Press, a publisher of scholarly books for 25 years, is interested in considering outstanding manuscripts in the social sciences, especially sociology. All submissions will be given a speedy review, and authors will be notified of the Press's decision, usually within three months. Manuscripts or proposals may be sent to Jay L. Halio, Director, University of Delaware Press, 326 Hullahen Hall, Newark, DE 19716.

CORRECTIONS, continued from page 6

This monograph, like the others published in the *Research in Corrections* series, is designed to provide a high quality summary of research for correctional practitioners.

If you would like to receive a complimentary copy of any of the monographs listed below, please contact the NIC Information Center, 1790 30th Street, Suite 130, Boulder, CO 80301.

- (1) "Statistical Prediction in Corrections" by Todd Clear
- (2) "The Effects of Diet on Behavior: Implications for Criminology and Corrections" by Diana Fishbein and Susan Pease
- (3) "Pretrial Release: Concepts, Issues, and Strategies for Improvement" by Stevens Clark
- (4) "The Cost of Corrections: In Search of the Bottom Line" by Douglas C. McDonald

*Research in Corrections* is edited by Joan Petersilia at The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California; the NIC grant monitor is Phyllis Modley, Washington, D.C.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

The Law and Society Association has issued a call for papers and panels for its 1990 Annual Meeting to be held May 31-June 3 at the Claremont Resort in Berkeley, California. The theme of the meeting is "Legal Identities, Scholarly Identities, and Politics." In particular, the program committee welcomes proposals on the themes of language and politics, expansion and contraction of the state, globalization of legal issues, and scholarship and political activism. For copies of the call write to: Law and Society Association, Hampshire House, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003; or phone 413-545-4617; fax 413-545-1640; bitnet LSA@UMASS.

## Book Reviews Sought

*Justice Quarterly*, the official journal of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences is seeking book reviewers for future issues. Traditional book reviews as well as longer review essays of single or multiple books will be accepted. Interested persons should provide an updated resume as well as identification of those interest areas for potential review to: William F. Walsh, Book Review Editor, *Justice Quarterly*, Administration of Justice Department, The Pennsylvania State University, 905 Oswald Tower, University Park, PA 16801.

## MASCA Conference Announced

From May 20-23, 1990, the Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association will join with the Pennsylvania Association On Probation, Parole And Corrections to hold a Joint Conference at the Mount Airy Lodge in the Pennsylvania Pocono Mountains.

Drawing from an 8 state region, the Conference is expected to attract over 800 attendees and 50 exhibitors. Through a variety of training formats, the Conference will address issues in Probation/Parole, Corrections, Juvenile Justice as well as Interdisciplinary topics.

For more information, contact Joe Gambescia (215) 686-7066.

## NOTICE

Beginning with the January-February issue of *The Criminologist*, all materials for the newsletter should be sent to the new editor:

Stephen E. Brown  
Department of Criminal Justice  
and Criminology  
Box 19150A  
East Tennessee State University  
Johnson City, TN 37614

CULLEN, continued from page 12

### Final Thoughts

These observations suggest that the lack of qualitative empirical studies in journals such as *Justice Quarterly* has a variety of sources that extend to graduate training, career incentives, and the difficulty of doing and presenting qualitative research. Editorial gatekeeping may exist, but, again, I remain unconvinced that it constitutes a major obstacle to the publication of qualitative data.

At the same time, critical commentaries such as Dr. Berg's are constructive in that they challenge editors, such as myself, to take an honest look at what we do and to be sensitive to inadvertent biases that may creep into our remarks and even into our decisionmaking. Perhaps more importantly, these critiques also prompt editors to reassure qualitative researchers of our commitment to give their work a fair shake. I trust that such public statements will make qualitative criminologists less hesitant to submit their writings to *Justice Quarterly* and to similar forums. If so, Dr. Berg's and my exchange will have served a useful purpose.

### References

- Cullen, Francis T., 1989, "Having Trouble Getting Published? Ten Lessons for Success." *The Criminologist* 14 (January-February):1, 19-21.  
1987a, "From the Editor," *Justice Quarterly* 4 (March):1-4.  
1987b, "From the Editor," *Justice Quarterly* 4 (June):163-68.  
1984, *Rethinking Crime and Deviance Theory: The Emergence of a Structuring Tradition*. Totowa, NJ: Rowman and Allenheld.
- Cullen, Francis T. and Karen E. Gilbert, 1982, *Reaffirming Rehabilitation*. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Company.
- Cullen, Francis T., William J. Maakestad, and Gray Cavender, 1987, *Corporate Crime Under Attack: The Ford Pinto Case and Beyond*. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Company.
- Form, William, 1989, "1988 ASR Editor's Report." 54 (April).
- Goode, William, 1973, "Functionalism: The Empty Castle." Pp. in *Explorations of Social Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Merton, Robert K., 1957, "Priorities in Scientific Discovery: A Chapter in the Sociology of Science." *American Sociological Review* 22 (December):635-59.
- Simon, Rita J., 1986, "From the Editor: A Brief Report and a Few Words of Advice." *Justice Quarterly* 3 (December):383-87.  
1984, "Statement from the Editor." *Justice Quarterly* 1 (March).
- Smith, Douglas, 1988, "Editor's Comment." *Criminology* 26 (August).



## POSITIONS—VACANCIES—OPPORTUNITIES

**THE CRIMINOLOGIST** will regularly feature in these columns position vacancies available in organizations and universities, as well as positions sought by members of the Society.

There will be no charge for placing such announcements. For those agencies or persons not wishing to have their identities known, arrangements can be made for a box number and all appropriate inquiries will be forwarded accordingly.

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

*Institutions should indicate the deadline for submission of application materials.*

The Professional Employment Exchange will be a regular feature at each Annual Meeting. Prospective employers and employees should register with the Society no later than three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Society. Appropriate forms may be obtained by writing to the ASC offices in Columbus, Ohio.

To place announcements in **The Criminologist**, send all materials to: Stephen E. Brown, Editor, **THE CRIMINOLOGIST**, Dept. of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

**CONCORDIA COLLEGE**, Edmonton, Alberta. Requires a Ph.D. in Sociology to teach quantitative methodology, theory and criminology as of September 1990. Apply before February 1, 1990 to *Dr. J. C. Meier*, Vice President, Concordia College, 7128 Ada Blvd., Edmonton, Alberta T5B 4E4 Canada.

**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND**, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology announces a tenure track faculty position for the Fall, 1990. Rank and specialization are open. Salary is negotiable and competitive. Ph.D. is required. Qualified applicants should send vita and three letters of reference to: *Dr. Charles F. Wellford*, Director, Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology, 2220 Lefrak Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-8235. Deadline for receipt of application is January 15, 1990. The University of Maryland actively subscribes to a policy of equal education and employment opportunity. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON**—The Department of Criminal Justice announces one tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level. Area of specialization is open. PhD should be completed by the fall of 1990. Salary ranges from \$28,884 to \$34,752. Review of applications will begin February 1, 1990. Send vita and three letters of recommendation to *Jill Leslie Rosenbaum*, Department of Criminal Justice, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS**, Department of Criminal Justice has three positions available beginning Fall, 1990. The first two positions are firm, while the third is pending budgetary approval. Each position requires a Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or related field. Salaries are competitive. The first position is at the rank of Full Professor. For this position we desire an individual of national reputation in criminology/criminal justice with a proven research and publication record in the areas of criminological theory, and law and social control. The second position is at the rank of Assistant Professor. For this position we are seeking a person with specialization in areas of punishment, corrections, and legal decision making. Demonstrated potential for research and publication required. Previous college-level teaching experience preferable. The third position is at the Assistant or Associate rank (depending upon budgetary approval). For this position we seek a person with demonstrated expertise and prior teaching experience in the area of research methods and statistics, and broad

substantive and theoretical interests in criminal justice. Send current vita by December 29, 1989 to: *Dr. Randall G. Sheldon*, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV 89154. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

**WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE**, Department of Sociology/Anthropology invites applications for two (2) full-time, tenure-track positions beginning September, 1990. For the first position we are looking for a scholar whose research and teaching interests include: Race and Ethnic Relations, Social Inequality, Gender Studies, and Environmental Sociology. For the second position we seek someone to teach courses in our Criminal Justice concentration. We prefer one or both candidates be able to teach some courses in Social Work, but primary consideration will be given to candidates who meet above listed competencies. Minimal requirements for both positions is ABD/Ph.D. Rank of positions will be Instructor for ABD and Assistant Professor for Ph.D. Initial screening, January 15, 1990. WGC has an enrollment of 7,000 students and is part of the University System of Georgia. It is located on a beautifully wooded campus a quick 45 miles west of Atlanta. Send only vita and names of three references: *Karl Steinen*, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, West Georgia College, Carrollton, GA 30118.

**SUNY - ALBANY**, School of Criminal Justice and Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center seek a promising minority scholar for a position as Visiting Research Scientist/Visiting Assistant Professor. The successful candidate will teach courses within the School of Criminal Justice and will conduct research in collaboration with the School's faculty. The position offers a very attractive set of benefits, including a competitive salary, a teaching load of one course per semester, a research assistant, and an allowance for professional travel. The term of the appointment is for one to three years. In addition to being a member of an under-represented minority group (African American, Hispanic, Native American), the successful candidate should be either (1) a recent PhD, or (2) an ABD, or (3) a JD with a second degree in law or the social sciences. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability and teaching experience. Review of applications will begin on January 15, 1990, and the search will continue until a suitable candidate is found. Applicants should submit a curriculum vita, including names and addresses of three references, and a brief statement describing

research and writing plans. These materials should be sent to: *David McDowall*, Chair, Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY 12222. Applications from minorities, women and handicapped persons are especially welcome.

**SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY**, the Administration of Justice Department, seeks applications for a tenure-track Assistant or Associate Professor to begin Fall Semester, 1990. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology or a related field is required. Specialization and interest to teach research methods and computer applications in the area of crime and justice is required; additional specialties should include at least one of the following areas: corrections, juvenile justice, and/or minority issues. Candidates possessing teaching and research experience will be given preference. Applications including cover letter describing research and teaching interests, curriculum vitae, and the names (including phone numbers) of three references to: *Roy R. Roberg*, Chair, Administration of Justice Department, One Washington Square, San Jose State University, San Jose, California 95192. Closing date is February 1, 1990. The University is especially interested in hiring faculty members with an awareness of and sensitivity to the educational goals of a multicultural population. Minorities and women are especially encouraged to apply.

**THE BROWN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR ALCOHOL AND ADDICTION STUDIES** offers one and two-year post-doctoral fellowships for research that relates to early intervention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. The multidisciplinary program emphasizes the need to develop and test theories of treatment and intervention, the importance of biological, social, cultural, and environmental factors, and methods for measuring relevant variables. Stipends are \$17,000-\$31,500 per year depending on experience. Appointments begin between July and September 1990. For application information write to *Dr. Richard Longabaugh*, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912. Application deadline: February 15, 1990.

**WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY**, Department of Law Enforcement Administration announces a tenure track position beginning in August, 1990. **Qualifications:** A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Sociology, or closely related field, is preferred. Preference will be given to applicants with practical experience in law enforcement/police and/or documented positive teaching experience. Primary teaching assignment will include graduate and undergraduate police courses and introduction to criminal justice. Other course assignments in our 900 student program are possible. Other duties will include scholarly productivity and service activities, and may include teaching off-campus classes and advising theses. **Salary:** Salary is competitive; **Apply to:** *William E. Johnson*, Chair, Faculty Search Committee, Law Enforcement Administration, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455. **Application Deadline:** December 1, 1989, or until position is filled. Interested applicants should submit a current vita and three letters of reference. Applications are especially encouraged from women, minorities and handicapped persons.



## POSITIONS, continued from page 14

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, Department of Sociology** has a senior-level (rank open) position for a recognized sociological specialist in crime and justice studies with an outstanding record of funded research and with a commitment to excellence in teaching. We are especially interested in candidates prepared to accept major responsibility for research and teaching in the areas of corrections and/or substance abuse, and for cooperative projects with the Robert Presley Institute of Corrections Research and Training. Applicants should send curriculum vitae and have three letters of reference sent to: *Austin Turk, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0419. Applications must be postmarked by December 31, 1989.*

**INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA** invites applications for two positions in the Department of Criminology for appointment Fall 1990. These are new positions created to support a dynamic and expanding department having growing undergraduate and master's programs as well as a newly implemented Ph.D. program. Quality teaching, research, and service are fundamental to all positions described below. PLEASE APPLY BY INDICATING POSITION (A or B). A. Tenure-track assistant/associate professor. Salary commensurate with experience. Requires teaching introductory and specialized courses in criminology and criminal justice at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Applicants who are generalists as well as those having specialized areas of expertise which will contribute significantly to the course offerings and research agenda of a comprehensive criminology department are encouraged to apply. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice, or cognate discipline is preferred. ABDs will be considered. A record of scholarly activity is required. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. B. Tenure-track assistant professor. Salary commensurate with experience. Requires teaching introductory as well as more substantive courses in criminology and criminal justice at the undergraduates and graduate levels. Applicants who are generalists and those having specialized areas of expertise which will contribute significantly to the course offerings and research agenda of a comprehensive criminology department are equally encouraged to apply. Among, but not limited to, the specializations of interest to the department are: race/ethnicity; women; white collar/corporate crime; organized crime; comparative/international crime; radical criminology; victimization; judicial system; juvenile justice system. A Ph.D. in criminology, criminal justice or cognate discipline is preferred. ABDs who will have complete degree requirements by June 1, 1990 also will be considered. A record of scholarly activity is required. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Applicants should forward a letter of interest, a current vita, copies of publications or writing samples, and names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to *Imogene L. Moyer, Faculty Search Committee, 209 Walsh Hall, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705. Priority will be given to applications received by January 15, 1990, but those received after that date may be considered until the position is filled.*

**COLUMBUS COLLEGE, Department of Criminal Justice**, Assistant Professor, Tenure Track. The Ph.D. in criminal justice or a related discipline is preferred, but consideration will be given to applicants with a Masters degree and educational/field experience. The primary duty of this faculty member will be to teach corrections courses; however, the faculty will be encouraged to develop other criminal justice courses within his/her areas of expertise and to participate in usual faculty duties such as serving on committees or advising students. Salary will be commensurate with academic preparation, record of teaching excellence, and correctional experience. Applicants should contact *Dr. Terry D. Norris, Department of Criminal Justice, Columbus College, Columbus, Georgia 31993. For fullest consideration applications should be submitted by January 30, 1990.*

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE. The Program in Social Ecology** seeks outstanding minority or women scholars for nomination to the faculty through a Competitive Target of Opportunity for Diversity Program. Rank is open. The Program has a diverse faculty of thirty sociologists, psychologists, criminologists, planners, natural scientists and lawyers who share a commitment to the interdisciplinary, scientific study of contemporary and recurring problems in the social or physical environment. Candidates whose research complements the Program's graduate concentrations in Environmental Analysis and Design, Criminology, Law and Society, Health Psychology or Human Development are especially encouraged. Please send a letter of application summarizing your research agenda, a curriculum vitae and names of three references to: *Professor William C. Thompson, Chair, TOP Search Committee, Program in Social Ecology, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, CA 92717. Applications are welcome throughout the year, but must be received by December 5, 1989 to be considered for positions beginning in Fall, 1990.*

**GEORGIA COLLEGE, Department of Government and Sociology** invites applications for a tenure track position beginning September 1, 1990, at the Assistant Professor level teaching courses in undergraduate Criminal Justice and Public Administration programs and a large regional Master of Public Administration program. A doctorate with strong credentials in Criminal Justice and ability to teach courses in both fields is preferred. Teaching concentrations in Public Administration may include but are not limited to personnel administration, budgeting, labor relations, and administrative law. The strongest need in Criminal Justice is in the area of administration of criminal justice including police and corrections administration. A sociology background is not necessary, but would be welcome. Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience. To apply, send letter of application, resume, three letters of recommendation and official transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate work to *Prof. Gregory Russell, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Government and Sociology, Georgia College, Milledgeville, Georgia 31061, by February 1, 1990.*

**RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Newark.** The Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice announces a tenure-track position at the assistant or associate level, subject to funding. Applicants must have outstanding quantitative skills and an ongoing research interest in criminology and criminal justice. The successful candidate would be expected to teach courses in research methods and statistics as well as courses in criminology and criminal justice. Ability to teach a course on the sociology of professions or organizations is also desirable. Rutgers is the State University of New Jersey. Its campus in Newark is twenty minutes from Manhattan. Internal support for research is outstanding, and extensive research in criminal justice is a tradition. The department is affiliated with the Newark Graduate School of Criminal Justice and the campus houses the Rutgers University NCCD library, which contains one of the most extensive criminal justice collections in the country. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Send letter of application, vitae, and three letters of reference to: *Edith Kurzweil, Chair, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, Newark, NJ 07102. Applications must be received before December 31st.*

**UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, Department of Sociology** is seeking a criminologist with training and experience in quantitative research methods. The position is a tenure line position. Rank is open. Prospective candidates should have a strong commitment to teaching and research in the areas of crime and delinquency, the justice system, and/or treatment of offenders and corrections; and if applying for advanced rank, must have demonstrated competence in the application of theory and research methods to the understanding of the etiology of criminal behavior and social responses to this behavior; and demonstrated ability to obtain grant funds and to work collaboratively with other faculty and students. The person filling this position will be expected to teach the graduate level core courses in quantitative research methods, courses in the criminology concentration, as well as contribute to the department's research program and help advance the department's activities to national prominence. Candidates will be evaluated on their research and publication record, their methodological expertise and their teaching experience and ability. Salary is negotiable. Applicants should write to *Delbert Elliott, Ph.D., Chairperson, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, Campus Box 327, (303) 492-1266, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309-0327. Applicants should include a brief statement indicating the relevance of their background and experience, a current curriculum vitae, a recent publication reprint or other samples of their scholarly work, and the names, addresses, and phone numbers of at least four references. The University of Colorado at Boulder has a strong institutional commitment to the principle of diversity in all areas. In that spirit, we are particularly interested in receiving applications from a broad spectrum of people, including women, members of ethnic minorities, and disabled individuals. Applications must be postmarked by January 15, 1990.*

## POSITIONS, continued from page 15

**UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA** seeks full-time tenure-track Assistant Professor (entry-level preferred) to teach graduate and undergraduate courses in criminology and criminal justice studies. Academic advising, some off campus intern supervision, research in areas of specialization, and consultation with state and local criminal justice agencies are also required. Ph.D. in Sociology (ABDs considered; provide expected completion date), with major specialization in criminology. Demonstrated excellence (for ABDs prospect for excellence) in teach and research. \$23,000 minimum. Send letter of application, vita, official transcript for the terminal degree, summaries of teaching evaluations, and 3 letters of recommendation (including one from a supervisor) to: *Jon J. Driessen*, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812-1047. The letters of recommendation should specifically evaluate the candidate with respect to the job description and minimum qualifications listed above. Applications must be postmarked no later than January 26, 1990. The University of Montana is located in Missoula, a cosmopolitan Rocky Mountain community of 70,000 people. The city has often been singled out in national publications for its high quality of life. Abundant recreational opportunities in surrounding state and national forests and nearby Glacier National Park complement a thriving intellectual atmosphere. UM ranks fifth among public universities in Rhodes Scholars and leads the nation in Sears Congressional Interns. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO** seeks to fill a tenure track position rank (Assistant/Associate/Full Professor) and salary (\$28,884 - \$55,452) negotiable. The candidate should have completed courses in theoretical criminology and research methodology with a demonstrated interest in the contributions of theory to the field of practice in Criminal Justice. The selected candidate will be considered for teaching graduate and undergraduate courses. The position entails student advisory responsibilities and supervision of masters' theses and participating in Division, School, and University level committees. Minimum educational requirement is a Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree in criminal justice or criminology by August 26, 1990. Teaching and advising experience at both the graduate and undergraduate level and demonstrated research competency preferred. Commitment to working with ethnically diverse populations. Review of applications will begin February 2, 1990 and continue until the position is filled. Qualified applicants should send a letter of application, a copy of their transcript(s), curriculum vita, and three letters of recommendation to: *Dr. Thomas A. Johnson*, Chair, Criminal Justice Division, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819. **THE UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL AND DEPARTMENTS ARE STRONGLY COMMITTED TO ATTRACTING AND MAINTAINING A DIVERSE FACULTY. CSUS HIRES ONLY INDIVIDUALS LAWFULLY AUTHORIZED TO WORK IN THE UNITED STATES.**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN** invites applications for a position in the Department of Sociology as a tenure-track Assistant Professor with research and teaching interests in the areas of demography or criminology (or related areas) to begin Fall, 1990. We seek candidates with evidence of strong promise for high quality scholarship and teaching. Applicants must show evidence that the Ph.D. will be completed by July 1, 1990. Both new and recent Ph.D.'s will be considered. To ensure full consideration applications should be received by January 8, 1990. Send a curriculum vitae, copies of publications or work in progress, a brief (2 to 3 page) description of research plans, and three letters of reference to: *James R. Kluegel*, Acting Head, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 702 S. Wright St., Urbana, IL 61801. Telephone: (217) 333-1950. Salary is competitive. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

**CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Corrections and Criminal Justice** announces the availability of two tenure-track positions at the assistant professor level for the fall of 1990. Preferred educational requirements: Ph.D. in Criminology, Criminal Justice, Sociology, Political Science, or Psychology. Applicants capable of teaching correctional administration or criminal justice administration will be given special consideration for the first position. Applicants capable of teaching counseling and psychological assessment/testing will be given special consideration for the second position. The university is an equal opportunity employer and women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. Send letter of application and vitae to: Search Committee, Department of Corrections and Criminal Justice, Chicago State University, 95th and King Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60628. Applications received until the positions are filled.

**KUTZTOWN UNIVERSITY - CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Department of Criminal Justice and Social Welfare** invites applications for a one year, sabbatical replacement in Criminal Justice at the rank of instructor or assistant professor to begin September, 1990. The Department offers a growing undergraduate program of over 250 majors. Duties for the position include 12 hours of undergraduate instruction per semester and participation in all areas of department and university business. The successful applicant will be able to offer Introduction to Criminal Justice, Introduction to Corrections and/or Juvenile Justice. A Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or a related field with a criminal justice specialization is preferred. Applicants with a Masters degree and exceptional experience will be considered. Salary is competitive with an excellent fringe benefit package. Send vita, official copies of all college transcripts to: *Dr. Al Pisciotto*, Chairperson, Criminal Justice Search Committee, Kutztown University, Kutztown, PA 19530. Applicants should also contact three references and have them forward original and specific recommendations by Feb. 16, 1990. Minority and women applicants are especially encouraged to apply.

**PENN STATE. Administration of Justice Department**, Assistant Professor, effective Fall Semester 1990. Ph.D. required. 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 550 undergraduate majors, and new M.A. and Ph.D. programs. Position may be filled by a candidate with interests in any substantive area, but departmental needs include minority issues, research methods, and juvenile justice. Application deadline: February 1, 1990, or until suitable candidate(s) identified. Send letter of application, vita, and three current letters of recommendation to: *Professor Thomas J. Bernard*, Chair, Search Committee, Administration of Justice Department, Penn State University, Box 2, 913 Oswald Tower, University Park, PA 16802. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO.** Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Criminal Justice announces a LAW AND SOCIETY tenure track position, to commence fall quarter 1990, which will be responsible for teaching undergraduate and graduate classes dealing with some combination of the following: the nature and development of perspectives; the interrelationship of law, morality, and customs; legal and social change; and the legal profession. Qualifications: Ph.D. and/or J.D. in relevant subject areas with demonstrated research skills; women and minority candidates are especially encouraged to apply; appointment will be at a level appropriate to experience and qualifications. Send letter, current c.v., and names of at least three references to *Professor Wayne A. Kerstetter*, Chair of Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348 (M/C 141), Chicago, IL 60680. Closing date is January 31, 1990.

**FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, The School of Criminology** is seeking applications for 2 positions. The first is 9-month tenure-track position at the Full Professor level. The candidate must have a distinguished record of scholarship and publication and be experienced as a member of doctoral dissertation committees. Salary approved at \$60,000. The second position is a 9-month tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level. Candidates are expected to have a Ph.D. degree completed by August 1990 and show evidence of strong research and publication potential. Salary approved at \$35,000. Candidates for either position must be prepared to teach one or more of the undergraduate core courses: Criminology, Law Enforcement, The Courts, Corrections, and Methods. The School of Criminology has an interdisciplinary approach and for either position will consider applicants with a Ph.D. degree in any social or behavioral science or related field, but psychologists are especially encouraged to apply. Women and minorities are particularly encouraged to apply. Please send a vita, list of three references, and samples of written work by January 31, 1990, to *Daniel E. Georges-Abeyie*, Chair, Recruitment Committee, School of Criminology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306. The closing date is January 31, 1990.



## POSITIONS, continued from page 16

**MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY.** The Department of Social and Cultural Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences, is seeking applicants for a tenure track position beginning August 15, 1990. Appointments will be at the rank of Assistant Professor or possibly Associate Professor. Qualifications: Doctorate in Criminal Justice/Criminology or Public Administration with specialization in criminal justice. Exceptionally qualified ABD's will be considered if completion is imminent. Criminal justice experience, demonstrated teaching excellence, and strong research accomplishments/potential are desirable. Teach undergraduate courses in one or more of the following areas: courts and law, law enforcement, organized crime, criminal justice administration. Position requires student advisement and university service. Send a letter of application describing teaching and research interests, a vita, and a list of three references to *Richard G. Zevitz*, Criminology and Law Studies Program, Department of Social and Cultural Sciences, Lalumiere Hall, Room 340, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233. Screening of applicants will begin January 10 and continue until a suitable candidate is found.

**WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.** The Department of Sociology invites applications for a tenure-track assistant or associate professor specializing in Criminology/Sociology of Law. We seek an individual who will provide leadership in the continued development of our Criminology concentration. Criminology has a strong enrollment base in Sociology, with about 40% of our 120 majors. Our goal is to further develop a first rate program emphasizing both academic strength in substantive offerings and student involvement in research and data analysis experiences. Other departmental strengths include extensive computer facilities and our Demographic Research Laboratory. The Sociology department emphasizes the integration of research and computer applications into instruction. The major teaching responsibilities for this position will be upper division courses, along with some graduate instruction, in Criminology and Sociology of Law. In addition, a strong program of research in the field is expected. Successful applicants must provide evidence of strong commitment to undergraduate teaching and evidence of achievement or strong promise in research. Western Washington University, located between Seattle and Vancouver, British Columbia, enrolls 9,600 students and is one of five public universities in Washington State. We are committed to faculty diversity and extend the strongest possible encouragement for women and minorities to apply for this position. Applicants should send a Curriculum Vita and a statement of teaching and research interests, and should have three letters of reference sent to: *John Richardson*, Search Committee Chair, Department of Sociology, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225. Applications will be reviewed beginning January 15, 1990, with applications accepted until the position is filled. Ph.D. required. Salary competitive.

**ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY.** The School of Justice Studies invites applicants for two tenure track positions at the Assistant Professor level, to begin August 16, 1990. The School provides a setting for studying justice from an interdisciplinary perspective. Faculty are committed to teaching in the undergraduate and graduate programs (M.S. and Ph.D.) and to scholarly research and publication. Applicants should have strong methodological skills and substantive strength in one or more of these areas: (1) Conflict Resolution and Dispute Settlement; (2) Legal and Moral Philosophy; (3) Justice and Racial and Ethnic Minorities; (4) Historical/Comparative Justice; (5) Justice Theory. Applicants must have at time of appointment an earned PhD, JD/PhD, or an equivalent terminal degree in the social sciences or humanities. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. To receive full consideration, a letter of application, vita, and three letters of reference must be postmarked by December 8, 1989. Send to: *Dr. John Hepburn*, Chair, Recruitment Committee, School of Justice Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-0403.

**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 1990. 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.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections.** Three Assistant/Associate tenure track positions available beginning in Fall, 1990. Ph.D. in Criminal Justice or related discipline by May 15, 1990 required; Ph.D. with J.D. preferred for second position. The Center offers B.S. and M.S. Degrees in the Administration of Justice. The first Assistant/Associate position requires proven scholarly and research interests in corrections. The second requires an ability to teach courses in criminal law and procedure. The third position is open as to areas of expertise. Applicants for all three positions will be evaluated according to their competency in any combination of the following areas: economic crime, community contexts of crime and justice, organizational aspects of justice administration, minority and/or gender issues, family violence, substance abuse, assessment of offenders, theories of punishment and rehabilitation, policing and police organizations. Salaries are competitive. Closing date is January 19, 1990 or until positions are filled. Send letter of application, curriculum vita, and names of three references to *Theodore Ferdinand* or *Marc Riedel*, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901-4504.

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, Department of Criminology.** Ph.D. in criminology/criminal justice or related area required. The degree should be completed by the beginning of the Fall semester of 1990. Salary negotiable, depending upon experience and qualifications. Position requires a generalist, able to teach in the areas of quantitative methods, theory, corrections/juvenile justice. Potential for excellence in teaching and research will be of prime consideration in selection of person to fill the position. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Application deadline is February 15, 1990. A letter of application, Curriculum Vita, three letters of recommendation and any representative reprints should be mailed to *Dr. James Halsted*, University of South Florida, Department of Criminology, Tampa, Florida 33620. According to Florida law, applications and meetings regarding the same are open to the public.

**WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY** anticipates a tenure track position for a well qualified scholar to teach graduate and undergraduate courses in criminal justice and corrections. Appointment will be made at the Assistant level for the 1990/91 academic year. A Ph.D., demonstrated research ability, strong publication record and teaching experience are expected. Preference will be given candidates with expertise and practical experience in corrections and law enforcement or Juvenile Delinquency/Juvenile Justice. Salary and fringe benefits are competitive depending upon qualifications and rank. Applications from minorities and women are especially welcome. Candidates should send vita and have three letters of reference sent to: *Dr. Paul C. Friday*, Director of Criminal Justice, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008. Deadline: Until position filled.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON, Department of Sociology and Anthropology.** Tenure-track, entry level position at the rank of Assistant Professor beginning August, 1990. Individual expected to teach courses in criminal justice and to supervise field placements. Preference given to applicants with specializations in one or more of the following areas: victimology; women and minority issues in criminal justice policy; white collar crime; research methods in criminology and criminal justice; and administration of justice. Ph.D. in Sociology or Criminal Justice required. Evidence of teaching and scholarly ability or potential is expected. UNCW, located approximately 10 miles from the ocean, is one of the fastest growing campuses in the UNC system with a student enrollment of over 7000. The nineteen member department offers undergraduate degrees in criminal justice, sociology, social work, and anthropology. Send letter of application and vita by December 1, 1989 to *Cecil L. Willis*, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina at Wilmington 28403-3297. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.



POSITIONS, continued from page 17

**STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO: The Department of Criminal Justice** invites applications for a ten-month, tenure track, Assistant Professor appointment to begin September 1, 1990. Salary is competitive; excellent benefit package. The College is the largest of the SUNY Colleges of Arts and Sciences (non-doctoral granting). The Department has the largest combined enrollment of undergraduate and Master's degree criminal justice majors in the SUNY system. Qualifications: Earned terminal degree (e.g., Ph.D.) in criminal justice or closely related field required (ABD may be considered); the J.D. is non-qualifying; preference given to the candidates who demonstrate a record of effective undergraduate and Master's level teaching and advising; a research/publication record; and activity in technical assistance and grant writing. Normal teaching load is three to four courses a semester and may include some combination of Introduction to Criminal Justice, Probation, Parole and Community Corrections, Crime and the Administration of Justice; advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in such areas as the etiology of crime, corrections and punishment, and issues in the non-police areas of criminal justice. Application Deadline: February 15, 1990. Send curriculum vita, list of completed graduate courses, areas specifically qualified to teach, and the names, addresses and phone numbers of four references to: *Dr. James R. Gillham*, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, State University College at Buffalo, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14222. (The College and the Department specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities.)

**TEMPLE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE** anticipates the availability of one or more tenure-track positions, to be filled at the Assistant or early Associate Professor level, and six nontenure-track, one-year appointments. All positions to begin September 1990. Candidates should have a doctorate or terminal degree in criminal justice or a related field. All research specialties considered. Applications from women and minority candidates are encouraged strongly. Send vita, 3 letters of reference, research reprints/preprints by January 19 to: *Dr. Dorothy Kagehiro*, Criminal Justice Department, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, 215/787-1643.

**GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY, Criminal Justice, Assistant Professor:** Full-time tenure track beginning Fall, 1990. Ph.D. preferred or A.B.D. in criminal justice or related discipline is required. Publications or demonstrated research potential. Field experience is preferred. Courses include general introduction and specialized corrections classes with potential graduate assignments. Salary is competitive. Review of applications will begin on December 1, 1989 and will continue until the position is filled. Minority group members and women are strongly encouraged to apply. Send letter of application, vita, and names of three references to *Dr. Donald G. Williams* (Chair), Criminal Justice Search Committee, 251 Mackinac Hall, Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI 49401. BOE/AA

**EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminal Justice & Criminology, College of Arts & Sciences,** invites applications for a tenure track position beginning August 15, 1990. Appointment will be at the rank of Assistant Professor. Qualifications: Ph.D. in Criminal Justice/Criminology or Sociology with specialization in Criminal Justice/Criminology, strongly preferred. Exceptionally qualified ABD will be considered if completion is imminent. The successful candidate must be qualified to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in research methods and statistics, criminology, and general criminal justice (specialty areas open); teaching in Sociology also a possibility. Position requires strong commitment to research and publication as well as excellent teaching, student advisement, and service. Potential for grant development is also desirable. Review of applications will begin November 13 and continue until a suitable candidate is found. Inquiries: Send letter of application, vita, and at least three references to: *Dr. Stephen Brown*, Chair, Department of Criminal Justice & Criminology, Box 19150A, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614.

**ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice** invites applications for a tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor of Criminology, beginning fall semester 1990. Candidates should possess a Ph.D. in Criminology, Criminal Justice or a related discipline, ideally at the graduate level. Although all areas of criminological specialization will be considered, priority will be given to candidates interested in teaching research methods. Duties involve primarily graduate teaching, but the possibility of teaching in our undergraduate criminal justice program will exist. Women, minorities, and scholars with a critical orientation are encouraged to apply. Send vita and three recent letters of reference by January 5, 1990 to *Christina Johns*, Chair, Criminology Search Committee, Dept. of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL 36101-0271.

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-EAU CLAIRE, Department of Sociology and Anthropology** invites applications for a tenure-track position beginning August 27, 1990. Candidates should have a major specialization in Deviance, and have the Ph.D. completed by the date of appointment. The ability to teach a course in sociology of the police is highly desirable. Evidence of outstanding teaching effectiveness and scholarly achievement/potential are essential. Rank and salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. We are especially interested in receiving applications from women and minority candidates. By January 15, 1990 send letter of application describing teaching and research interests, curriculum vitae, transcripts of all graduate work and three letters of recommendation to: *Roger Mitchell*, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54702.

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ST. LOUIS** - The Administration of Justice Department at the University of Missouri-St. Louis invites applications for a tenure track position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor depending upon qualifications and experience. The appointment will begin with the Fall, 1990 semester. The Ph.D. is required, though ABD candidates with exceptional research promise will be considered. Specialty area is open. Applicants must demonstrate a commitment to scholarly research. Duties will include research, teaching and service. Send vita and three letters of recommendation to: *Professor Scott H. Decker*, Chair, Administration of Justice, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121. Deadline for applications is January 10, 1990.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA, The Department of Sociology and Anthropology** announces a new, tenure-track appointment for a sociologist or criminologist beginning fall semester, 1990. Must have research interests in childhood antecedents of deviant and criminal behavior. Must be able to teach juvenile delinquency and courses in two or more of the following areas: general criminology, women and the criminal justice system, corrections and punishment, comparative criminology, and police and society. Teaching load is three sections (two or three preparations) per semester. Doctorate in sociology or criminology and demonstrated excellence in teaching and scholarship required. Rank at assistant professor. Competitive salary and fringe benefits. Send letter of application; vita; and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three persons who may be contacted as references to *Dr. Keith Crew*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50614. Review of applications will begin January 15, 1990, and will continue until position is filled. UNI specifically invites and encourages applications from minorities and women.

**INDIANA UNIVERSITY-PURDUE UNIVERSITY AT FORT WAYNE (IPFW)** invites applications for the position of Assistant Dean of the School of Public and Environmental Affairs—Fort Wayne (SPEA). The Assistant Dean is the chief administrative officer of the IPFW Division of IU's SPEA. The division offers associate, bachelor, and master degrees. The Director is responsible for graduate and undergraduate program administration; relationships with public and private organizations and leaders in the community and the State; academic, professional, and administrative leadership; instruction of courses. Applicants should have a terminal degree in an area related to public administration/public affairs, national recognition as a scholar-educator, effective administrative skills, and must qualify for appointment as full professor. Applications will be accepted until the position has been filled. Those received by November 1 will definitely receive full consideration. Send applications and nominations to Chair, DPEA Search and Screen Committee, IPFW, 2102 Coliseum Blvd. East, Ft. Wayne, IN 46805. Expected date of appointment July 1, 1990.

POSITIONS, continued on page 19

## POSITIONS, continued from page 18

**UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO;** applications are being accepted for a tenure-track, assistant or associate professor (corrections specialist) in the Department of Criminal Justice, a position anticipated for Fall, 1990. Duties include teaching undergraduate courses, (such as introduction to criminal justice, introduction to corrections, juvenile justice, probation and parole, and correctional institutions); student advising; and university and community service. Qualifications include a Ph.D. in criminal justice or closely related field and demonstrated ability to teach and conduct scholarly research. Experience as a criminal justice practitioner in corrections is desired. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application Deadline: January 1, 1990. A letter of application, vita, and the names of three references should be sent to: *B. Grant Stitt, Ph.D.*, Search Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557-0026.

**PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY. The Administration of Justice Department** seeks qualified applicants for a new tenure-track assistant professor position. Salary is \$30,000 for a nine-month appointment. Duties include: teaching a nine-credit load of undergraduate and graduate courses each quarter; advising majors; publishing articles in refereed journals; participating in department and school committees; and providing consulting services to the community. Minimum qualifications are: Ph.D., substantial administration of justice coursework, paid administration of justice experience, paid teaching experience, and publication of at least one article in a refereed journal. Send letter of application addressing above qualifications; curriculum vita; published journal article; undergraduate and graduate transcripts; and names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references to: *Dr. Gary R. Perlstein*, Chair, Search Committee, Administration of Justice Department, Portland State University, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 (503) 464-4014. Consideration of complete applications will begin on November 1, 1989, and will continue until position is filled which may be as early as January 1, 1990. Minorities, women, and members of other protected groups are especially encouraged to apply.

**ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY, The Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice** invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice, beginning fall semester 1990. Candidates should have a Ph.D. in Criminal Justice, Criminology, or a related discipline. Although areas of specialty are open, preference will be given to someone interested in teaching some law related and/or research methods. Duties involve primarily undergraduate teaching, but the possibility of teaching in our graduate criminology program will exist. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Send vita and three recent letters of reference by December 31, 1989 to *Jerald Burns*, Chair, Criminal Justice Search Committee, Dept. of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL 36101-0271.

**SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY** solicits applications for a tenure track assistant professor position in Criminal Justice/Sociology beginning August, 1990. Candidates should be generalists able to teach Introduction to the Criminal Justice System, Criminology, or Institutional Corrections as well as Research Methods or Statistics. Qualifications include the PhD (By Aug. '90), evidence of successful teaching and scholarly promise. Salary will be very competitive. The successful candidate will join a collegial 23 member interdisciplinary faculty who support growing programs in sociology, Criminal Justice, Applied Social Research, Anthropology and Social Work. The Department operates a Center for Social Research which does contract research for a variety of clientele. The University is growing, currently enrolling over 19,000, and is located in a city of 150,000 with five colleges and universities. The Ozarks area is a favorite outdoor recreation setting. Candidate screening will commence December 1 and continue until the position is filled. Send a letter of application, vitae, and three letters of reference to *Donald D. Landon*, Head, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65804.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH, Criminal Justice.** Tenure Track Generalist, Fall 1990. Earned doctorate in criminal justice or related field; demonstrated knowledge of criminal justice system. Preference given to candidates with university level teaching experience, record of publications, and funded research. Teach graduate and undergraduate courses in the Criminal Justice Department. Courses to be taught may include: Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice; Communications in Criminal Justice; Contemporary Issues in Law Enforcement; Introduction to Research Methods in Criminal Justice; Juvenile Justice System; Computer Applications in Criminal Justice; Community Relations in Criminal Justice; Crime, Criminal Justice Systems and the Political Process; Enforcement Systems; The Role of Police in Society; Problems in Urban Criminal Justice; Seminar in Criminal Justice Problems; Seminar on Organized Crime; and Research Methodology. Advise students regarding academic and career topics; maintain office hours and actively recruit students. Supervise student research and field experience in the southern California area. Conduct research and publish on relevant topics related to criminal justice. Active involvement with professional organizations at the local, regional and national levels must be maintained. Assume responsibility for updating curriculum. Salary commensurate with academic rank and subject to collective bargaining negotiations. Application deadline: position open until filled; interviews likely to commence 12/1/89. No application required; resume, three letters of recommendation, and transcripts indicating highest degree attained should be sent to: *Judy Hails Kaci*, Chair, Criminal Justice Department, California State University, Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, California 90840.

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO, Chair.** Criminal Justice Department. The largest of the SUNY Colleges of Arts and Sciences, the department consists of 8 full-time and a number of adjunct faculty. It enrolls the largest combined number of undergraduate and master's-level criminal justice majors among SUNY institutions. Chair and faculty members are affiliated with a collective bargaining unit. Responsibilities: provide leadership in setting and achieving goals in an academic environment; encourage faculty growth and development in teaching, research/publication and professional activities; work with faculty on implementing departmental operating policies and personnel activities; liaison with criminal justice community and professional organizations; coordination of student advisement; and other matters pertaining to the administration of an academic department. Qualifications: earned doctorate in criminal justice or related discipline; successful teaching experience; record of scholarship and publication; active professional service record; evidence of academic administrative experience preferred; and the ability to relate well and work harmoniously with students, faculty, academic administrators and the criminal justice community. Rank and salary are negotiable and commensurate with experience and qualifications. Review will begin December 1, 1989 and remain open until a qualified applicant is appointed. Send vita, names of four references, and a statement of educational and leadership philosophy to: *Dr. Sam Maislin*, Chair Search Committee, Department of Criminal Justice, State University College at Buffalo, 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14222-1095.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO** invites applications for a full-time, tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level. Ph.D. in Political Science or Public Administration, or a related social science discipline preferred; A.B.D. considered. Excellence in classroom teaching is essential. One or more years of college or university teaching experience preferred. Candidate should be willing to assist in an expanding criminal justice program by way of serving as future internship coordinator and holding advising duties. Courses to be taught include Criminal Law Seminar, Administration of Justice, Introduction to Criminal Justice, Public Sector Budgeting, Introduction to Public Administration, and Research Methods in Public Administration. Application package must include current vita, evidence of teaching record (including student evaluations, if available), three recent letters of recommendation, and evidence of scholarly accomplishments and promise. For further information, please contact *Dr. Vaughan Stapleton*, Coordinator of Criminal Justice, Department of Political Science, CSU, Chico, Chico, CA 95929-0455. Apply to: *Dr. Irving Schiffman*, Chair, Department of Political Science, California State University, Chico, Chico, California 95929-0455. Deadline for applications is **December 20, 1989.**



POSITIONS, continued from page 19

**SUNY-ALBANY, SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE** seeks to fill four vacancies. Rank for two of the positions is open; the other two are at the junior level. All positions are tenure-track, and all begin in the Fall of 1990. The School of Criminal Justice offers multidisciplinary graduate and undergraduate programs leading to the BA, MA and PhD degrees. The School is concerned with a variety of problem areas including crime and delinquency, criminal justice administration, law and social control, and planned change. Persons specializing in any of these areas are encouraged to apply, although we are particularly interested in strengthening our offerings in police management and administration, in crime and delinquency, and in ethnicity and gender studies. A PhD, JD, or similar degree is required for all positions, and preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated research ability, strong publication records, and teaching experience. Salaries are competitive. Review of applications for the two junior positions and one of the open rank positions will begin on November 15, 1989. The second open rank position is a previously advertised search which will continue until a suitable candidate is found. Applicants should submit a curriculum vita, including names and addresses of three references, and a brief statement describing research and writing plans. These materials should be sent to: *David McDowall*, Chair, Search Committee, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, 135 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12222. Applications from minority persons, women, and handicapped persons are especially welcome.

**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO—Department of Criminology.** Two proposed appointments: Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor/Lecturer. Available for Academic Year 1990-91. Placement on a salary schedule is dependent upon academic preparation and professional experience. 12 semester units; undergraduate and graduate course level. The Department is seeking candidates with either

(a) a generalist background, important areas of expertise might include juvenile delinquency, psychology of crime, criminological theory, victimology, and institutional corrections, or (b) a candidate with strengths in quantitative research methods, statistics, and computer application. Earned doctorate in criminal justice, criminology, or a related field. Applicants with an appropriate master's degree and ABD will be considered for an appointment to a temporary lectureship position. Candidates with full-time teaching experience, demonstrated teaching excellence in the area of criminology/criminal justice, and criminal justice field experience are preferred. Strong preference will be given to candidates with the ability to relate to an ethnically diverse student population. Correspondence, applications and confidential papers should be sent to: *Dr. John H. Burge*, Criminology Faculty Search Committee, California State University, Fresno, CA 97340-0104. To ensure full consideration, applicants are encouraged to have all application information on file by February 1, 1990.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE, Department of Criminal Justice**, invites applications for two tenure-track positions, one at the Assistant Professor level, with rank open on the second position. The second position will be available pending funding. Applicants for both positions should have a PhD in criminal justice or a related field. Expertise in law enforcement is required for one of these positions, with the area of specialization open for the second. Minority candidates are strongly encouraged to apply. Candidates must have a solid background in the methodological and theoretical foundations of the discipline, and an interest in the policy applications of research. The normal teaching load for the Department is nine hours a semester. Each faculty member is provided with a PC and unlimited mainframe access. Established ties to criminal justice agencies in the city, state, and the surrounding region provide excellent research and teaching resources. The Department of Criminal Justice offers the BS and MS in Criminal Justice, and Graduate Certificates in Correctional and Police Administration. A letter of application and a vita should be sent

to: *Derral Cheatwood*, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Baltimore, Baltimore, MD 21201. Application deadline: February 1, 1990.

**MINOT STATE UNIVERSITY, Department of Social Work, Criminal Justice and Gerontology.** Full-time, tenure track, at Assistant or Associate level. Prefer teaching/professional experience in management, supervision policy. Other areas: Rural CJ, Native-American issues, Canadian CJ. Prefer Doctorate in CJ or Criminology, teaching and practical experience, but ABDs and other combinations of education and experience will be considered. New M.S. in Criminal Justice Degree program; strong faculty development and support for research. Good transportation; high quality of life; family-oriented, excellent recreation. Apply by January 5, 1990, screening begins. Open until filled. Write to: *Martin B. Miller*, Department of Social Work, Criminal Justice, and Gerontology, Minot State University, Minot, ND 58701.

**NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, Las Cruces, New Mexico** announces an opening for a tenure track Assistant Professor position in Criminal Justice to begin in the fall of 1990. Applicants should be able to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in criminal justice (nine credit per semester teaching load), conduct and participate in research, engage in student advising, and fulfill appropriate institutional and public service functions. All substantive areas of teaching interest will be considered. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. in criminal justice or related field and show evidence of scholarly research and publication. ABDs will be considered if all requirements for the degree are completed prior to appointment. Review of applications will begin on November 20, 1989 and will continue until the position is filled. Application must include letter of interest, vita, and the names, addresses and phone numbers of five potential references. Send materials to: *G. Larry Mays*, Head, Department of Criminal Justice, New Mexico State University, Box 30001—Dept. 3487, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Offer of employment contingent upon verification of individual's eligibility for employment in the United States.

**The Criminologist**

Official Newsletter of the American Society of Criminology

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

SECOND CLASS  
POSTAGE PAID  
COLUMBUS, OHIO